



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Second Quarter Fiscal 2021

MAJOR DRILLING GROUP INTERNATIONAL INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") relates to the results of operations, financial condition and cash flows of Major Drilling Group International Inc. ("Major Drilling" or the "Company") as at and for the three and six-month periods ended October 31, 2020. All amounts in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted.

This MD&A is a review of activities and results for the three and six months ended October 31, 2020 as compared to the corresponding periods in the previous year. Comments relate to, and should be read in conjunction with, the comparative unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the three and six months ended October 31, 2020, prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, and also in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis contained in the Company's Annual Report for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020.

This MD&A is dated December 10, 2020. Disclosure contained in this document is current to that date, unless otherwise stated.

Amounts presented in comparative periods for certain items may have been allocated consistent with current year presentation.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A includes certain information that may constitute "forward-looking information" under applicable Canadian securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this MD&A that address future events, developments or performance that the Company expects to occur (including management's expectations regarding the Company's objectives, strategies, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and businesses) are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by future or conditional verbs such as "outlook", "believe", "anticipate", "estimate", "project", "expect", "intend", "plan", and terms and expressions of similar import. All forward-looking information in this MD&A is qualified by this cautionary note.

Forward-looking information is necessarily based upon various estimates and assumptions including, without limitation, the expectations and beliefs of management related to the factors set forth below. While these factors and assumptions are considered reasonable by the Company as at the date of this document in light of management's experience and perception of current conditions and expected developments, these statements are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. Known and unknown factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements and information.

Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that include, but are not limited to: the level of activity in the mining industry and the demand for the Company's services; the Canadian and international economic environments; the Company's dependence on key customers; the level of funding for the Company's clients (particularly for junior mining companies); implications of the COVID-19 pandemic; competitive pressures; exposure to currency movements (which can affect the Company's revenue in Canadian dollars); the geographic distribution of the Company's operations; the impact of operational changes; changes in jurisdictions in which the Company operates (including changes in regulation); failure by counterparties to fulfill contractual obligations; as well as other risk factors described under "General Risks and Uncertainties" in the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended April 30, 2020, available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com. Should one or more risk, uncertainty, contingency or other factor materialize or should any factor or assumption prove incorrect, actual results could vary materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking information.

Forward-looking statements made in this document are made as of the date of this document and the Company disclaims any intention and assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, even if new information becomes available, as a result of future events or for any other reasons, except as required by applicable securities laws.

COVID-19

In December 2019, COVID-19 (the novel coronavirus) surfaced in China, spreading quickly to the rest of the world. In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak to be a pandemic, leading many countries to take drastic measures to curb the spread of the virus. Global responses to the spread of COVID-19 resulted in a challenging economic climate, with disruptions to normal operations in various jurisdictions.

Due to the cyclical nature of the business, Major Drilling is a company well versed in managing successfully during typical cyclical industry downturns, which also enables the Company to manage successfully during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The Company has a global, diversified, and durable business model that serves well during these times. The Company's experienced management team has been proactive from the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, and will continue to react quickly to this changing environment, as necessary.

In the fourth quarter of the previous year, the Company formally implemented its business continuity plan, which focused on having employees who can work remotely do so. In the first quarter of the current year, the Company cautiously implemented a plan to have employees return to their place of work with strict enforcement of safety protocols to ensure they remain safe and healthy. This plan includes, among other things, health screening, enhanced cleaning arrangements, travel bans, revised work schedules and the reorganization of processes and procedures to limit contact with other employees, customers and contractors on-site.

Activity in most regions has increased, however the Company is closely monitoring developments in each of the regions in which it operates in order to react quickly and take actions if warranted. While the longer-term impacts of COVID-19 continue to evolve, management continues to assess any possible impact on the Company's business. As clients, suppliers and employees have adapted well to the enhanced safety measures and protocols in place, and they become a normal part of operations, management continues to believe the impact on its business will be temporary.

The Company remains well positioned to return to growth after the impact of the pandemic subsides as its variable cost structure and strong balance sheet allow it to navigate through these challenging times, while maintaining flexibility to respond quickly and safely as operations gradually begin to increase.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Major Drilling Group International Inc. is one of the world's largest drilling services companies primarily serving the mining industry. Established in 1980, Major Drilling has over 1,000 years of combined experience and expertise within its management team alone. The Company maintains field operations and offices in Canada, the United States, Mexico, South America, Asia, Africa and Europe. Major Drilling provides a complete suite of drilling services including surface and underground coring, directional, reverse circulation, sonic, geotechnical, environmental, water-well, coal-bed methane, shallow gas, underground percussive/longhole drilling, surface drill and blast, and a variety of mine services.

In terms of customer base, the Company has two categories of customers: senior/intermediate companies, for which the Company provides greenfield exploration drilling and/or drilling at operating mines, and junior exploration companies.

At Major Drilling, safety is a core value. Keeping people safe is of the utmost importance. The Company's safety standards lead the industry with well-trained crews who can quickly assess and manage risk, leading to better results for the Company's clients. The Company's safety system has been developed to meet or exceed all applicable government and client standards.

Innovation continues to be at the forefront at Major Drilling. The Company leverages its collective experience to continuously improve its equipment and processes to meet current and future industry demands. By incorporating impactful technologies, paired with a commitment to environmental and social responsibility, Major Drilling is positioned to remain a leader in the drilling services field as mine discovery and development evolve.

BUSINESS STRATEGY

Major Drilling continues to base its business premise on the following: mining companies continue to deplete the more easily accessible mineral reserves around the world and attractive deposits will be in increasingly remote locations, areas difficult to access and/or deep in the ground. For this reason, Major Drilling's strategy is to focus its services on these "specialized drilling" projects, and remain the world's leading provider of specialized drilling services. Over the years, the Company has positioned itself as one of the largest specialized drilling operators in the world by leveraging its main competitive advantages: skilled personnel, specialized equipment, robust safety systems, long-standing relationships with the world's largest mining companies and access to capital.

