



Second Quarter 2020

July 28, 2020

**TOROMONT ANNOUNCES RESULTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2020  
AND QUARTERLY DIVIDEND**

Toromont Industries Ltd. (TSX: TIH) reported financial results for the second quarter ended June 30, 2020.

<i>millions, except per share amounts</i>	<b>Three months ended June 30</b>			<b>Six months ended June 30</b>		
	<b>2020</b>	2019	<b>% change</b>	<b>2020</b>	2019	<b>% change</b>
Revenues	<b>\$ 849.6</b>	\$ 978.3	<b>(13%)</b>	<b>\$ 1,565.1</b>	\$ 1,678.3	<b>(7%)</b>
Operating income	<b>\$ 77.1</b>	\$ 111.0	<b>(31%)</b>	<b>\$ 132.4</b>	\$ 169.8	<b>(22%)</b>
Net earnings	<b>\$ 51.2</b>	\$ 77.4	<b>(34%)</b>	<b>\$ 88.6</b>	\$ 116.7	<b>(24%)</b>
Basic earnings per share ("EPS")	<b>\$ 0.62</b>	\$ 0.95	<b>(35%)</b>	<b>\$ 1.08</b>	\$ 1.43	<b>(25%)</b>

From the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, Toromont has continued to focus efforts on three areas: safeguarding our employees, servicing our customers' needs and protecting our business for the future. As a result of reduced economic activity, caused by the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, we experienced lower earnings and net income in the quarter. Revenue decline lessened as the quarter progressed while remaining below prior year levels. The effort and commitment of our entire team in supporting our customers during this challenging time is appreciated.

**Highlights:**

Consolidated results

- Revenues decreased 13% to \$849.6 million in the quarter versus last year due to lower economic activity caused by the necessary response to COVID-19. April experienced the lowest activity levels, with some recovery phasing in through May and June, however still below prior year levels. Product support and rental revenues were lower by 15% and 31% respectively. Equipment sales were lower by 8%, reflecting lower new equipment sales across most markets.
- Revenues decreased 7% to \$1.6 billion year-to-date, after a somewhat positive start to the year in the first quarter. Similar trends were seen year-to-date as outlined above for the quarter.
- Operating income was 31% lower in the second quarter on the lower revenues, reduced gross margins (mainly due to lower rental fleet utilization and sales mix) combined with higher expenses as a percentage of revenues due to fixed costs. Government subsidies (\$0.8 million) were not significant factors.
- Operating income was 22% lower year-to-date on similar reasons as for the quarter. Operating income margin decreased 160 basis points ("bps") to 8.5%.
- Backlogs were \$496.5 million at June 30, 2020, compared to \$551.5 million at June 30, 2019. A new record was set at CIMCO while Equipment Group backlogs were lower.
- Net earnings decreased \$26.2 million or 34% in the quarter versus a year ago to \$51.2 million or \$0.62 EPS.

- For the first half of the year, net earnings decreased \$28.1 million or 24% and EPS was down 25%.

### Equipment Group

- Revenues were down \$118.8 million or 13% to \$776.7 million for the quarter on reduced market activity. New equipment sales as well as product support and rental activity was lower across substantially all geographic markets and product groups.
- Revenues were down \$94.9 million or 6% to \$1.4 billion year-to-date with similar trends as the quarter.
- Operating income was down \$32.0 million or 31% to \$72.5 million in the quarter on lower revenues and gross profit margins. Operating income margin decreased 240 bps to 9.3% reflecting the lower activity supporting fixed costs.
- Operating income was down \$34.6 million or 21% to \$127.6 million year-to-date, also on lower revenues and gross profit margins. Operating income margin decreased 170 bps to 8.9%.
- Bookings decreased \$129.4 million or 30% in the quarter and \$84.9 million or 12% year-to-date. Reasonable deliveries continued through the quarter, while reduced order levels were reported in most market sectors. Backlogs of \$268.8 million at the end of June 2020, were down \$134.6 million or 33% from June 2019. Approximately 90% of the backlog is expected to be delivered this year.

### CIMCO

- Revenues decreased \$10.0 million or 12% to \$72.9 million for the quarter versus the second quarter last year. Project construction work was slower during the quarter due to site restrictions, however booking activity and backlogs remained solid.
- Revenues decreased \$18.4 million or 12% to \$130.6 million year-to-date with similar trends as reported in the quarter.
- Operating income was down \$1.9 million or 29% to \$4.6 million for the quarter largely reflecting lower revenues and was 6.4% as a percentage of revenues (Q2 2019 – 7.9%).
- Operating income was down \$2.9 million or 37% to \$4.8 million year-to-date on the lower revenues. Operating income margin decreased to 3.7% reflecting the lower revenues supporting fixed costs.
- Bookings were up \$6.8 million or 15% in the quarter and \$49.4 million or 43% year-to-date on increased industrial activity in Canada. Backlogs of \$227.7 million were up \$79.6 million or 54%, approximately 70% of which is expected to be realized as revenue this year, subject to construction schedules.

### Financial Position

- Toromont's share price of \$67.37 at the end of June 2020, translated to a market capitalization<sup>(1)</sup> of \$5.5 billion and a total enterprise value<sup>(1)</sup> of \$5.7 billion.

- The Company maintained its very strong financial position. Leverage as represented by the net debt to total capitalization<sup>(1)</sup> ratio was 12% as at the end June 2020, compared to 15% at December 2019, and 26% at June 2019.
- The Board of Directors announced a quarterly dividend of 31 cents per common share, payable on October 2, 2020 to shareholders of record on September 8, 2020. The quarterly dividend was previously increased 14.8% to 31 cents per share effective with the dividend paid April 2, 2020.
- The Company's return on opening shareholders' equity<sup>(1)</sup> was 18.7% at June 30, 2020, on a trailing twelve-month basis, compared to 21.4% at December 2019, and 22.3% at June 2019. Trailing twelve month pre-tax return on capital employed<sup>(1)</sup> was 20.2% at the end of June 2020, compared to 22.9% at December 2019, and 22.5% at June 2019.

The Board of Directors of the Company also announced today that, subject to annual shareholder approval, Mr. Robert Ogilvie, Chair, and Mr. Wayne Hill have agreed to continue to serve on the Board until 2023. The extension of their services will balance the Board renewal process with their depth of knowledge and experience, ensuring a smooth transition of roles with new directors.

We are proud of our team's ability to navigate through this pandemic and support our customers through the provision of essential services. A Critical Incident Executive Response Team was activated at an early stage and continues to meet regularly to focus on developing trends and pronouncements, assessing best course of action and responding appropriately. The management and leadership teams continue to monitor the situation closely and are taking responsible measures to manage and protect the interests of our people and customers while managing the long-term health of the business. The diversity of our geographical landscape and markets served, extensive product and service offerings and financial strength together with a disciplined operating culture, position us well to weather this situation for the long term.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") comments on the operations, performance and financial condition of Toromont Industries Ltd. ("Toromont" or the "Company") as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to the preceding year. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, the annual MD&A contained in the 2019 Annual Report and the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements reported herein have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 - *Interim Financial Reporting*, and are reported in Canadian dollars. The information in this MD&A is current to July 28, 2020.

Additional information is contained in the Company's filings with Canadian securities regulators, including the Company's 2019 Annual Report and the 2020 Annual Information Form. These filings are available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and on the Company's website at [www.toromont.com](http://www.toromont.com).

### **Advisory**

Information in this MD&A that is not a historical fact is "forward-looking information". Words such as "plans", "intends", "outlook", "expects", "anticipates", "estimates", "believes", "likely", "should", "could", "will", "may" and similar expressions are intended to

identify statements containing forward-looking information. Forward-looking information in this MD&A reflects current estimates, beliefs, and assumptions, which are based on Toromont's perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors management believes are appropriate in the circumstances. Toromont's estimates, beliefs and assumptions are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive and other uncertainties and contingencies regarding future events and as such, are subject to change. Toromont can give no assurance that such estimates, beliefs and assumptions will prove to be correct. This MD&A also contains forward-looking statements about the recently acquired businesses.

Numerous risks and uncertainties could cause the actual results to differ materially from the estimates, beliefs and assumptions expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to: business cycles, including general economic conditions in the countries and regions in which Toromont operates; commodity price changes, including changes in the price of precious and base metals; potential risks and uncertainties relating to the novel COVID-19 global pandemic, including an economic downturn, reduction or disruption in supply or demand for our products and services, or adverse impacts on our workforce, capital resources, or share trading price or liquidity, and increased regulation of or restrictions placed on our businesses; changes in foreign exchange rates, including the Cdn\$/US\$ exchange rate; the termination of distribution or original equipment manufacturer agreements; equipment product acceptance and availability of supply; increased competition; credit of third parties; additional costs associated with warranties and maintenance contracts; changes in interest rates; the availability of financing; potential environmental liabilities of the acquired businesses and changes to environmental regulation; failure to attract and retain key employees; damage to the reputation of Caterpillar, product quality and product safety risks which could expose Toromont to product liability claims and negative publicity; new, or changes to current, federal and provincial laws, rules and regulations including changes in infrastructure spending; any requirement of Toromont to make contributions to the registered funded defined benefit pension plans, postemployment benefits plan or the multi-employer pension plan obligations in which it participates and acquired in excess of those currently contemplated; and increased insurance premiums. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive.