Diversification within the drilling field continues to be an integral part of the Company's business strategy. Major Drilling provides services complementary to its existing skill set, with a wide variety of equipment available to meet its clients' needs for all phases of their projects, including directional drilling, definition or infield drilling, mine development, dewatering, grade control, and percussive drilling for producing mines. Of the 14 rigs acquired during the year, 12 were underground rigs.

The Company intends to continue modernizing and innovating its fleet and expanding its footprint in strategic areas, while maintaining a strong balance sheet and remaining best in class in safety and human resources.

Major Drilling categorizes its mineral drilling services into three types: specialized drilling, conventional drilling and underground drilling.

Specialized drilling can be defined as any drilling project that, by virtue of its scope, technical complexity or location, creates significant barriers to entry for smaller drilling companies. This would include, for example, deep-hole drilling, directional drilling, and mobilizations to remote locations or high altitudes. Because significant ore bodies are getting more difficult to find, the Company expects specialized drilling services to continue to fuel future growth and the Company believes these skills will be in greater and greater demand over the next two decades.

Conventional drilling tends to be more affected by the industry cycle, as the barriers to entry are not as significant as with specialized drilling. This part of the industry is highly fragmented and has numerous competitors. Because the Company offers only limited differentiation in this sector, it is not its priority for investment.

The Company's underground services include both underground exploration drilling and underground percussive/longhole drilling. Underground exploration drilling takes on greater importance in the latter stages of the mining cycle as clients develop underground mines. Underground percussive/longhole drilling, which relates more to the production function of a mine, provides relatively more stable work during the mining cycles. By offering both underground production drilling and underground exploration drilling, the Company provides a wide range of complementary services to its clients.

Major Drilling delivers quality, high safety standards and results on even the toughest sites through the Company's extensive knowledge and experience, focus on safety, and commitment to meeting the local needs of every customer. With the best people on the ground and a diversified drilling fleet, the Company partners with its customers and local communities for outstanding results.

A key part of the Company's strategy is to maintain a strong balance sheet. Its financial strength allows the Company to invest in safety and continuous improvement initiatives, to retain key employees, to maintain its equipment in good condition and maintain sufficient inventory to meet increased customer demands. The Company's financial strength allows it to manage effectively through challenging environments such as the COVID-19 pandemic the world is currently facing.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE ("ESG")

Major Drilling believes its long-term sustainability depends on the Company serving as: stewards of the environment where we work; valued contributors to the communities where it operates; and responsible corporate citizens in the eyes of the Company's workforce, clients, shareholders and other external stakeholders. While the Board of Directors and management have long had responsibility and oversight over ESG practices of the Company, in fiscal 2020, it began the process of consolidating its ESG efforts under an ESG Framework in order to formalize its risk management structure and mitigation strategies. The Company's ESG Policy was adopted in June 2020, complementing other pre-existing corporate policies such

as its Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, Diversity Policy, and Anti-Corruption Policy; its critical governance mechanisms such as the global Whistleblower Program; and its industry-leading workforce health and safety program.

Major Drilling remains committed to delivering impactful contributions to the communities where it operates around the world, such as through its longstanding First Nations and Inuit partnerships in Canada, and frequent community initiatives by its teams worldwide including multiple donations to aid in the fight against COVID-19. As part of Major Drilling's environmental sustainability efforts, the Company recently submitted its second annual CDP (formerly the Carbon Disclosure Project) questionnaire as part of a broader pursuit to identify and manage business risks and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The metals and minerals drilling industry is reliant primarily on demand from two metal groups: gold and base metals. Each commodity group is influenced by distinct market forces.

Gold has historically been a significant driver in the mining industry, accounting for 40 to 50% of the global exploration spend. Exploration activity generally varies up or down with the trend in gold prices. The coronavirus outbreak has created economic uncertainty, and as gold is a safe-haven asset, prices reached historic highs during the previous quarter, rising above US\$2,000 per ounce, while copper prices have also been trending upwards.

In recent months, many junior mining companies have increased their activity levels as they have been able to access capital markets and continue to obtain financing for their projects. While there is typically a lag between the timing of these financings and the impact they can have on the drilling industry (in the four to six month-range), the Company is beginning to see positive contributions from capital previously raised.

The demand for base metals is dependent on economic activity. In the longer-term, the fundamental drivers of base metals remain positive, with worldwide supply of most metals expected to tighten and higher demand coming from the emerging markets. As these markets continue to urbanize, the requirement for base metals will continue to increase at the same time as easily accessible reserves are being depleted. As well, new infrastructure plans announced in China, India, Europe and soon to be announced in the U.S., will require more copper and other metals, which should accelerate the depletion of those reserves.

Mineral reserves for gold and base metals continue to be depleted. As resources in some areas are also becoming depleted, future mineral deposits will have to come from areas difficult to access, either in remote or politically sensitive areas, deeper in the ground or at higher altitudes. Along with the recent improvement in the financing environment for juniors, this should improve demand for specialized services in the future as stability returns to the industry.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Revenue for the quarter ended October 31, 2020 was \$114.2 million, down 6% from revenue of \$121.2 million recorded for the same quarter last year, but up 28% from the first quarter ended July 31, 2020 as many projects resumed operations during the quarter, on a backdrop of stronger metal prices.

Gross margin percentage for the quarter was 20.0% compared to 20.4% for the same quarter last year. Adjusted gross margin, which excludes depreciation expense (see "Non-IFRS financial measures"), was 28.3% for the quarter compared to 28.1% for the same quarter last year.

The Company generated \$19.3 million of EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization - see "Non-IFRS financial measures"), only a slight decrease from the same quarter in the previous year, despite a 6% decrease in revenue.

Net earnings were \$7.0 million or \$0.09 per share compared to \$7.3 million or \$0.09 per share for the same quarter last year.

As a cautionary measure, during the last quarter of the previous year, the Company drew \$35 million from its revolving operating facility to ensure access to cash in the event there was a prolonged slowdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

During the first quarter of the current year, the Company repaid \$20 million of this draw and repaid the remaining \$15 million of this draw during the second quarter.

Net cash position (net of debt, excluding lease liabilities reported under IFRS 16 Leases) was up by \$9.6 million to \$7.6 million, compared to net debt of \$2.0 million in the first quarter of the current year.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - SECOND QUARTER RESULTS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2020

Total revenue for the quarter was \$114.2 million, down 6% from revenue of \$121.2 million recorded in the same quarter last year. The unfavourable foreign exchange translation impact on revenue for the quarter, when comparing to the effective rates for the same period last year, was approximately \$2 million, with a minimal impact on net earnings as expenditures in foreign jurisdictions tend to be in the same currency as revenue.

Revenue for the quarter from Canada - U.S. drilling operations increased by 8.1% to \$70.6 million, compared to the same period last year. The region saw activity levels resume to pre-COVID-19 levels and part of the growth was related to an influx of junior activity as a result of the increased junior equity financings that occurred over the past six months.

South and Central American revenue decreased by 27.5% to \$21.6 million for the quarter, compared to the same quarter last year. Government or customer-imposed restrictions regarding COVID-19 remained in place during the quarter in certain regions, impacting activity levels.

Asian and African revenue decreased by 15.7% to \$22.0 million, compared to the same period last year as the region continues to deal with COVID-19 related impacts.

Gross margin percentage for the quarter was 20.0%, compared to 20.4% for the same period last year. Depreciation expense totaling \$9.5 million is included in direct costs for the current quarter, versus \$9.3 million in the same quarter last year. Adjusted gross margin, which excludes depreciation expense, was 28.3% for the quarter, compared to 28.1% for the same period last year. Gross margins were strong despite some COVID-19 logistical challenges that resulted in some additional direct costs. Margins were positively impacted by approximately 1%, as the Company was able to take advantage of government assistance programs available in the hardest hit regions, however as activity is now returning to pre-COVID-19 levels, these programs will have minimal impact in the coming quarter. Pricing in certain jurisdictions has been increased to reflect the demand growth and some of the COVID-19 related additional costs.

General and administrative costs were \$11.6 million, a decrease of \$0.5 million compared to the same quarter last year. Reduced travel continues to drive the decrease in general and administrative costs as compared to the previous year and will remain in place until a time when it can be resumed in a safe and responsible manner.

The income tax provision for the quarter was an expense of \$2.0 million compared to an expense of \$3.0 million for the prior year period. The income tax expense for the quarter was positively impacted by the utilization of previously unrecognized losses.

Net earnings were \$7.0 million or \$0.09 per share (\$0.09 per share diluted) for the quarter, compared to net earnings of \$7.3 million or \$0.09 per share (\$0.09 per share diluted) for the prior year quarter.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2020

Total revenue for the year was \$203.6 million, down from revenue of \$238.6 million recorded last year. The unfavourable foreign exchange translation impact on revenue for the year, when comparing to the effective rates for the same period last year, was approximately \$2 million, with a minimal impact on net earnings as expenditures in foreign jurisdictions tend to be in the same currency as revenue.

Revenue for the year from Canada - U.S. drilling operations decreased by 8% to \$116.7 million, compared to the same period last year. COVID-19 impacted the first part of the year, however activity levels have grown steadily since the beginning of the year.

South and Central American revenue decreased by 34% to \$41.1 million for the year, compared to the previous year. Operational challenges in relation to government or customer-imposed restrictions regarding COVID-19 in certain jurisdictions have maintained throughout the year.

Asian and African revenue decreased by 8% to \$45.8 million compared to the same period last year. Strong operational performances in Indonesia and Mongolia were negated by the COVID-19 related shutdowns faced in Southern Africa.

Gross margin percentage for the year was 18.7%, compared to 19.3% for the previous year. Depreciation expense totaling \$19.2 million is included in direct costs for the current year, versus \$18.6 million in the previous year. Adjusted gross margin, which excludes depreciation expense, was 28.1% for the year, compared to 27.1% for the previous year. Margins were positively impacted by improved pricing since January 2020 and government assistance programs, which offset the additional logistical challenges COVID-19 is presenting on the Company's direct costs.

General and administrative costs were \$22.8 million, down \$1.5 million compared to the previous year. The decrease is mainly related to reduced travel and various government assistance programs for employee costs. These temporary reductions will subside once activity levels return in those impacted regions and government restrictions are eased.

The income tax provision for the year was an expense of \$3.2 million compared to an expense of \$5.0 million for the prior year. The income tax expense for the year was impacted by non-deductible expenses and the utilization of previously unrecognized losses.

Net earnings were \$9.2 million or \$0.11 per share (\$0.11 per share diluted) for the year, compared to net earnings of \$13.3 million or \$0.17 per share (\$0.17 per share diluted) for the prior year.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

(in \$000s CAD, except per share)	<i>Fiscal 2019</i>		<i>Fiscal 2020</i>				<i>Fiscal 2021</i>	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Revenue	\$ 80,439	\$100,397	\$117,459	\$121,182	\$81,719	\$ 88,784	\$ 89,420	\$114,152
Gross profit	5,606	13,381	21,369	24,707	5,166	9,401	15,125	22,852
Gross margin	7.0%	13.3%	18.2%	20.4%	6.3%	10.6%	16.9%	20.0%
Adjusted gross margin	19.4%	23.0%	26.1%	28.1%	17.6%	21.5%	27.8%	28.3%
Net earnings (loss)	(15,906)	(2,957)	6,033	7,259	(9,947)	(74,307)	2,148	7,009
Per share - basic	(0.20)	(0.04)	0.08	0.09	(0.12)	(0.92)	0.03	0.09
Per share - diluted	(0.20)	(0.04)	0.08	0.09	(0.12)	(0.92)	0.03	0.09

The third quarter (November to January) is normally the Company's weakest quarter due to the shutdown of mining and exploration activities, often for extended periods over the holiday season.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Operating activities

Cash flow from operating activities for the quarter was an inflow of \$18.0 million compared to an inflow of \$18.5 million in the same quarter last year.