Any of the above mentioned risks and uncertainties could cause or contribute to actual results that are materially different from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking information and statements included in this MD&A. For a further description of certain risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause or contribute to actual results that are materially different, see the risks and uncertainties set out in the "Risks and Risk Management" and "Outlook" sections of Toromont's most recent annual Management Discussion and Analysis, as filed with Canadian securities regulators at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) or at our website [www.toromont.com](http://www.toromont.com). Other factors, risks and uncertainties not presently known to Toromont or that Toromont currently believes are not material could also cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by statements containing forward-looking information.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on statements containing forward-looking information, which reflect Toromont's expectations only as of the date of this MD&A, and not to use such information for anything other than their intended purpose. Toromont disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

## CONSOLIDATED OPERATING RESULTS

(\$ thousands, except per share amounts)	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
	2020	2019	\$ change	% change	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>\$ 849,597</b>	\$ 978,320	\$ (128,723)	(13%)	<b>\$ 1,565,056</b>	\$ 1,678,294	\$ (113,238)	(7%)
Cost of goods sold	<b>655,810</b>	741,412	(85,602)	(12%)	<b>1,200,411</b>	1,270,725	(70,314)	(6%)
Gross profit <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>193,787</b>	236,908	(43,121)	(18%)	<b>364,645</b>	407,569	(42,924)	(11%)
Selling and administrative expenses	<b>116,653</b>	125,880	(9,227)	(7%)	<b>232,270</b>	237,758	(5,488)	(2%)
<b>OPERATING INCOME <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>77,134</b>	111,028	(33,894)	(31%)	<b>132,375</b>	169,811	(37,436)	(22%)
Interest expense	<b>7,890</b>	6,988	902	13%	<b>14,821</b>	13,907	914	7%
Interest and investment income	<b>(1,564)</b>	(2,208)	644	(29%)	<b>(4,289)</b>	(4,780)	491	(10%)
Income before income taxes	<b>70,808</b>	106,248	(35,440)	(33%)	<b>121,843</b>	160,684	(38,841)	(24%)
Income taxes	<b>19,598</b>	28,850	(9,252)	(32%)	<b>33,237</b>	44,025	(10,788)	(25%)
<b>NET EARNINGS</b>	<b>51,210</b>	77,398	(26,188)	(34%)	<b>88,606</b>	116,659	(28,053)	(24%)
<b>BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE</b>	<b>\$ 0.62</b>	\$ 0.95	\$ (0.33)	(35%)	<b>\$ 1.08</b>	\$ 1.43	\$ (0.35)	(25%)
<b>KEY RATIOS:</b>								
Gross profit margin <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>22.8%</b>	24.2%			<b>23.3%</b>	24.3%		
Selling and administrative expenses as a % of revenues	<b>13.7%</b>	12.9%			<b>14.8%</b>	14.2%		
Operating income margin <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>9.1%</b>	11.3%			<b>8.5%</b>	10.1%		
Income taxes as a % of income before income taxes	<b>27.7%</b>	27.2%			<b>27.3%</b>	27.4%		

(1) Described in the sections titled "Additional GAAP Measures and Non-GAAP Measures".

Results for the second quarter and year-to-date decreased due to lower economic activity caused by the necessary response to the COVID-19 pandemic. While Toromont's businesses were considered essential services, the Company was not insulated from the broader economic, financial and market impacts. Activity reductions at several mine sites and construction projects reduced demand for our products and services during the quarter.

Revenues decreased 13% in the quarter and 7% year-to-date on weaker sales activity in both the Equipment Group and CIMCO. Equipment and package sales, rentals and product support activity were all lower for the both the quarter and year-to-date. April experienced the lowest activity levels, with some recovery phasing in through May and June, however still below prior year levels.

Gross profit margin decreased 140 basis points ("bps") to 22.8% in the quarter and 100 bps year-to-date to 23.3%. The Equipment Group reported lower margins in both the quarter and year-to-date. Lower utilization of the rental fleets against straight-line depreciation dampened margins. CIMCO's margins were lower in the quarter but higher year-to-date.

Selling and administrative expenses were \$9.2 million (7%) lower in the second quarter compared to the prior year. Compensation costs decreased \$4.3 million including senior leadership wage reductions, certain resourcing decisions including vacation planning, governmental work-share programs and temporary lay-offs, and reduced profit sharing accruals on the lower earnings, partially offset by an unfavourable mark-to-market adjustment on Deferred Share Units ("DSUs"). Sales-related and other travel and training expenses were \$5.8 million lower in light of lower market activity and travel restrictions. On a year-to-date basis, selling and administrative expenses decreased \$5.5 million or 2%. Compensation costs decreased \$2.2 million reflecting reduced profit sharing accruals, impact of resourcing decisions, and a favourable mark-to-market adjustment on DSUs, offset by a favourable pension gain recorded in the prior year which did not repeat.

Operating income decreased \$33.9 million or 31% in the quarter to \$77.1 million and \$37.4 million or 22% to \$132.4 million year-to-date reflecting lower revenues and gross margins.

Interest expense increased \$0.9 million in the quarter and year-to-date on the higher debt levels.

Interest income decreased \$0.6 million in the quarter and \$0.5 million year-to-date. Lower interest income was earned on equipment on rent with a purchase option ("RPO") in both the quarter and year-to-date. Interest earned on cash balances was relatively in line in the quarter but higher on a year-to-date basis.

The effective income tax rate was 27.7% in the quarter and 27.3% year-to-date. The lower year-to-date rate reflects the gain on sale of property in the first quarter of 2020, which is taxed at a lower rate.

Net earnings decreased \$26.2 million or 34% to \$51.2 million in the quarter and \$28.1 million or 24% to \$88.6 million year-to-date. Basic earnings per share ("EPS") decreased 35% to \$0.62 for the quarter and 25% to \$1.08 year-to-date.

Comprehensive income was \$3.9 million in the quarter (2019 - \$53.9 million) and \$71.9 million year-to-date (2019 - \$76.0 million). Other comprehensive income included an actuarial loss on post-employment benefit plans of \$37.0 million after tax for the quarter (2019 - actuarial loss of \$20.0 million) and year-to-date actuarial loss of \$19.2 million (2019 - actuarial loss of \$34.1 million). The actuarial loss reflects a lower weighted-average discount rate (2.8% at June 30, 2020 versus 3.1% at December 31, 2019 and 3.0% at June 30, 2019) as well as changes in the fair value of pension plan assets, both of which are reflective of underlying financial markets. Other comprehensive income also included an unfavorable net change in the fair value of cash flow hedges of \$9.9 million after-tax for the

quarter (2019 – unfavourable net change of \$3.3 million) and year-to-date a favorable net change of \$2.0 million after-tax (2019 – unfavourable net change of \$6.2 million). These changes reflect mark-to-market differences in value of foreign exchange derivative contracts designated as cash flow hedges and are largely a function of the underlying USD/CAD exchange rates at period end compared to contract date.

## BUSINESS SEGMENT OPERATING RESULTS

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those of the consolidated entity. Management evaluates overall business segment performance based on revenue growth, operating income relative to revenues and return on capital employed. Corporate expenses are allocated based on each segment's revenue. Interest expense and interest and investment income are not allocated.

### Equipment Group

(\$ thousands)	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
	2020	2019	\$ change	% change	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Equipment sales and rentals								
New	\$ 286,805	\$ 314,557	\$ (27,752)	(9%)	\$ 473,578	\$ 499,794	\$ (26,216)	(5%)
Used	100,592	99,240	1,352	1%	165,554	152,712	12,842	8%
Rentals	72,299	105,245	(32,946)	(31%)	153,277	186,327	(33,050)	(18%)
Total equipment sales and rentals	459,696	519,042	(59,346)	(11%)	792,409	838,833	(46,424)	(6%)
Product support	314,317	373,819	(59,502)	(16%)	636,668	685,378	(48,710)	(7%)
Power generation	2,690	2,596	94	4%	5,402	5,121	281	5%
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 776,703</b>	<b>\$ 895,457</b>	<b>\$ (118,754)</b>	<b>(13%)</b>	<b>\$ 1,434,479</b>	<b>\$ 1,529,332</b>	<b>\$ (94,853)</b>	<b>(6%)</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>\$ 72,497</b>	<b>\$ 104,455</b>	<b>\$ (31,958)</b>	<b>(31%)</b>	<b>\$ 127,573</b>	<b>\$ 162,128</b>	<b>\$ (34,555)</b>	<b>(21%)</b>
<b>KEY RATIOS:</b>								
Product support revenues as a % of total revenues	40.5%	41.7%			44.4%	44.8%		
Operating income margin	9.3%	11.7%			8.9%	10.6%		
Group total revenues as a % of consolidated revenues	91.4%	91.5%			91.7%	91.1%		

The Equipment Group's results for the second quarter and first half of 2020 reflect the reduced economic activity resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Construction and mine site shut downs and/or slow downs in many markets resulted in lower equipment sales as well as lower product support and rental activity, with some improvement noted later in the quarter. Cost containment efforts including human resource initiatives and reduced travel only partially offset the impact of the lower revenue. Some additional costs were incurred to support employees during this time.

Total equipment sales (new and used) decreased \$26.4 million or 6% in the quarter and \$13.4 million or 2% year-to-date. Construction sales were down 3% in the quarter and up 1% year-to-date. Sales into mining markets were down 45% in the quarter and 32% year-to-date across all regions. Power system sales were up 10% in the quarter and 2% year-to-date, reflecting progress on projects already underway. Material handling sales were down 2% in the quarter and up 3% on a year-to-date basis. Sales into agricultural markets were down in the quarter and year-to-date by 10%.

Rental revenues were down \$32.9 million (31%) in the quarter and \$33.0 million (18%) year-to-date. All markets and segments were lower reflecting the significant reduction in market activity. Revenue declines in each market for the quarter (and first half) were as follows: light equipment rentals 23% (13%), Power 41% (26%), Construction 41% (30%), and Material Handling 28% (17%). Rental revenues from equipment on rent with a purchase option ("RPO") were down 55% in the quarter and 28% year-to-date reflecting the lower fleet from lower demand. At June 30, 2020, the RPO fleet was \$43.0 million versus \$106.5 million at this time last year and \$62.1 million at March 31, 2020.

Product support revenues declined \$59.5 million or 16% in the quarter and \$48.7 million or 7% year-to-date). Construction and mining equipment in territory was idle or operating at reduced rates for much of the quarter, leading to reduced product support activity, down 17% and 11% respectively in the second quarter (down 8% and 5% respectively for the first half of 2020). Likewise, material handling activity was 27% lower in the quarter and 15% lower in the first half of 2020. Agricultural markets reported modest increases in the quarter and first half of 2020, up 15% and 8% respectively, reflective of weak results in 2019. Power systems product support activity was down 13% in the second quarter but was up 2% year-to-date on good activity at the beginning of the year.