The change in non-cash operating working capital items was an inflow of \$0.4 million for the quarter, compared to an inflow of \$1.0 million for the same quarter last year. The inflow of non-cash operating working capital was primarily comprised of:

- an increase in accounts receivable of \$13.5 million;
- an increase in accounts payable of \$7.8 million;
- a decrease in prepaids of \$3.0 million; and
- a decrease in inventory of \$2.7 million.

Financing activities

Under the terms of certain of the Company's debt agreements, the Company must satisfy specific financial covenants. Such agreements also limit, among other things, the Company's ability to incur additional indebtedness, create liens, engage in mergers or acquisitions or make dividend and other payments. During the period, the Company was, and continues to be, in compliance with all covenants and other conditions imposed by its debt agreements.

Operating credit facilities

The credit facilities related to operations total \$31.3 million (\$30.0 million from a Canadian chartered bank and \$1.3 million from an American chartered bank) and are primarily secured by corporate guarantees of companies within the group. At October 31, 2020, the Company had utilized \$3.4 million of these facilities for stand-by letters of credit. The Company also has a credit facility of \$2.6 million for credit cards for which interest rate and repayment are as per cardholder agreements.

Long-term debt

Total long-term debt decreased by \$15.1 million during the quarter to \$16.0 million at October 31, 2020. The decrease is due to repayment of the remaining \$15.0 million draw from the revolving term facility made in mid-March, and regular debt repayments.

As of October 31, 2020, the Company had the following long-term debt facilities:

- \$50.0 million revolving facility for financing the cost of equipment purchases or acquisition costs of related businesses. At October 31, 2020, \$15.0 million had been drawn on this facility, bearing interest at either the bank's prime rate plus 0.5% or the bankers' acceptance rate plus 2.0% for Canadian dollar draws, and either the bank's U.S. dollar base rate in Canada plus 0.5% or the bank's LIBOR plus 2.0% for U.S. dollar draws (depending on timing of draw), interest only payable in monthly installments, secured by corporate guarantees of companies within the group, maturing in October 2023.
- \$0.9 million non-revolving facility. This facility carries a fixed interest rate of 5.9% and is amortized over ten years ending in August 2021.

The Company believes that it will be able to generate sufficient cash flow to meet its current and future working capital, capital expenditure and debt obligations. As at October 31, 2020, the Company had unused borrowing capacity under its credit facilities of \$62.9 million and cash of \$23.6 million, for a total of \$86.5 million in available funds.

Investing activities

Capital expenditures were \$8.0 million (including \$1.7 million in cash payments for assets previously acquired) for the quarter ended October 31, 2020, compared to \$5.5 million for the same quarter last year.

The drill rig count was at 601 at October 31, 2020, as the Company added 1 rig to its fleet in line with its diversification strategy, while disposing of 13 older and inefficient rigs.

OUTLOOK

As the price of gold remains historically high, cash flows of senior gold customers are improving, and at the same time, junior mining companies are getting ready to deploy their recently raised capital on exploration projects. Historically, gold has accounted for approximately 50% of the Company's drilling activity, however has recently increased to 60%. Some senior customers continue to work through their budgeting process and have yet to decide on post-holiday startup plans, however others have indicated increased budgets for calendar 2021, identifying exploration as an important part of their future plans.

Copper typically accounts for 20-25% of the Company's drilling activity. Copper prices have increased by more than 50% since the bottom seen eight months ago, as new infrastructure plans announced in China, India, Europe and soon to be announced in the U.S., will require more copper (and other metals), which should accelerate the depletion of reserves. Industry experts expect the global refined copper market to hit a deficit position in the current year, which could create promising opportunities for copper projects going forward.

The Company incorporates its innovation strategies with specialized drilling services to provide solutions for complex drilling situations and has positioned itself as one of the largest specialized drilling operators in the world. The Company has established mutually beneficial partnerships with several of its senior customers to continuously improve the suite of services it offers, with innovative solutions and improved equipment, through increased hands-free rod handling capacity, computerized rigs and deep hole capacity. Going forward, demand for specialized services should improve and the Company expects to benefit as resources in some areas are becoming depleted, and future mineral deposits will have to come from areas difficult to access, either in remote or politically sensitive areas, deeper in the ground or at higher altitudes.

The Company's financial strength allows it to continue to deploy technologies that will aid in the ongoing development of safe, competent employees and maintain its fleet to meet customers' demands, improve rig reliability, productivity and utilization, as well as to invest in its continuous improvement initiatives.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

The Company's financial data has been prepared in accordance with IFRS, with the exception of certain financial measures detailed below. The Company believes these non-IFRS financial measures are key, for both management and investors, in evaluating performance at a consolidated level and are commonly reported and widely used by investors and lending institutions as indicators of a company's operating performance and ability to incur and service debt, and as a valuation metric. These measures do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other publicly traded companies, and should not be construed as an alternative to other financial measures determined in accordance with IFRS.

EBITDA - earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization:

(in \$000s CAD)	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020
Net earnings	\$ 7,009	\$ 7,259	\$ 9,157	\$ 13,292
Finance costs	336	204	624	423
Income tax provision	2,006	3,020	3,237	5,014
Depreciation and amortization	9,975	9,972	20,195	19,689
EBITDA	<u>\$ 19,326</u>	<u>\$ 20,455</u>	<u>\$ 33,213</u>	<u>\$ 38,418</u>

Adjusted gross profit/margin - excludes depreciation expense:

(in \$000s CAD)	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020
Total revenue	\$ 114,152	\$ 121,182	\$ 203,572	\$ 238,641
Direct costs	91,300	96,475	165,595	192,565
Less: depreciation	(9,468)	(9,311)	(19,175)	(18,632)
Adjusted gross profit	<u>32,320</u>	<u>34,018</u>	<u>57,152</u>	<u>64,708</u>
Adjusted gross margin	28.3%	28.1%	28.1%	27.1%

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

The Company's reporting currency is the Canadian dollar, however a significant portion of the Company's revenue and operating expenses outside of Canada are denominated in U.S. dollars, with some exposure to other currencies. The year-over-year comparisons in the growth of revenue and operating expenses have been impacted by the relative strength of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar as well as these other currencies.

During the quarter, approximately 29% of revenue generated was in Canadian dollars with most of the balance being in U.S. dollars. Since most of the input costs related to revenue are denominated in the same currency as the revenue, the impact on earnings is somewhat muted.

The unfavourable foreign exchange translation impact on revenue for the quarter, when comparing to the effective rates for the same quarter last year, was approximately \$2 million. The foreign exchange impact on net earnings for the quarter was negligible as net earnings tend to remain less impacted by currency fluctuations as a large proportion of costs are typically incurred in the same currency as revenue.

Currency controls and government policies in foreign jurisdictions, where a portion of the Company's business is conducted, can restrict the Company's ability to exchange such foreign currency for other currencies, such as the U.S. dollar. To mitigate this risk, the Company has adopted a policy of carrying limited foreign currencies in local bank accounts.

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in significant volatility in foreign exchange markets during the last quarter of the previous year, however there has been some recovery in various currencies during the current year. As at October 31, 2020, the most significant carrying amounts of net monetary assets or liabilities (which may include intercompany balances with other subsidiaries) that: (i) are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the respective Company subsidiary; and (ii) cause foreign exchange rate exposure, including the impact on earnings before income taxes ("EBIT"), if the corresponding rate changes by 10%, are as follows:

	<u>Rate variance</u>	<u>MNT/USD</u>	<u>IDR/USD</u>	<u>USD/CLP</u>	<u>USD/AUD</u>	<u>USD/BRL</u>	<u>USD/CAD</u>	<u>Other</u>
Net exposure on monetary assets		7,435	6,535	5,346	4,513	2,847	1,906	358
EBIT impact	+/-10%	826	726	594	501	316	212	40

Argentina currency status

In an effort to bring inflation down from 2019 levels, and stabilize markets as the financial crisis continues in Argentina, the Argentine government has imposed tighter currency controls, stating that these are temporary but necessary measures as inflation is expected to decrease significantly by the end of this calendar year as a result of the current government's budget.

The Company currently has limited exposure to the Argentine peso.

COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS

The Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings for the quarter includes a \$2.7 million unrealized loss on translating the financial statements of the Company's foreign operations compared to a loss of \$2.4 million for the previous year. The change relates to translating the net assets of the Company's foreign operations, which have a functional currency other than the Canadian dollar, to the Company's Canadian dollar currency presentation.

GENERAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A complete discussion of general risks and uncertainties may be found in the Company's Annual Information Form for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, which can be found on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com. The Company is not aware of any significant changes to risk factors from those disclosed at that time.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Except for commitments exempt from balance sheet treatment under IFRS 16 Leases, the Company does not have any off balance sheet arrangements.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There have been no changes in the Company's disclosure and internal controls over financial reporting during the period beginning on August 1, 2020 and ended on October 31, 2020, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal controls over financial reporting.

The Company's CEO and CFO are responsible for designing internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") or causing them to be designed under their supervision. The Company's ICFR are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company's financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The inherent limitations in all control systems are such that they can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud or error, if any, within the Company have been detected. Therefore, ICFR has inherent limitations, regardless of how well designed, and can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and may not prevent and detect all misstatements.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As of December 10, 2020, there were 80,640,753 common shares issued and outstanding in the Company. This represents an increase of 6,600 issued and outstanding shares, due to the exercise of stock options, as compared to the number reported in the Company's first quarter MD&A (reported as of September 8, 2020).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's Annual Information Form, is available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Major Drilling Group International Inc.
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share information)
(unaudited)

	Three months ended October 31		Six months ended October 31	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 114,152	\$ 121,182	\$ 203,572	\$ 238,641
DIRECT COSTS (note 6)	91,300	96,475	165,595	192,565
GROSS PROFIT	<u>22,852</u>	<u>24,707</u>	<u>37,977</u>	<u>46,076</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General and administrative	11,568	12,127	22,794	24,292
Other expenses	1,584	1,575	2,479	2,733
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	67	(19)	11	(144)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	282	541	(325)	466
Finance costs	336	204	624	423
	<u>13,837</u>	<u>14,428</u>	<u>25,583</u>	<u>27,770</u>
EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAX	<u>9,015</u>	<u>10,279</u>	<u>12,394</u>	<u>18,306</u>
INCOME TAX PROVISION (RECOVERY) (note 7)				
Current	2,063	3,553	3,864	5,447
Deferred	(57)	(533)	(627)	(433)
	<u>2,006</u>	<u>3,020</u>	<u>3,237</u>	<u>5,014</u>
NET EARNINGS	<u>\$ 7,009</u>	<u>\$ 7,259</u>	<u>\$ 9,157</u>	<u>\$ 13,292</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (note 8)				
Basic	<u>\$ 0.09</u>	<u>\$ 0.09</u>	<u>\$ 0.11</u>	<u>\$ 0.17</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.09</u>	<u>\$ 0.09</u>	<u>\$ 0.11</u>	<u>\$ 0.17</u>

Major Drilling Group International Inc.
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