Gross profit margins decreased 150 bps in the quarter and 120 bps year-to-date compared to last year. Equipment margins were lower in the quarter (down 30 bps) and year-to-date (down 50 bps) mainly due to sales mix. Rental margins were lower in both periods (110 bps for the quarter and 80 bps year-to-date) reflecting the lower fleet utilization coupled with a straight-line depreciation expense. Product support margins were higher in both the quarter (up 60 bps) and year-to-date (up 20 bps) on higher parts margins. Sales mix was unfavourable in both periods, with a lower percentage of product support activity to total revenues.

Selling and administrative expenses were down \$8.3 million or 7% in the quarter, \$6.1 million or 3% for the first half of 2020. These reductions, in part, reflect lower activity levels as well as cost containment initiatives implemented during this period of uncertainty. Compensation costs decreased as initiatives such as vacation planning, salary reductions, governmental work-share programs and lay-offs were implemented, coupled with lower profit sharing accruals on the lower earnings. Travel and training was restricted through much of the quarter, resulting in additional cost savings. Bad debt expense increased \$1.4 million in the quarter and \$3 million in the first half in consideration of potential increased collection risk in the current economic environment. Information technology related costs increased \$0.7 million in the quarter and \$1.0 million in the first half as system integration efforts at the dealership continued. Expenses on a year-to-date basis in 2020 included a \$4.1 million gain on the sale of a property while year-to-date 2019 included a \$5.0 million pension gain. As a percentage of revenues, selling and administrative expenses increased 50 bps to 14.5% for the first half, reflecting the lower revenue supporting fixed costs.

Operating income decreased in both the quarter and year-to-date on the lower revenues and gross profit margins, coupled with a higher expense ratio.

## Bookings and Backlogs

<i>(\$ millions)</i>	<b>2020</b>	2019	\$ change	% change
Bookings - three months ended June 30	<b>\$ 298.0</b>	\$ 427.4	\$ (129.4)	(30%)
Bookings - six months ended June 30	<b>\$ 635.6</b>	\$ 720.5	\$ (84.9)	(12%)
Backlogs - as at June 30	<b>\$ 268.8</b>	\$ 403.4	\$ (134.6)	(33%)

Bookings were down \$129.4 million or 30% in the quarter to \$298.0 million. Lower orders resulted across all segments reflecting underlying economic activity: construction (down 33%), power systems (down 21%), mining (down 40%) and material handling (down 15%).

On a year-to-date basis, bookings were down \$84.9 million or 12% to \$635.6 million, as higher power and material handling orders were more than offset by decreases in the other segments.

Backlogs of \$268.8 million were down \$134.6 million or 33%. At June 30, 2020, the total backlog related to construction (36%), power systems (42%), mining (8%), agriculture (8%) and material handling (6%), of which 90% is expected to be delivered over the remainder of this year.

## CIMCO

(\$ thousands)	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
	2020	2019	\$ change	% change	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Package sales	\$ 36,111	\$ 44,882	\$ (8,771)	(20%)	\$ 58,720	\$ 76,409	\$ (17,689)	(23%)
Product support	36,783	37,981	(1,198)	(3%)	71,857	72,553	(696)	(1%)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 72,894</b>	<b>\$ 82,863</b>	<b>\$ (9,969)</b>	<b>(12%)</b>	<b>\$130,577</b>	<b>\$148,962</b>	<b>\$ (18,385)</b>	<b>(12%)</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>\$ 4,637</b>	<b>\$ 6,573</b>	<b>\$ (1,936)</b>	<b>(29%)</b>	<b>\$ 4,802</b>	<b>\$ 7,683</b>	<b>\$ (2,881)</b>	<b>(37%)</b>
<b>KEY RATIOS:</b>								
Product support revenues as a % of total revenues	50.5%	45.8%			55.0%	48.7%		
Operating income margin	6.4%	7.9%			3.7%	5.2%		
Group total revenues as a % of consolidated revenues	8.6%	8.5%			8.3%	8.9%		

CIMCO's results for the second quarter and first half of 2020 were lower than that for the prior year on reduced construction activity stemming in part from shutdowns related to the pandemic. Timing of receipt of orders and customer specific construction schedules also affect timing of revenue recognition. Product support activity continued given the essential nature of the business, albeit at a slightly lower level.

Package sales were down \$8.8 million or 20% in the quarter. In Canada, revenues decreased 32% on lower project construction activity due to site restrictions and a tough comparable. Both industrial and recreational revenues were lower (down 19% and 61% respectively). Good growth was achieved in Ontario, but was more than offset by reductions in Western Canada and Quebec. In the US, package sales increased 51% on strong recreational activity. Year-to-date, package sales were \$17.7 million or 23% lower than last year on a 30% decline in Canada, where both industrial and refrigeration revenues decreased on slower construction work. In the US, package sales increased \$2.3 million or 22% as lower industrial sales were offset by higher recreational sales.

Product support revenues decreased \$1.2 million or 3% for the second quarter and \$0.7 million or 1% for the first half of the year. Revenues in Canada decreased 9% in the quarter and 5% year-to-date on lower economic activity resulting from COVID-19 site restrictions. In the US, activity increased on the higher technician base and continued activity in the industrial sector, driving a 21% increase in the quarter and 13% increase year-to-date, albeit on a smaller base.

Gross profit margins decreased 70 bps in the quarter on lower package margins (down 110 bps) partially offset by a favourable sales mix of product support revenues to total revenues (up 50 bps). Year-to-date, gross profit margins increased 120 bps with higher package margin (up 30 bps) combined with a favourable sales mix of product support revenues to total revenues (up 80 bps).

Selling and administrative expenses were down \$0.9 million or 7% in the quarter. Bad debt expense improved \$1.4 million on improved collection activity. Travel and training costs were lower reflecting restrictions in place for most of the quarter. On a year-to-date basis, selling and administrative expenses increased \$0.6 million or 3% largely on compensation related to increased headcount, offset by cost reductions in other areas related to reduced activity. As a percentage of revenues, selling and administrative expenses were higher at 18.7% in the first half of 2020 versus 16.0% for the similar period last year, reflecting the lower revenues supporting fixed costs.

Operating income decreased \$1.9 million or 29% in the quarter and \$2.9 million or 37% year-to-date against a tough prior year comparables, largely reflecting the lower revenues.



## Bookings and Backlogs

<i>(\$ millions)</i>	<b>2020</b>	2019	\$ change	% change
Bookings - three months ended June 30	<b>\$ 52.0</b>	\$ 45.2	\$ 6.8	15%
Bookings - six months ended June 30	<b>\$ 164.2</b>	\$ 114.8	\$ 49.4	43%
Backlogs - as at June 30	<b>\$ 227.7</b>	\$ 148.1	\$ 79.6	54%

Bookings were up \$6.8 million or 15% to \$52.0 million in the quarter. Industrial orders were 53% higher with increases in both Canada (up 58%) and the US (up 19%). Overall recreational orders were down 22%, with lower orders in the US (down 73%) being offset by an increase in Canada (up 38%).

On a year-to-date basis, bookings were up \$49.4 million or 43% to \$164.2 million. Industrial orders were up 116% with an increase in Canada (up 131%) offset by a decrease in the US (down 36%). Recreational orders decreased 28% to \$42.3 million with decreases in both the US (down 41%) and Canada (down 21%).

Backlogs of \$227.7 million were up \$79.6 million or 54% versus June last year. Industrial backlogs (up 116%) reflect strong activity in Canada. Approximately 70% of the backlog is expected to be realized as revenue this year, however this is subject to construction schedules and potential changes stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic.

## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CONDITION

The Company maintained a strong financial position. At June 30, 2020, the ratio of net debt to total capitalization was 12%, compared to 15% at December 31, 2019, and 26% at June 30, 2019. Cash balance was \$537 million at June 30, 2020.

### Non-cash Working Capital

The Company's investment in non-cash working capital was \$468.2 million at June 30, 2020. The major components, along with the changes from June 30 and December 31, 2019, are identified in the following table.

<i>(\$ thousands)</i>	<b>June 30 2020</b>	June 30 2019	<b>Change</b>		December 31 2019	<b>Change</b>	
			\$	%		\$	%
Accounts receivable	<b>\$ 458,377</b>	\$ 539,520	\$ (81,143)	(15%)	\$ 525,052	\$ (66,675)	(13%)
Inventories	<b>932,676</b>	1,069,704	(137,028)	(13%)	912,186	20,490	2%
Other current assets	<b>11,064</b>	11,881	(817)	(7%)	12,063	(999)	(8%)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<b>(740,848)</b>	(931,781)	190,933	(20%)	(797,807)	56,959	(7%)
Provisions	<b>(24,583)</b>	(23,837)	(746)	3%	(23,680)	(903)	4%
Income taxes receivable	<b>3,555</b>	2,764	791	29%	9,275	(5,720)	(62%)
Derivative financial instruments	<b>(4,123)</b>	(12,554)	8,431	(67%)	(10,366)	6,243	(60%)
Dividends payable	<b>(25,446)</b>	(22,010)	(3,436)	16%	(22,139)	(3,307)	15%
Deferred revenues and contract liabilities	<b>(142,516)</b>	(148,383)	5,867	(4%)	(140,898)	(1,618)	1%
<b>Total non-cash working capital</b>	<b>\$ 468,156</b>	\$ 485,304	\$ (17,148)	(4%)	\$ 463,686	\$ 4,470	1%

Accounts receivable decreased 15% compared to June 30, 2019, reflecting lower trailing revenues and focus on collection activity. Days sales outstanding ("DSO") decreased 6 days to 41 days, on improvements in both the Equipment Group (down 8 days) and at CIMCO (down 3 days).

Compared to December 31, 2019, accounts receivable decreased 13% for similar reasons as the quarter. DSO was 43 days at December 31, 2019.

Inventories at June 30, 2020 were 13% lower compared to June 30, 2019:

- Equipment Group inventories were down \$138.7 million or 13%, with lower equipment (down \$130.7 million or 19%) and service work-in-process (down \$14.8 million or 17%) while parts were up \$6.7 million or 3%. Equipment inventory was intentionally reduced through the latter half of 2019 from the previous high levels. The higher parts inventory levels reflect higher input costs, including foreign exchange. The lower service work-in-process levels reflects reduced hours worked through the quarter as activity was reduced in the field and in the shops.
- CIMCO inventories were up \$1.7 million or 6%, reflecting increases in parts (up 7%), due to continued growth in product support demand, as well as work-in-process (up 6%) based on good orders in process and timing of project construction schedules.

Inventories at June 30, 2020 were 2% higher compared to December 31, 2019, with increases in both Groups:

- Equipment Group inventories were 1% higher with increases in parts (up 2%) and work-in-process (up 11%), while equipment remained relatively unchanged. Inventory levels and order activity has been modified in light of current demand and lower activity.
- CIMCO inventories were up 44% on higher work-in-process (up 52%) on good order backlog, slightly offset by a 4% reduction in parts.

Other current assets can vary period-over-period and mainly relates to prepaid expenses.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2020, were 20% lower than as at June 30, 2019, principally due to the timing of purchases and payments for inventory. Certain transitional terms provided from suppliers in conjunction with the 2017 acquisition ended during the quarter, and accounts payable will begin to revert to normal levels. In comparison to December 31, 2019, accounts payable and accrued liabilities were down 7%, mainly reflecting the timing of purchases and payments for inventory and other supplies, the payout of annual performance incentive bonuses, and a lower DSU liability on the lower relative closing share price.

Income taxes receivable reflects the difference between tax installments and current tax expense.

Derivative financial instruments represent the fair value of foreign exchange contracts. Fluctuations in the value of the Canadian dollar (weaker) led to a cumulative net loss of \$4.1 million as at June 30, 2020. This is not expected to affect net earnings as the unrealized losses will offset future gains on the related hedged items.

Dividends payable increased compared to June 30 and December 31, 2019, reflecting the higher dividend rate. The quarterly dividend rate was increased 14.8% from \$0.27 per share to \$0.31 per share, effective with the April 2, 2020 payment.

Deferred revenues and contract liabilities represent billings to customers in excess of revenue recognized.

- In the Equipment Group, these arise mainly due to progress billings from the sale of power and energy systems and long-term product support maintenance contracts, as well as on sales of equipment with residual value guarantees and customer deposits for machinery to be delivered in the future.
- At CIMCO, these arise on progress billings from the sale of refrigeration packages. At June 30, 2020, these were up 33% versus June 30, 2019 and up 51% versus December 31, 2019, reflecting the higher activity levels seen in Canada and the US, and timing of billings compared to customer's construction schedules.

## Legal and Other Contingencies

Due to the size, complexity and nature of the Company's operations, various legal matters are pending. Exposure to these claims is mitigated through levels of insurance coverage considered appropriate by management and by active management of these matters. In the opinion of management, none of these matters will have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

## Outstanding Share Data

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had 82,095,368 common shares and 2,176,985 share options outstanding.

## Dividends

The Company declared and paid the following dividends to common shareholders during the last eight quarters.

Record Date	Payment Date	Dividend Amount per Share	Dividends Paid in Total (\$ millions)
September 7, 2018	October 2, 2018	\$0.23	\$18.7
December 7, 2018	January 3, 2019	\$0.23	\$18.7
March 8, 2019	April 3, 2019	\$0.27	\$22.0
June 7, 2019	July 3, 2019	\$0.27	\$22.0
September 6, 2019	October 2, 2019	\$0.27	\$22.0
December 9, 2019	January 3, 2020	\$0.27	\$22.0
March 9, 2020	April 2, 2020	\$0.31	\$25.4
June 9, 2020	July 3, 2020	\$0.31	\$25.4

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

### Sources of Liquidity

Toromont's liquidity requirements can be met through a variety of sources, including cash generated from operations, long and short-term borrowings and the issuance of common shares. Borrowings are obtained through a variety of senior debentures, notes payable and committed long-term credit facilities.

Toromont's debt portfolio is unsecured, unsubordinated and ranks pari passu.

The Company maintains a \$500.0 million revolving credit facility, maturing in October 2022. As at June 30, 2020, \$100.0 million was drawn on the facility. No amounts were drawn down on the facility at December 31, 2019 or June 30, 2019. Standby letters of credit utilized \$34.0 million of the facility at June 30, 2020, \$33.1 million at December 31, 2019 and \$30.2 million at June 30, 2019.

On April 17, 2020, Toromont closed a \$250 million one-year syndicated facility, on substantially similar terms to the existing revolving credit facility, to provide additional liquidity given the current economic environment.

The Company expects that continued cash flows from operations in 2020, together with cash on hand and currently available credit facilities will be more than sufficient to fund requirements for investments in working capital and capital assets. The Company also has a certain degree of flexibility in its operating and investing plans to mitigate fluctuations.

## Principal Components of Cash Flow

Cash from operating, investing and financing activities, as reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, are summarized in the following table:

(\$ thousands)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Cash, beginning of period</b>	<b>\$ 388,182</b>	\$ 184,171	<b>\$ 365,589</b>	\$ 345,434
Cash, provided by (used in):				
<b>Operating activities</b>				
Operations	<b>99,619</b>	112,466	<b>181,515</b>	185,109
Change in non-cash working capital and other	<b>89,585</b>	(25,726)	<b>(8,966)</b>	(194,218)
Net rental fleet additions	<b>(5,743)</b>	(62,817)	<b>(29,973)</b>	(106,639)
	<b>183,461</b>	23,923	<b>142,576</b>	(115,748)
<b>Investing activities</b>	<b>(10,247)</b>	(30,412)	<b>(19,544)</b>	(36,752)
<b>Financing activities</b>	<b>(24,271)</b>	(22,935)	<b>48,356</b>	(38,282)
Effect of foreign exchange on cash balances	<b>50</b>	(295)	<b>198</b>	(200)
Increase (decrease) in cash in the period	<b>148,993</b>	(29,719)	<b>171,586</b>	(190,982)
<b>Cash, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 537,175</b>	\$ 154,452	<b>\$ 537,175</b>	\$ 154,452

## Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Operating activities provided cash in both the second quarter and first half of 2020.

Cash generated from operations decreased for the quarter and year-to-date on the lower net earnings.

Non-cash working capital provided cash in the second quarter of 2020. Lower accounts receivable on good collections, lower inventories and lower income tax payable provided cash in the quarter, compared to lower accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred revenues and contract liabilities in 2019.

On a year-to-date basis non-cash working capital used less cash in 2020 as compared to the first six months of 2019, as the increase in inventory was less year-over-year, as well as good collections on accounts receivable. Offsetting this was a larger reduction in accounts payable, including the foreign exchange derivative contracts, reflecting timing of payment of supplier invoices and reduced deferred revenues and contract liabilities.

Net rental fleet additions (purchases less proceeds of dispositions) were lower in both the second quarter of 2020 compared to the similar period last year and on a year-to-date. The Company has reduced investment in the light equipment rental fleet portfolio across Eastern Canada in light of current market conditions as well as in recognition of the time required to absorb recent investments to full utilization.

The components and changes in non-cash working capital are discussed in more detail in this MD&A under the heading "Consolidated Financial Condition".

## **Cash Flows from Investing Activities**

The Company invested \$10.4 million in property, plant and equipment in the second quarter of 2020, to support and expand branch facilities and service fleet of vehicles.

On a year-to-date basis, additions to property, plant and equipment totalled \$29.5 million. During the first quarter of 2020, a property previously identified as available for sale was disposed of for \$9.4 million, resulting in a capital gain of \$4.1 million (\$3.5 million after-tax).

## **Cash Flows from Financing Activities**

The Company used \$24.3 million in cash in the second quarter of 2020 for financing activities, including:

- Dividends paid to common shareholders of \$25.4 million or \$0.31 per share (2019 - \$22.0 million or \$0.27 per share);
- Cash received on exercise of share options of \$4.9 million (2019 - \$1.6 million); and
- Lease liability payments of \$3.5 million versus \$2.5 million for the comparable period last year.

For the six months ended June 30, 2020, financing activities provided \$48.4 million in cash, comprised of:

- Draw down of \$100 million on a committed, revolving credit facility;
- Dividends paid to common shareholders of \$47.6 million or \$0.58 per share (2019 - \$40.7 million or \$0.50 per share);
- Repurchase of 67,800 common shares under the NCIB program for \$4.0 million (see note 4 to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for further details);
- Cash received on exercise of share options of \$6.4 million (2019 - \$8.4 million); and
- Lease liability payments of \$6.1 million versus \$4.9 last year.

## **OUTLOOK**

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-isolation and quarantine periods, and social distancing, have affected economies and financial markets around the world resulting in an economic slowdown. This outbreak may also cause staff shortages, affect customer demand and supply chains, impact capital resources, as well as increase government regulations or intervention, all of which may negatively impact the business, financial results and conditions of the Company. Toromont's businesses were and are characterized as essential in all circumstances requiring such a designation to date which supported operations through the quarter. While some emergency measures are easing, the duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time and it is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments as well as the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods.

The Equipment Group's parts and service business provides stability along with a large and diversified installed base of equipment, so long as it is working in the field. Prior to the outbreak, the long-term outlook for infrastructure projects and other construction activity was positive across most territories. The Company has a large base of mining customers which in some cases saw reduced operating activities as a result of the COVID-19 implications. These customers and jurisdictions they operate in continue to evaluate appropriate activity levels on a regular basis. Longer term, mine expansion is still possible depending on global economic and financial conditions.

The Company has taken actions to reduce expenses, participating in governmental programs such as work share where available and has assessed other government support programs as applicable, which to date have provided limited support. Workforce planning initiatives also included voluntary compensation reductions by the executive team and the Board of Directors, wage increase freezes in some cases, advancement of vacation schedules and selective temporary layoffs. Human capital, including our technician workforce, is one of our most valuable assets and we will protect that asset to the extent possible. We continue to move forward with our investment in information technology, aligning our dealership under one operating system as well as facilitating and securing remote access to our networks. Actions are being balanced between short-term adjustments relative to demand, while also being sensitive to long-term requirements ensuring the business is positioned well to meet increased client requirements.

Broader product lines, investment in rental equipment and developing product support technologies supporting remote diagnostics and telematics are expected to contribute to longer-term growth once economic, financial and social environments return to a more normalized state.

CIMCO's installed base and product support levels should support current and future operations and growth trends. CIMCO has a wide product offering using natural refrigerants including innovative CO<sub>2</sub> solutions, which remains a differentiator in recreational markets. In industrial markets, CIMCO's proven track record and strong geographical coverage provides continued growth opportunities. Record booking activity in the quarter and backlog positions the business through this turbulent period.