	Three months ended October 31		Six months ended October 31	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
NET EARNINGS	\$ 7,009	\$ 7,259	\$ 9,157	\$ 13,292
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency translations	(2,715)	(2,383)	(10,805)	(8,139)
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives (net of tax)	<u>43</u>	<u>768</u>	<u>1,713</u>	<u>936</u>
COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS	<u>\$ 4,337</u>	<u>\$ 5,644</u>	<u>\$ 65</u>	<u>\$ 6,089</u>

Major Drilling Group International Inc.
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the six months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

	Share capital	Retained earnings (deficit)	Other reserves	Share-based payments reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total
BALANCE AS AT MAY 1, 2019*	\$ 241,264	\$ 29,020	\$ (570)	\$ 14,503	\$ 78,783	\$ 363,000
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	141	-	141
Stock options expired	-	3,460	-	(3,460)	-	-
	<u>241,264</u>	<u>32,480</u>	<u>(570)</u>	<u>11,184</u>	<u>78,783</u>	<u>363,141</u>
Comprehensive earnings:						
Net earnings	-	13,292	-	-	-	13,292
Unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency translations	-	-	-	-	(8,139)	(8,139)
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives	-	-	936	-	-	936
Total comprehensive earnings (loss)	<u>-</u>	<u>13,292</u>	<u>936</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,139)</u>	<u>6,089</u>
BALANCE AS AT OCTOBER 31, 2019	<u>\$ 241,264</u>	<u>\$ 45,772</u>	<u>\$ 366</u>	<u>\$ 11,184</u>	<u>\$ 70,644</u>	<u>\$ 369,230</u>
BALANCE AS AT MAY 1, 2020	\$ 243,189	\$ (35,691)	\$ (611)	\$ 8,519	\$ 81,640	\$ 297,046
Exercise of stock options	41	-	-	(17)	-	24
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	149	-	149
Stock options expired	-	3,525	-	(3,525)	-	-
	<u>243,230</u>	<u>(32,166)</u>	<u>(611)</u>	<u>5,126</u>	<u>81,640</u>	<u>297,219</u>
Comprehensive earnings:						
Net earnings	-	9,157	-	-	-	9,157
Unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency translations	-	-	-	-	(10,805)	(10,805)
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives	-	-	1,713	-	-	1,713
Total comprehensive earnings (loss)	<u>-</u>	<u>9,157</u>	<u>1,713</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,805)</u>	<u>65</u>
BALANCE AS AT OCTOBER 31, 2020	<u>\$ 243,230</u>	<u>\$ (23,009)</u>	<u>\$ 1,102</u>	<u>\$ 5,126</u>	<u>\$ 70,835</u>	<u>\$ 297,284</u>

**Opening balances have been allocated to include expired or forfeited stock options of \$5,744, previously recorded in share-based payments reserve, in retained earnings (deficit), consistent with current year presentation.*

Major Drilling Group International Inc.
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

	Three months ended October 31		Six months ended October 31	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Earnings before income tax	\$ 9,015	\$ 10,279	\$ 12,394	\$ 18,306
Operating items not involving cash				
Depreciation and amortization (note 6)	9,975	9,972	20,195	19,689
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	67	(19)	11	(144)
Share-based compensation	73	51	149	141
Finance costs recognized in earnings before income tax	336	204	624	423
	<u>19,466</u>	<u>20,487</u>	<u>33,373</u>	<u>38,415</u>
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items	365	982	(12,542)	(4,632)
Finance costs paid	(336)	(204)	(624)	(423)
Income taxes paid	<u>(1,541)</u>	<u>(2,750)</u>	<u>(2,865)</u>	<u>(4,604)</u>
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities	<u>17,954</u>	<u>18,515</u>	<u>17,342</u>	<u>28,756</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of lease liabilities	(488)	(544)	(798)	(844)
Repayment of long-term debt	(15,250)	(291)	(35,501)	(556)
Issuance of common shares due to exercise of stock options	24	-	24	-
Cash flow from (used in) financing activities	<u>(15,714)</u>	<u>(835)</u>	<u>(36,275)</u>	<u>(1,400)</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (note 5)	(8,045)	(5,543)	(15,544)	(16,108)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	191	462	492	728
Cash flow from (used in) investing activities	<u>(7,854)</u>	<u>(5,081)</u>	<u>(15,052)</u>	<u>(15,380)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes	<u>108</u>	<u>(60)</u>	<u>(883)</u>	<u>38</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(5,506)	12,539	(34,868)	12,014
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	<u>29,071</u>	<u>26,841</u>	<u>58,433</u>	<u>27,366</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 23,565</u>	<u>\$ 39,380</u>	<u>\$ 23,565</u>	<u>\$ 39,380</u>

Major Drilling Group International Inc.
Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
As at October 31, 2020 and April 30, 2020
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

	<u>October 31, 2020</u>	<u>April 30, 2020</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,565	\$ 58,433
Trade and other receivables	97,233	71,641
Income tax receivable	3,874	4,350
Inventories	91,074	99,823
Prepaid expenses	3,782	4,497
	<u>219,528</u>	<u>238,744</u>
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (note 5)	155,639	165,103
RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	3,134	3,803
DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS	9,581	9,613
GOODWILL	7,708	7,708
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	<u>757</u>	<u>946</u>
	<u><u>\$ 396,347</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 425,917</u></u>
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	\$ 62,631	\$ 55,858
Income tax payable	1,604	926
Current portion of lease liabilities	1,094	1,121
Current portion of long-term debt	860	1,024
	<u>66,189</u>	<u>58,929</u>
LEASE LIABILITIES	2,067	2,701
CONTINGENT CONSIDERATION	1,807	1,807
LONG-TERM DEBT	15,148	50,333
DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITIES	<u>13,852</u>	<u>15,101</u>
	<u>99,063</u>	<u>128,871</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital	243,230	243,189
Retained earnings (deficit)	(23,009)	(35,691)
Other reserves	1,102	(611)
Share-based payments reserve	5,126	8,519
Foreign currency translation reserve	70,835	81,640
	<u>297,284</u>	<u>297,046</u>
	<u><u>\$ 396,347</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 425,917</u></u>

MAJOR DRILLING GROUP INTERNATIONAL INC.
NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (UNAUDITED)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share information)

1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Major Drilling Group International Inc. (the “Company”) is incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act and has its head office at 111 St. George Street, Suite 100, Moncton, NB, Canada. The Company’s common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX”). The principal source of revenue consists of contract drilling for companies primarily involved in mining and mineral exploration. The Company has operations in Canada, the United States, Mexico, South America, Asia, Africa and Europe.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of compliance

These Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting (“IAS 34”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and using the accounting policies as outlined in the Company’s annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended April 30, 2020.