The diversity of the markets served, expanding product offering and services, strong financial position and disciplined operating culture position the Company well for continued positive results in the long term.

## QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table summarizes unaudited quarterly consolidated financial data for the eight most recently completed quarters. This quarterly information is unaudited but has been prepared on the same basis as the 2019 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

<i>(\$ thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2020
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Equipment Group	\$ 881,487	\$ 933,131	\$ 657,776	\$ 776,703
CIMCO	93,734	92,059	57,683	72,894
Total revenues	\$ 975,221	\$ 1,025,190	\$ 715,459	\$ 849,597
<b>NET EARNINGS</b>	\$ 79,688	\$ 90,454	\$ 37,396	\$ 51,210
<b>PER SHARE INFORMATION:</b>				
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.98	\$ 1.10	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.62
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.97	\$ 1.10	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.62
Dividends paid per share	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.31
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic (in thousands)	81,622	81,897	82,015	82,024

<i>(\$ thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Equipment Group	\$ 800,128	\$ 873,868	\$ 633,875	\$ 895,457
CIMCO	99,966	92,179	66,099	82,863
Total revenues	\$ 900,094	\$ 966,047	\$ 699,974	\$ 978,320
<b>NET EARNINGS</b>	\$ 68,697	\$ 84,898	\$ 39,261	\$ 77,398
<b>PER SHARE INFORMATION:</b>				
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.84	\$ 1.04	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.95
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.84	\$ 1.03	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.94
Dividends paid per share	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.27
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic (in thousands)	81,383	81,427	81,326	81,510

Interim period revenues and earnings historically reflect variability from quarter to quarter due to seasonality.

The Equipment Group has historically had a distinct seasonal trend in activity levels. Lower revenues are recorded during the first quarter due to winter shutdowns in the construction industry. The fourth quarter had typically been the strongest due in part to the timing of customers' capital investment decisions, delivery of equipment from suppliers for customer-specific orders and conversions of equipment on rent with a purchase option. This pattern is impacted by the timing of significant sales to mining and other customers, resulting from the timing of mine site development and access, and construction project schedules.

CIMCO has also had a distinct seasonal trend in results historically, due to timing of construction activity. Lower revenues are recorded during the first quarter on slower construction schedules due to winter weather. Revenues increase in subsequent quarters as construction schedules ramp up. This trend can be, and has been, impacted somewhat by significant governmental funding initiatives and significant industrial projects.

Historically, inventories have increased through the year to meet the expected demand for higher deliveries in the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year. This seasonal sales trend also leads accounts receivable to be at their highest level at year end.

The recent outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-isolation and quarantine periods, and social distancing, have affected economies and financial markets around the world resulting in an economic slowdown. This outbreak may also cause staff shortages, affect customer demand and supply chains, impact capital resources, as well as increase government regulations or intervention, among other things, all of which may negatively impact the business, financial results and conditions of the Company and alter the typical seasonal trend.

## RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The significant risks and uncertainties affecting the Company and its business are discussed in the Company's MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2019 under "Risks and Risk Management".

## Coronavirus (COVID-19)

The outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as “COVID-19”, has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to contain the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods, self-isolation, physical and social distancing and the closure of non-essential businesses, have caused material disruption to businesses in Canada and globally which has resulted in an uncertain and challenging economic environment.

Global debt and equity capital markets have experienced significant volatility. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions.

As an emerging risk, the duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. Any estimate of the length and severity of these developments is therefore subject to significant uncertainty, and accordingly estimates of the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may, directly or indirectly, materially and adversely affect the Company’s operations, financial results and condition in future periods are also subject to significant uncertainty.

The risks and uncertainties disclosed in our December 31, 2019 MD&A could be particularly exacerbated by extraordinary externalities such as the COVID-19 pandemic and the recent commodity price challenges, including, risks described under “Business Cycle”, “Product and Supply”, “Credit Risk”, “Foreign Exchange”, “Interest Rate”, Financing Arrangements” and “Environmental Regulation”. Such risks include, but are not limited to:

- a) uncertainty associated with the costs and ability of resources, including technicians, required to provide the appropriate/required levels of service to our customers on site;
- b) a material reduction in demand for, or profitability of, our products or services;
- c) an increase in account receivable delinquencies from financial hardship for our customers;
- d) issues delivering the Company’s products and services due to illness, Company or government imposed isolation programs, restrictions on the movement of personnel and supply chain disruptions;
- e) the impact of additional legislation, regulation and other government interventions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic;
- f) the negative impact on global debt and equity capital markets, including the trading price of the Company’s securities; and
- g) the ability to access capital markets at a reasonable cost.

Any of these risks, and others, could have a material adverse effect on our business, operations, capital resources and/or financial results of operations.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, management has directed significant focus towards ensuring the continued safety of our employees, continuing to serve our customers’ needs as an essential service, and protecting the business and organization for the long-term. A Critical Incident Executive Response Team was activated at an early stage and continues to assess developments and respond appropriately, including limiting business travel, enabling work from home where practical, enforcing social distancing practices, mask wearing and sanitation protocols in all areas. Steps have also been taken to ensure that information technology, including remote access, is secure. The Company is updating employees on a frequent basis to provide information on the situation and on necessary precautions to take. We continue to have an open dialogue with public safety and government officials at all levels, as well as key suppliers,



partners, and customers.

## **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES**

### *Accounting Policies*

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the Company's 2019 audited annual consolidated financial statements, and described in note 1 therein. Several amendments, apply for the first time in 2020, but do not have an impact on the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company for the three and six month periods ending June 30, 2020.

### *Estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires estimates and assumptions that affect the results of operations and financial position. By their nature, these judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty and are based upon historical experience, trends in the industry and information available from outside sources. Management reviews its estimates on an ongoing basis. Different accounting policies, or changes to estimates or assumptions could potentially have a material impact, positive or negative, on Toromont's financial position and results of operations. There have been no material changes to the critical accounting estimates as described in Note 2 to the Company's 2019 audited annual consolidated financial statements, contained in the Company's 2019 Annual Report.

## **CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

### Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management, under the supervision of the President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in National Instrument 52-109 – *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*, and have designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or have caused it to be designed under their supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that material information with respect to Toromont is made known to them.

The CEO and the CFO, together with other members of management, have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures.

Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as at June 30, 2020.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management, under the supervision of the CEO and CFO, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined by National Instrument 52-109 – *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*, and have designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused it to be designed under their supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in

accordance with IFRS.

There have been no changes in the design of the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2020, that would materially affect, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Due to its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. Also, a projection of the evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to the financial statement preparation and presentation. Internal controls over financial reporting may not prevent all errors and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

## ADDITIONAL GAAP MEASURES

IFRS mandates certain minimum line items for financial statements and also requires presentation of additional line items, headings and subtotals when such presentation is relevant to an understanding of the Company's financial position or performance. IFRS also requires the notes to the financial statements to provide information that is not presented elsewhere in the financial statements, but is relevant to understanding them. Such measures outside of the minimum mandated line items are considered additional GAAP measures. The Company's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto include certain additional GAAP measures where management considers such information to be useful to the understanding of the Company's results.

### *Gross Profit*

Gross Profit is defined as total revenues less cost of goods sold.

### *Operating Income*

Operating income is defined as net earnings before interest expense, interest and investment income and income taxes and is used by management to assess and evaluate the financial performance of its operating segments. Financing and related interest charges cannot be attributed to business segments on a meaningful basis that is comparable to other companies. Business segments do not correspond to income tax jurisdictions, and it is believed that the allocation of income taxes distorts the historical comparability of the performance of the business segments.

(\$ thousands)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net earnings	\$ 51,210	\$ 77,398	\$ 88,606	\$ 116,659
<i>plus:</i> Interest expense	7,890	6,988	14,821	13,907
<i>less:</i> Interest and investment income	(1,564)	(2,208)	(4,289)	(4,780)
<i>plus:</i> Income taxes	19,598	28,850	33,237	44,025
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>\$ 77,134</b>	<b>\$ 111,028</b>	<b>\$ 132,375</b>	<b>\$ 169,811</b>

### Net Debt to Total Capitalization and Equity

Net debt to total capitalization and equity are calculated as net debt divided by total capitalization and shareholders' equity, respectively, as defined below, and are used by management as measures of the Company's financial leverage.

Net debt is calculated as long-term debt plus current portion of long-term debt less cash. Total capitalization is calculated as shareholders' equity plus net debt.

The calculations are as follows:

<i>(\$ thousands)</i>	<b>June 30 2020</b>	December 31 2019	June 30 2019
Long-term debt	\$ 745,712	\$ 645,471	\$ 645,005
less: Cash	537,175	365,589	154,452
Net debt	208,537	279,882	490,553
Shareholders' equity	1,560,050	1,533,891	1,370,997
<b>Total capitalization</b>	<b>\$ 1,768,587</b>	<b>\$ 1,813,773</b>	<b>\$ 1,861,550</b>
<b>Net debt to total capitalization</b>	<b>12%</b>	15%	26%
<b>Net debt to equity</b>	<b>0.13:1</b>	0.18:1	0.36:1

### NON-GAAP MEASURES

Management believes that providing certain non-GAAP measures provides users of the Company's consolidated financial statements with important information regarding the operational performance and related trends of the Company's business. By considering these measures in combination with the comparable IFRS measures set out below, management believes that users are provided a better overall understanding of the Company's business and its financial performance during the relevant period than if they simply considered the IFRS measures alone.

The non-GAAP measures used by management do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Accordingly, these measures should not be considered as a substitute or alternative for net income or cash flow, in each case as determined in accordance with IFRS.

#### Working Capital

Working capital is defined as total current assets less total current liabilities. Management views working capital as a measure for assessing overall liquidity.

<i>(\$ thousands)</i>	<b>June 30 2020</b>	December 31 2019	June 30 2019
Total current assets	\$ 1,943,031	\$ 1,824,254	\$ 1,778,321
less: Total current liabilities	937,700	994,979	1,138,565
<b>Working capital</b>	<b>\$ 1,005,331</b>	<b>\$ 829,275</b>	<b>\$ 639,756</b>

### Non-Cash Working Capital

Non-cash working capital is defined as total current assets (excluding cash) less total current liabilities (excluding current portion of long-term debt).

<i>(\$ thousands)</i>	<b>June 30 2020</b>	December 31 2019	June 30 2019
Total current assets	<b>\$ 1,943,031</b>	\$ 1,824,254	\$ 1,778,321
<i>less: Cash</i>	<b>537,175</b>	365,589	154,452
	<b>1,405,856</b>	1,458,665	1,623,869
Total current liabilities	<b>937,700</b>	994,979	1,138,565
	<b>937,700</b>	994,979	1,138,565
<b>Non-cash working capital</b>	<b>\$ 468,156</b>	\$ 463,686	\$ 485,304

### Market Capitalization & Total Enterprise Value

Market capitalization represents the total market value of the Company's equity. It is calculated by multiplying the market price of the Company's share by the total outstanding shares.

Total enterprise value represents the total value of the Company and is often used as a more comprehensive alternative to market capitalization. It is calculated by adding net debt (defined above) to market capitalization.

The calculations are as follows:

<i>(\$ thousands, except for shares and share price)</i>	<b>June 30 2020</b>	December 31 2019	June 30 2019
Outstanding common shares	<b>82,095,368</b>	82,012,448	81,533,398
<i>times: Ending share price</i>	<b>\$ 67.37</b>	\$ 70.59	\$ 62.07
<b>Market capitalization</b>	<b>\$ 5,530,765</b>	\$ 5,789,259	\$ 5,060,778
Long-term debt	<b>\$ 745,712</b>	\$ 645,471	\$ 645,005
<i>less: Cash</i>	<b>537,175</b>	365,589	154,452
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>\$ 208,537</b>	\$ 279,882	\$ 490,553
<b>Total enterprise value</b>	<b>\$ 5,739,302</b>	\$ 6,069,141	\$ 5,551,331

### Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs")

Management uses key performance indicators to consistently measure performance against the Company's priorities across the organization. The Company's KPIs include gross profit margin, operating margin, order bookings and backlogs, return on capital employed and return on equity. Although some of these KPIs are expressed as ratios, they are non-GAAP financial measures that do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures used by other issuers.

### Gross Profit Margin

This measure is defined as gross profit (defined above) divided by total revenues.

### Operating Income Margin

This measure is defined as operating income (defined above) divided by total revenues.

### Order Bookings and Backlogs

The Company's order bookings represent equipment unit orders that management believes are firm. Backlogs are defined as the retail value of equipment unit ordered by customers for future deliveries. Management uses order backlog as a measure of projecting future equipment deliveries. There are no directly comparable IFRS measures for order bookings or backlog.

### Return on Capital Employed ("ROCE")

ROCE is utilized to assess both current operating performance and prospective investments. The trailing twelve months adjusted earnings numerator used for the calculation is income before income taxes, interest expense and interest income (excluding interest on rental conversions). The denominator in the calculation is the monthly average capital employed, which is defined as net debt plus shareholders' equity or total capitalization.

(\$ thousands)	Trailing twelve months ended		
	June 30 2020	December 31 2019	June 30 2019
Net earnings	\$ 258,747	\$ 286,800	\$ 270,253
<i>plus:</i> Interest expense	28,621	27,707	27,936
<i>less:</i> Interest and investment income	(9,261)	(9,752)	(9,468)
<i>plus:</i> Interest income - rental conversions	3,559	4,283	3,726
<i>plus:</i> Income taxes	96,952	107,740	102,468
Adjusted net earnings	\$ 378,618	\$ 416,778	\$ 394,915
Average capital employed	\$ 1,873,759	\$ 1,823,420	\$ 1,753,283
<b>Return on capital employed</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>22.5%</b>

### Return on Equity ("ROE")

ROE is monitored to assess the profitability of the consolidated Company and is calculated by dividing trailing twelve months net earnings by opening shareholders' equity (adjusted for shares issued and redeemed during the period).

(\$ thousands)	Trailing twelve months ended		
	June 30 2020	December 31 2019	June 30 2019
Net earnings	\$ 258,747	\$ 286,800	\$ 270,253
Opening shareholders' equity (net of adjustments)	\$ 1,383,862	\$ 1,338,468	\$ 1,214,346
<b>Return on equity</b>	<b>18.7%</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>22.3%</b>

**TOROMONT INDUSTRIES LTD.**  
**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**(Unaudited)**

(\$ thousands)	Note	June 30 2020	December 31 2019	June 30 2019
<b>Assets</b>				
Current assets				
Cash		\$ 537,175	\$ 365,589	154,452
Accounts receivable		458,377	525,052	539,520
Inventories		932,676	912,186	1,069,704
Income taxes receivable		3,739	9,364	2,764
Other current assets		11,064	12,063	11,881
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,943,031</b>	1,824,254	1,778,321
Property, plant and equipment	2	431,691	428,527	430,141
Rental equipment	2	575,349	592,403	606,762
Other assets		39,985	42,105	45,020
Deferred tax assets		1,293	1,217	1,544
Goodwill and intangible assets		481,092	482,831	484,570
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>\$ 3,472,441</b>	\$ 3,371,337	\$ 3,346,358
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 766,294	\$ 819,946	\$ 953,791
Provisions		24,583	23,680	23,837
Deferred revenues and contract liabilities		142,516	140,898	148,383
Derivative financial instruments	5	4,123	10,366	12,554
Income taxes payable		184	89	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>937,700</b>	994,979	1,138,565
Deferred revenues and contract liabilities		11,557	16,407	16,440
Long-term lease liabilities		19,699	21,734	26,166
Long-term debt	3, 5	745,712	645,471	645,005
Post-employment obligations	9	157,406	125,705	147,421
Deferred tax liabilities		40,317	33,150	1,764
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,912,391</b>	1,837,446	1,975,361
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>				
Share capital		497,350	490,047	467,924
Contributed surplus		14,592	13,088	14,061
Retained earnings		1,045,989	1,031,097	889,644
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		2,119	(341)	(632)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>1,560,050</b>	1,533,891	1,370,997
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<b>\$ 3,472,441</b>	\$ 3,371,337	\$ 3,346,358

See accompanying notes

**TOROMONT INDUSTRIES LTD.**  
**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

(\$ thousands, except share amounts)	Note	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Revenues</b>	11	\$ 849,597	\$ 978,320	\$ 1,565,056	\$ 1,678,294
Cost of goods sold		655,810	741,412	1,200,411	1,270,725
Gross profit		193,787	236,908	364,645	407,569
Selling and administrative expenses		116,653	125,880	232,270	237,758
<b>Operating income</b>		<b>77,134</b>	111,028	<b>132,375</b>	169,811
Interest expense	6	7,890	6,988	14,821	13,907
Interest and investment income	6	(1,564)	(2,208)	(4,289)	(4,780)
Income before income taxes		70,808	106,248	121,843	160,684
Income taxes		19,598	28,850	33,237	44,025
<b>Net earnings</b>		<b>\$ 51,210</b>	\$ 77,398	<b>\$ 88,606</b>	\$ 116,659
<b>Earnings per share</b>					
Basic	7	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.43
Diluted	7	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.42
<b>Weighted average number of shares outstanding</b>					
Basic	7	82,024,236	81,510,292	82,019,838	81,418,746
Diluted	7	82,468,858	82,183,776	82,483,651	82,080,362

See accompanying notes

**TOROMONT INDUSTRIES LTD.**  
**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**(Unaudited)**

(\$ thousands)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Net earnings</b>	<b>\$ 51,210</b>	<b>\$ 77,398</b>	<b>\$ 88,606</b>	<b>\$ 116,659</b>
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of income taxes:</b>				
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net earnings:</i>				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(454)	(184)	477	(375)
Unrealized (losses) gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	(11,307)	(4,343)	8,299	(9,072)
Income tax recovery (expense)	2,977	1,130	(2,178)	2,359
Unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, net of income taxes	(8,330)	(3,213)	6,121	(6,713)
Realized (gains) losses on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	(2,102)	(79)	(5,630)	683
Income tax expense (recovery)	555	20	1,492	(178)
Realized (gains) losses on cash flow hedges, net of income taxes	(1,547)	(59)	(4,138)	505
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net earnings:</i>				
Actuarial and other losses	(50,338)	(27,210)	(26,116)	(46,332)
Income tax recovery	13,341	7,211	6,922	12,278
Actuarial and other losses, net of income taxes	(36,997)	(19,999)	(19,194)	(34,054)
<b>Other comprehensive loss</b>	<b>(47,328)</b>	<b>(23,455)</b>	<b>(16,734)</b>	<b>(40,637)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>\$ 3,882</b>	<b>\$ 53,943</b>	<b>\$ 71,872</b>	<b>\$ 76,022</b>

See accompanying notes



**TOROMONT INDUSTRIES LTD.**  
**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
(Unaudited)

(\$ thousands)	Note	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Operating activities</b>					
Net earnings		\$ 51,210	\$ 77,398	\$ 88,606	\$ 116,659
Items not requiring cash:					
Depreciation and amortization		41,219	40,657	83,086	79,925
Stock-based compensation		1,410	1,458	2,820	2,916
Post-employment obligations		3,624	816	5,585	(3,253)
Deferred income taxes		5,958	(810)	13,313	760
Gain on sale of rental equipment and property, plant and equipment		(3,802)	(7,053)	(11,895)	(11,898)
		<b>99,619</b>	<b>112,466</b>	<b>181,515</b>	<b>185,109</b>
Net change in non-cash working capital and other	10	89,585	(25,726)	(8,966)	(194,218)
Additions to rental equipment	2	(18,433)	(83,040)	(55,065)	(143,151)
Proceeds on disposal of rental equipment		12,690	20,223	25,092	36,512
<b>Cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>		<b>183,461</b>	<b>23,923</b>	<b>142,576</b>	<b>(115,748)</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Additions to property, plant and equipment	2	(10,435)	(30,755)	(29,452)	(37,242)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		258	243	10,024	438
(Decrease) increase in other assets		(70)	100	(116)	52
<b>Cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(10,247)</b>	<b>(30,412)</b>	<b>(19,544)</b>	<b>(36,752)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Drawings on credit facility		-	-	100,000	-
Repayment of senior debentures		-	-	-	(1,022)
Debt issuance costs		(281)	-	(281)	-
Dividends paid	4	(25,435)	(21,998)	(47,574)	(40,735)
Cash received on exercise of stock options		4,898	1,569	6,392	8,390
Shares purchased for cancellation	4	-	-	(4,043)	-
Payment of lease liabilities		(3,453)	(2,506)	(6,138)	(4,915)
<b>Cash (used in) provided by financing activities</b>		<b>(24,271)</b>	<b>(22,935)</b>	<b>48,356</b>	<b>(38,282)</b>
Effect of currency translation on cash balances		50	(295)	198	(200)
Increase (decrease) in cash during the period		148,993	(29,719)	171,586	(190,982)
Cash, at beginning of the period		388,182	184,171	365,589	345,434
<b>Cash, at end of the period</b>		<b>\$ 537,175</b>	<b>\$ 154,452</b>	<b>\$ 537,175</b>	<b>\$ 154,452</b>