On December 10, 2020, the Board of Directors authorized the financial statements for issue.

Basis of consolidation

These Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation, where appropriate.

Basis of preparation

These Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared based on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value, using the same accounting policies and methods of computation as presented in the Company’s annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended April 30, 2020.

3. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that are not readily apparent from other sources, which affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Depending on the severity and duration of disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, results could be impacted in future periods. It is not possible at this time to estimate the magnitude of such potential future impacts.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the useful lives of property, plant and equipment for depreciation purposes, property, plant and equipment and inventory valuation, determination of income and other taxes, assumptions used in the compilation of share-based payments, fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in business acquisitions, amounts recorded as accrued liabilities, contingent consideration and allowance for doubtful accounts, and impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets.

MAJOR DRILLING GROUP INTERNATIONAL INC.
NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share information)

3. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS (Continued)

The Company applied judgment in determining the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries, the determination of cash-generating units ("CGUs"), the degree of componentization of property, plant and equipment, the recognition of provisions and accrued liabilities, and the determination of the probability that deferred income tax assets will be realized from future taxable earnings.

4. SEASONALITY OF OPERATIONS

The third quarter (November to January) is normally the Company's weakest quarter due to the shutdown of mining and exploration activities, often for extended periods over the holiday season.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Capital expenditures for the three and six months ended October 31, 2020 were \$6,376 (2019 - \$5,543) and \$15,544 (2019 - \$16,108), respectively. Cash payments in the current quarter for assets previously acquired were \$1,669 (2019 - nil).

6. EXPENSES BY NATURE

Direct costs by nature are as follows:

(in \$000s CAD)	<u>Q2 2021</u>	<u>Q2 2020</u>	<u>YTD 2021</u>	<u>YTD 2020</u>
Depreciation	\$ 9,468	\$ 9,311	\$ 19,175	\$ 18,632
Employee benefit expenses	41,013	40,699	71,706	81,983
Cost of inventory	16,297	17,730	31,452	34,745
Other	24,522	28,735	43,262	57,205
Direct costs	\$ 91,300	\$ 96,475	\$ 165,595	\$ 192,565

Depreciation expense recorded in general and administrative expenses for the three and six months ended October 31, 2020 was \$507 (2019 - \$661) and \$1,020 (2019 - \$1,057), respectively.

MAJOR DRILLING GROUP INTERNATIONAL INC.
NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (UNAUDITED)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share information)

7. INCOME TAXES

The income tax provision for the period can be reconciled to accounting earnings before income tax as follows:

	<u>Q2 2021</u>	<u>Q2 2020</u>	<u>YTD 2021</u>	<u>YTD 2020</u>
Earnings before income tax	\$ 9,015	\$ 10,279	\$ 12,394	\$ 18,306
Statutory Canadian corporate income tax rate	27%	27%	27%	27%
Expected income tax provision based on statutory rate	2,434	2,775	3,346	4,942
Non-recognition of tax benefits related to losses	520	277	1,362	372
Utilization of previously unrecognized losses	(1,376)	(238)	(1,553)	(583)
Other foreign taxes paid	118	154	239	322
Rate variances in foreign jurisdictions	(69)	(143)	(232)	(161)
Permanent differences and other	379	195	75	122
Income tax provision recognized in net earnings	<u>\$ 2,006</u>	<u>\$ 3,020</u>	<u>\$ 3,237</u>	<u>\$ 5,014</u>

The Company periodically assesses its liabilities and contingencies for all tax years open to audit based upon the latest information available. For those matters where it is probable that an adjustment will be made, the Company records its best estimate of these tax liabilities, including related interest charges. Inherent uncertainties exist in estimates of tax contingencies due to changes in tax laws. While management believes they have adequately provided for the probable outcome of these matters, future results may include favourable or unfavourable adjustments to these estimated tax liabilities in the period the assessments are made, or resolved, or when the statutes of limitations lapse.

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

All of the Company's earnings are attributable to common shares, therefore, net earnings is used in determining earnings per share.

	<u>Q2 2021</u>	<u>Q2 2020</u>	<u>YTD 2021</u>	<u>YTD 2020</u>
Net earnings	\$ 7,009	\$ 7,259	\$ 9,157	\$ 13,292
Weighted average number of shares:				
Basic (000s)	80,638	80,300	80,636	80,300
Diluted (000s)	80,806	80,330	80,700	80,308
Earnings per share				
Basic	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.17
Diluted	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.17

The calculation of diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended October 31, 2020 excludes the effect of 997,774 and 1,469,096 options, respectively (2019 - 2,696,237 and 2,961,091) as they were anti-dilutive.

The total number of shares outstanding on October 31, 2020 was 80,640,753 (2019 - 80,299,984).