Supplemental cash flow information (note 10)

See accompanying notes

**TOROMONT INDUSTRIES LTD.**  
**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
(Unaudited)

	Share capital		Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)				Total
	Number	Amount	Contributed surplus	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Cash flow hedges	
(\$ thousands, except share numbers)							
<b>At January 1, 2020</b>	<b>82,012,448</b>	<b>\$ 490,047</b>	<b>\$ 13,088</b>	<b>\$ 1,031,097</b>	<b>\$ 2,219</b>	<b>\$ (2,560)</b>	<b>\$ 1,533,891</b>
Net earnings	-	-	-	88,606	-	-	88,606
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(19,194)	477	1,983	(16,734)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	69,412	477	1,983	71,872
Exercise of stock options	150,720	7,708	(1,316)	-	-	-	6,392
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	2,820	-	-	-	2,820
Effect of stock compensation plans	150,720	7,708	1,504	-	-	-	9,212
Shares purchased for cancellation	(67,800)	(405)	-	(3,638)	-	-	(4,043)
Dividends declared	-	-	-	(50,882)	-	-	(50,882)
<b>At June 30, 2020</b>	<b>82,095,368</b>	<b>\$ 497,350</b>	<b>\$ 14,592</b>	<b>\$ 1,045,989</b>	<b>\$ 2,696</b>	<b>\$ (577)</b>	<b>\$ 1,560,050</b>
<b>At January 1, 2019</b>	<b>81,226,383</b>	<b>\$ 457,800</b>	<b>\$ 12,879</b>	<b>\$ 851,049</b>	<b>\$ 2,700</b>	<b>\$ 3,251</b>	<b>\$ 1,327,679</b>
Net earnings	-	-	-	116,659	-	-	116,659
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(34,054)	(375)	(6,208)	(40,637)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	82,605	(375)	(6,208)	76,022
Exercise of stock options	307,015	10,124	(1,734)	-	-	-	8,390
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	2,916	-	-	-	2,916
Effect of stock compensation plans	307,015	10,124	1,182	-	-	-	11,306
Dividends declared	-	-	-	(44,010)	-	-	(44,010)
<b>At June 30, 2019</b>	<b>81,533,398</b>	<b>\$ 467,924</b>	<b>\$ 14,061</b>	<b>\$ 889,644</b>	<b>\$ 2,325</b>	<b>\$ (2,957)</b>	<b>\$ 1,370,997</b>

See accompanying notes

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**As at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020**  
**(Unaudited)**

(\$ thousands, except where otherwise indicated)

**1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Corporate Information**

Toromont Industries Ltd. (the “Company” or “Toromont”) is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in Canada whose shares are publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol TIH. The registered office is located at 3131 Highway 7 West, Concord, Ontario, Canada.

Toromont operates through two reportable segments: the Equipment Group and CIMCO. The Equipment Group includes one of the larger Caterpillar dealerships by revenue and geographic territory in addition to industry leading rental operations and an agricultural equipment business. CIMCO is a market leader in the design, engineering, fabrication and installation of industrial and recreational refrigeration systems. Both segments offer comprehensive product support capabilities.

**Basis of Preparation**

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (“IAS”) 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting* (“IAS 34”). Accordingly, these interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all disclosures required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements were the same as those that applied to the Company’s consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousands, except where otherwise indicated.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on July 28, 2020.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company’s annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. Several amendments apply for the first time in 2020, but do not have an impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company. The Company has not early-adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

## 2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RENTAL EQUIPMENT

Activity within property, plant and equipment and rental equipment during the period included:

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Additions				
Rental equipment	\$ 18,433	\$ 83,040	\$ 55,065	\$ 143,151
Property, plant and equipment	10,435	30,755	29,452	37,242
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>\$ 28,868</b>	<b>\$ 113,795</b>	<b>\$ 84,517</b>	<b>\$ 180,393</b>
Disposals - Net book value ("NBV")				
Rental equipment	\$ 9,041	\$ 13,283	\$ 17,559	\$ 24,741
Property, plant and equipment	107	131	5,664	311
<b>Total disposals - NBV</b>	<b>\$ 9,148</b>	<b>\$ 13,414</b>	<b>\$ 23,223</b>	<b>\$ 25,052</b>
Depreciation				
Cost of goods sold	\$ 31,821	\$ 31,618	\$ 63,912	\$ 61,801
Selling and administrative expenses	5,574	5,320	11,484	10,762
<b>Total depreciation</b>	<b>\$ 37,395</b>	<b>\$ 36,938</b>	<b>\$ 75,396</b>	<b>\$ 72,563</b>

## 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

	June 30 2020	December 31 2019	June 30 2019
Bank revolving credit facility – \$500 million	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -
Senior Debentures:			
3.71%, \$150.0 million, due September 30, 2025 <sup>(1)</sup>	150,000	150,000	150,000
3.84%, \$500.0 million, due October 27, 2027 <sup>(1)</sup>	500,000	500,000	500,000
	<b>750,000</b>	650,000	650,000
Debt issuance costs, net of amortization	(4,288)	(4,529)	(4,995)
<b>Total long-term debt</b>	<b>\$ 745,712</b>	<b>\$ 645,471</b>	<b>\$ 645,005</b>
<b>Non-current portion of long-term debt</b>	<b>\$ 745,712</b>	<b>\$ 645,471</b>	<b>\$ 645,005</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Interest payable semi-annually, principal due on maturity.

All debt is unsecured.

The Company maintains a \$500.0 million committed revolving credit facility that matures in October 2022. On April 17, 2020, the Company entered into an additional \$250 million committed revolving credit facility maturing in April 2021. Debt under these facilities is unsecured and ranks pari passu with debt outstanding under Toromont's existing debentures. Interest is based on a floating rate, primarily bankers' acceptances and prime, plus applicable margins and fees based on the terms of the credit facility.

On the \$500 million credit facility, \$100.0 million has been drawn down on the facility as at June 30, 2020. No amounts were drawn on this revolving credit facility as at December 31, 2019 or June 30, 2019. Standby letters of credit issued utilized \$34.0 million of the facility as at June 30, 2020 (December 31, 2019 – \$33.1 million and June 30, 2019 – \$30.2 million). At June 30, 2020, the interest

rate on these drawings was 2.67%. As at June 30, 2020 no amounts have been drawn on the additional \$250 million facility.

#### 4. SHARE CAPITAL

##### Normal Course Issuer Bid (“NCIB”)

During the six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company purchased and cancelled 67,800 common shares for \$4.0 million (average cost of \$59.62 per share, including transaction costs) under the NCIB program. No shares were purchased and cancelled during the comparative period in 2019.

##### Dividends

The Company paid dividends of \$25.4 million or \$0.31 per share during the three months ended June 30, 2020 (2019 – \$22.0 million or \$0.27 per share) and \$47.6 million or \$0.58 per share during the six months ended June 30, 2020 (2019 – \$40.7 million or \$0.50 per share).

The quarterly dividend was increased on February 11, 2020, to \$0.31 per share effective with the dividend paid on April 2, 2020.

#### 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

##### Financial Assets and Liabilities – Classification and Measurement

The following table highlights the carrying amounts and classifications of certain financial assets and liabilities:

	<b>June 30 2020</b>	December 31 2019	June 30 2019
<b>Other financial liabilities:</b>			
Long-term debt	\$ 745,712	\$ 645,471	\$ 645,005
<b>Derivative financial instruments liabilities, net:</b>			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ (4,123)	\$ (10,366)	\$ (12,554)

##### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is measured using the discounted value of the difference between the contract’s value at maturity based on the contracted foreign exchange rate and the contract’s value at maturity based on the comparable foreign exchange rate at period-end under the same conditions. The financial institution’s credit risk is also taken into consideration in determining fair value. The valuation is determined using Level 2 inputs, which are observable inputs or inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liability, most significantly foreign exchange spot and forward rates.

The fair value and carrying value of long-term debt is as follows:

<b>Long-term debt</b>	<b>June 30 2020</b>	December 31 2019		June 30 2019
Fair value	\$ 816,318	\$ 683,092	\$ 691,903	
Carrying value	\$ 750,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	

The fair value was determined using the discounted cash flow method, a generally accepted valuation technique. The discounted factor is based on market rates for debt with similar terms and remaining maturities and based on Toromont's credit risk. The Company has no plans to prepay these instruments prior to maturity. The valuation is determined using Level 2 inputs, which are observable inputs or inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2020, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

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

Foreign exchange contracts and options are transacted with financial institutions to hedge foreign currency-denominated obligations related to purchases of inventory and sales of products. As at June 30, 2020, the Company was committed to USD purchase contracts with a notional amount of \$455.2 million at an average exchange rate of \$1.3716, maturing between July 2020 and February 2021. The Company was also committed to USD sell contracts with a notional amount of \$5.2 million at an average exchange rate of \$1.3581, maturing between July 2020 and August 2020.

Management estimates that a loss of \$4.1 million (December 31, 2019 – loss of \$10.4 million; June 30, 2019 – loss of \$12.6 million) would be realized if the contracts were terminated on June 30, 2020. Certain of these forward contracts are designated as cash flow hedges, and accordingly, an unrealized loss of \$0.8 million (December 31, 2019 – unrealized loss of \$2.8 million; June 30, 2019 – unrealized loss of \$4.0 million) has been included in other comprehensive income (loss). These losses are not expected to affect net income as the amounts will be reclassified to net income within the next 11 months and will offset losses recorded on the underlying hedged items, namely foreign-denominated accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Certain of those forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges, but are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions. A loss of \$3.3 million (December 31, 2019 – loss of \$7.6 million; June 30, 2019 – loss of \$8.6 million) on forward contracts not designated as hedges is included in net earnings, which offsets losses recorded on the foreign-denominated items, namely accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

## 6. INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE

The components of interest expense were as follows:

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Credit facilities	\$ 1,383	\$ 453	\$ 1,793	\$ 869
Senior debentures	6,262	6,286	12,540	12,544
Interest on lease liabilities	245	249	488	494
	<b>\$ 7,890</b>	<b>\$ 6,988</b>	<b>\$ 14,821</b>	<b>\$ 13,907</b>

The components of interest and investment income were as follows:

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Interest on conversion of rental equipment	\$ 433	\$ 990	\$ 1,203	\$ 1,927
Other	1,131	1,218	3,087	2,853
	<b>\$ 1,564</b>	<b>\$ 2,208</b>	<b>\$ 4,290</b>	<b>\$ 4,780</b>

## 7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net earnings available to common shareholders	\$ 51,210	\$ 77,398	\$ 88,606	\$ 116,659
Weighted average common shares outstanding	82,024,236	81,510,292	82,019,838	81,418,746
Dilutive effect of stock option conversions	444,622	673,484	463,813	661,616
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	82,468,858	82,183,776	82,483,651	82,080,362
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.43
Diluted	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.42

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2020, 998,740 (2019 – 573,400) outstanding share options with an average exercise price of \$65.96 (2019 – \$66.22) were considered anti-dilutive (exercise price in excess of average market price) and were excluded from the calculation.

There were no anti-dilutive options in the six-month period ended June 30, 2020 (2019 – 573,400).

## 8. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

A reconciliation of the outstanding options was as follows:

	Six months ended June 30, 2020		Six months ended June 30, 2019	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding, January 1	2,329,705	\$ 51.68	2,636,070	\$ 43.78
Exercised <sup>(1)</sup>	(150,720)	42.41	(307,015)	27.33
Forfeited	(2,000)	65.97	(15,500)	53.33
Options outstanding, June 30	2,176,985	\$ 52.30	2,313,555	\$ 45.90
Options exercisable, June 30	786,495	\$ 40.40	804,815	\$ 33.99

<sup>(1)</sup> The weighted average share price at date of exercise for the six months ended June 30, 2020 was \$67.10 (2019 - \$67.90).

The following table summarizes stock options outstanding and exercisable as at June 30, 2020.

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
	Number	Weighted Average Remaining Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$23.40 - \$26.52	235,920	3.8	\$ 25.78	235,920	\$ 25.78
\$36.65 - \$39.79	572,100	5.6	\$ 38.35	329,060	\$ 38.05
\$53.88 - \$66.22	1,368,965	8.2	\$ 62.71	221,515	\$ 59.47
	2,176,985	7.0	\$ 52.30	786,495	\$ 40.40

### Deferred Share Unit Plan (“DSU”)

A reconciliation of the DSU plan was as follows:

	Six months ended June 30, 2020		Six months ended June 30, 2019	
	Number of DSUs	Value	Number of DSUs	Value
Outstanding, January 1	388,547	\$ 27,392	358,151	\$ 19,005
Units taken or taken in lieu and dividends	18,460	1,227	18,492	792
Redemptions	(23,477)	(1,527)	-	-
Fair market value adjustment	-	(1,766)	-	3,278
Outstanding, June 30	383,530	\$ 25,326	376,643	\$ 23,075

The liability for DSUs is recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.



## 9. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

Employee future benefits expense included the following components:

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Defined benefit plans	\$ 4,913	\$ 3,346	\$ 9,827	\$ 7,161
Curtailment gain	-	-	-	(5,000)
Defined contribution plans	3,637	3,264	7,638	6,975
401(k) matched savings plans	68	67	138	132
	<b>\$ 8,618</b>	<b>\$ 6,677</b>	<b>\$ 17,603</b>	<b>\$ 9,268</b>

## 10. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net change in non-cash working capital and other				
Accounts receivable	\$ (4,229)	\$ (73,301)	\$ 66,675	\$ (17,058)
Inventories	43,725	(54,789)	(20,490)	(196,197)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,086	79,637	(56,717)	8,838
Provisions	296	(250)	903	(545)
Deferred revenue and contract liabilities	(12,305)	(1,486)	(3,232)	11,332
Income taxes	13,096	6,914	5,720	(31,132)
Derivative financial instruments	27,833	15,191	(3,561)	31,794
Other	6,083	2,358	1,736	(1,250)
	<b>\$ 89,585</b>	<b>\$ (25,726)</b>	<b>\$ (8,966)</b>	<b>\$ (194,218)</b>
Cash paid during the period for:				
Interest	\$ 9,605	\$ 13,009	\$ 13,697	\$ 13,658
Income taxes	\$ 80	\$ 22,745	\$ 13,950	\$ 74,496
Cash received during the period for:				
Interest	\$ 1,397	\$ 2,044	\$ 4,012	\$ 4,560
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166	\$ -

## 11. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has two reportable segments: the Equipment Group and CIMCO as described in note 1, each supported by the corporate office. These segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services, and each is managed separately. The corporate office provides finance, treasury, legal, human resources and other administrative support to the segments and does not meet the definition of a reportable operating segment as defined in International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) 8 – *Operating Segments*, as it does not earn revenue.

The accounting policies of each of the reportable segments are the same as the significant accounting policies described in the most recent annual audited consolidated financial statements.

Segment performance is assessed based on operating income, which is measured differently than income from operations in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Corporate

overheads are allocated to the segments based on revenue. Income taxes, interest expense, interest and investment income are managed at a consolidated level and are not allocated to the reportable operating segments. Current income taxes, deferred income taxes and certain financial assets and liabilities are not allocated to the segments as they are also managed on a consolidated level.

The aggregation of the operating segments is based on the economic characteristics of the business units. These business units are considered to have similar economic characteristics including nature of products and services, class of customers and markets served and similar distribution models.

No reportable segment is reliant on any single external customer.

The following table sets forth information by segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Three months ended June 30	Equipment Group		CIMCO		Consolidated	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Equipment/package sales	\$ 387,397	\$ 413,797	\$ 36,111	\$ 44,882	\$ 423,508	\$ 458,679
Rentals	72,299	105,245	-	-	72,299	105,245
Product support	314,317	373,819	36,783	37,981	351,100	411,800
Power generation	2,690	2,596	-	-	2,690	2,596
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 776,703</b>	<b>\$ 895,457</b>	<b>\$ 72,894</b>	<b>\$ 82,863</b>	<b>\$ 849,597</b>	<b>\$ 978,320</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>\$ 72,497</b>	<b>\$ 104,455</b>	<b>\$ 4,637</b>	<b>\$ 6,573</b>	<b>\$ 77,134</b>	<b>\$ 111,028</b>
Interest expense					7,890	6,988
Interest and investment income					(1,564)	(2,208)
Income taxes					19,598	28,850
<b>Net earnings</b>					<b>\$ 51,210</b>	<b>\$ 77,398</b>

Six months ended June 30	Equipment Group		CIMCO		Consolidated	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Equipment/package sales	\$ 639,132	\$ 652,506	\$ 58,720	\$ 76,409	\$ 697,852	\$ 728,915
Rentals	153,277	186,327	-	-	153,277	186,327
Product support	636,668	685,378	71,857	72,553	708,525	757,931
Power generation	5,402	5,121	-	-	5,402	5,121
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 1,434,479</b>	<b>\$ 1,529,332</b>	<b>\$ 130,577</b>	<b>\$ 148,962</b>	<b>\$ 1,565,056</b>	<b>\$ 1,678,294</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>\$ 127,573</b>	<b>\$ 162,128</b>	<b>\$ 4,802</b>	<b>\$ 7,683</b>	<b>\$ 132,375</b>	<b>\$ 169,811</b>
Interest expense					14,821	13,907
Interest and investment income					(4,289)	(4,780)
Income taxes					33,237	44,025
<b>Net earnings</b>					<b>\$ 88,606</b>	<b>\$ 116,659</b>

Operating income from rental operations was \$3.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020 (2019 – \$11.4 million) and \$5.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 (2019 – \$14.0 million).

## 12. BUSINESS SEASONALITY AND UNCERTAINTY

Interim period revenues and earnings historically reflect seasonality. For the Equipment Group, the first quarter is typically the weakest due to winter shutdowns in the construction industry while the fourth quarter has consistently been the strongest quarter due to higher conversions at the Caterpillar dealership of equipment on rent with a purchase option. For CIMCO, the fourth quarter tends to be the strongest due to higher activity in recreational markets in advance of the winter recreational season.

The COVID-19 outbreak resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures included the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing and have affected economies and financial markets around the world resulting in an economic slowdown. Activity reductions of certain mine sites and construction projects reduced demand for our products and services through much of the quarter.

The Company implemented a specific response plan, informed by measures recommended by public health agencies, to enable it to continue to provide its essential services and support to customers, while safeguarding the health and safety of employees. Appropriate business continuity measures have been taken to ensure uninterrupted service of the Company's operations.

Although the phase-in of reopening business activity has begun, the breadth and duration of this pandemic are unknown, in part given the many unknowns related to COVID-19. These include the duration, severity and possible resurgence of the outbreak as emergency measures are eased. This outbreak may cause staff shortages, continue to affect customer demand, increased government regulations or intervention, all of which may negatively impact the business, financial results and conditions of the Company. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments as well as the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods.

As at June 30, 2020, the Company had cash on hand of \$537 million, available liquidity of \$616 million, and hence, a certain degree of flexibility in its operating and investing plans to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19.

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## **How to reach our transfer agent and registrar**

Investors are encouraged to contact AST Trust Company (Canada) for information regarding their security holdings.

AST Trust Company (Canada)

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Toll-Free North America: 1.800.387.0825

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## **Common Shares**

Listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange

Stock Symbol – TIH

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