MAJOR DRILLING GROUP INTERNATIONAL INC.
NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (UNAUDITED)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share information)

9. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's operations are divided into the following three geographic segments, corresponding to its management structure: Canada - U.S.; South and Central America; and Asia and Africa. The services provided in each of the reportable segments are essentially the same. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the Company's annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended April 30, 2020. Management evaluates performance based on earnings from operations in these three geographic segments before finance costs, general corporate expenses and income taxes. Data relating to each of the Company's reportable segments is presented as follows:

	<u>Q2 2021</u>	<u>Q2 2020</u>	<u>YTD 2021</u>	<u>YTD 2020</u>
Revenue				
Canada - U.S.*	\$ 70,617	\$ 65,337	\$ 116,662	\$ 126,294
South and Central America	21,573	29,785	41,108	62,471
Asia and Africa	21,962	26,060	45,802	49,876
	<u>\$ 114,152</u>	<u>\$ 121,182</u>	<u>\$ 203,572</u>	<u>\$ 238,641</u>

*Canada - U.S. includes revenue of \$33,642 and \$26,902 for Canadian operations for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively and \$51,719 and \$53,867 for the six months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

	<u>Q2 2021</u>	<u>Q2 2020</u>	<u>YTD 2021</u>	<u>YTD 2020</u>
Earnings (loss) from operations				
Canada - U.S.	\$ 8,609	\$ 7,078	\$ 11,410	\$ 12,416
South and Central America	(728)	1,128	(1,771)	2,986
Asia and Africa	3,276	5,085	6,277	8,897
	<u>11,157</u>	<u>13,291</u>	<u>15,916</u>	<u>24,299</u>
Finance costs	336	204	624	423
General corporate expenses**	1,806	2,808	2,898	5,570
Income tax	2,006	3,020	3,237	5,014
	<u>4,148</u>	<u>6,032</u>	<u>6,759</u>	<u>11,007</u>
Net Earnings	<u>\$ 7,009</u>	<u>\$ 7,259</u>	<u>\$ 9,157</u>	<u>\$ 13,292</u>

**General corporate expenses include expenses for corporate offices and stock options.

	<u>Q2 2021</u>	<u>Q2 2020</u>	<u>YTD 2021</u>	<u>YTD 2020</u>
Capital expenditures				
Canada - U.S.	\$ 4,565	\$ 3,459	\$ 12,586	\$ 11,923
South and Central America	584	831	784	1,573
Asia and Africa	1,164	374	2,111	1,580
Unallocated and corporate assets	63	879	63	1,032
Total capital expenditures	<u>\$ 6,376</u>	<u>\$ 5,543</u>	<u>\$ 15,544</u>	<u>\$ 16,108</u>

MAJOR DRILLING GROUP INTERNATIONAL INC.
NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (UNAUDITED)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share information)

9. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization

Canada - U.S.	\$	5,098	\$	4,530	\$	10,122	\$	8,985
South and Central America		3,042		3,762		6,400		7,439
Asia and Africa		1,774		1,647		3,566		3,204
Unallocated and corporate assets		61		33		107		61
Total depreciation and amortization	\$	9,975	\$	9,972	\$	20,195	\$	19,689

		October 31, 2020	April 30, 2020
Identifiable assets			
Canada - U.S.*	\$	196,523	\$ 180,925
South and Central America		119,226	129,748
Asia and Africa		122,955	121,954
Unallocated and corporate assets (liabilities)		(42,357)	(6,710)
Total identifiable assets	\$	396,347	\$ 425,917

*Canada - U.S. includes property, plant and equipment as at October 31, 2020 of \$43,941 (April 30, 2020 - \$44,146) for Canadian operations.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value

The carrying values of cash, trade and other receivables, demand credit facilities and trade and other payables approximate their fair value due to the relatively short period to maturity of the instruments. The carrying value of long-term debt approximates its fair value as the interest applicable is reflective of fair market rates.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

- Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- Level 3 - inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company's derivatives are classified as level 2 financial instruments. There were no transfers of amounts between level 1, level 2 and level 3 financial instruments for the quarter ended October 31, 2020.

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

MAJOR DRILLING GROUP INTERNATIONAL INC.
NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (UNAUDITED)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share information)

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Credit risk

As at October 31, 2020, 91.6% (April 30, 2020 - 81.6%) of the Company's trade receivables were aged as current and 1.6% (April 30, 2020 - 2.0%) of the trade receivables were impaired.

The movements in the allowance for impairment of trade receivables during the three and twelve month periods were as follows:

	<u>October 31, 2020</u>	<u>April 30, 2020</u>
Opening balance	\$ 1,226	\$ 863
Increase in impairment allowance	298	442
Recovery of amounts previously impaired	(59)	-
Write-off charged against allowance	(76)	(37)
Foreign exchange translation differences	(35)	(42)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 1,354</u>	<u>\$ 1,226</u>

Foreign currency risk

As at October 31, 2020, the most significant carrying amounts of net monetary assets or liabilities (which may include intercompany balances with other subsidiaries) that: (i) are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the respective Company subsidiary; and (ii) cause foreign exchange rate exposure, including the impact on earnings before income taxes ("EBIT"), if the corresponding rate changes by 10%, are as follows:

	<u>Rate variance</u>	<u>MNT/USD</u>	<u>IDR/USD</u>	<u>USD/CLP</u>	<u>USD/AUD</u>	<u>USD/BRL</u>	<u>USD/CAD</u>	<u>Other</u>
Net exposure on								
monetary assets		7,435	6,535	5,346	4,513	2,847	1,906	358
EBIT impact	+/-10%	826	726	594	501	316	212	40

Liquidity risk

The following table details contractual maturities for the Company's financial liabilities:

	<u>1 year</u>	<u>2-3 years</u>	<u>4-5 years</u>	<u>Total</u>
Trade and other payables	\$ 62,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,631
Lease liabilities (interest included)	1,362	2,103	348	3,813
Contingent consideration (undiscounted)	-	2,500	-	2,500
Long-term debt (interest included)	1,327	15,932	-	17,259
	<u>\$ 65,320</u>	<u>\$ 20,535</u>	<u>\$ 348</u>	<u>\$ 86,203</u>