



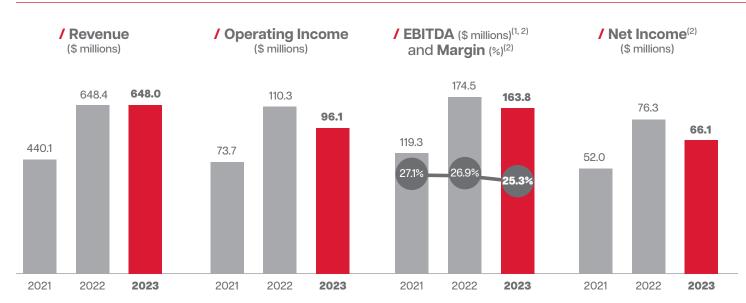
PROFILE

Andlauer Healthcare Group Inc. (TSX: AND) is a leading and growing supply chain management company offering a robust platform of customized third-party logistics ("3PL") and specialized transportation solutions for the healthcare sector. Our 3PL services include customized logistics, distribution and packaging solutions for healthcare manufacturers across Canada. Our specialized transportation services in Canada, including air freight forwarding, ground transportation, dedicated delivery and last mile services, provide a one-stop shop for clients' healthcare transportation needs. Through our complementary service offerings, available across a coast-to-coast distribution network, we strive to accommodate the full range of our clients' specialized supply chain needs on an integrated and efficient basis. We also provide specialized ground transportation services, primarily to the healthcare sector, across the 48 contiguous U.S. states.

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

- / We returned to a more normalized operating environment following the COVID-19 pandemic. During this time, we focused on integrating businesses we have acquired since our initial public offering, realizing synergies across our operations;
- / We generated revenue of \$648.0 million, consistent with Fiscal 2022, and an EBITDA margin of 25.3%, which is within our historical range of 24% to 26%;
- / We initiated a 35,000 square-foot expansion at our Logistics Support Unit facility in Laval, Québec (completed in January 2024);
- / We increased our quarterly dividend twice in Fiscal 2023 and again subsequent to year end, bringing it from \$0.07 per share at the end of 2022 to the current level of \$0.10 per share;
- / During 2023, we purchased and cancelled approximately 475,000 subordinate voting shares, for a total of approximately \$18.8 million, in support of future accretive earnings growth for shareholders; and
- / We repaid \$25.0 million of debt and finished the year with a strong balance sheet, thereby enhancing our financial flexibility to pursue further opportunities to expand our platform.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE



- (1) EBITDA is defined as net income for the period before: (i) income tax expense; (ii) interest income; (iii) interest expense; and (iv) depreciation and amortization
- (2) The EBITDA, EBITDA Margin and net income figures provided above exclude the gain of \$37.9 million on the step acquisition of 51% of Skelton USA Inc. in Fiscal 2021. Including the gain, EBITDA for Fiscal 2021 was \$157.2 million, EBITDA Margin was 35.7%, and net income was \$90.0 million.





On behalf of our Board of Directors, senior management, and our team of more than 2,300 personnel and owner/operators across Canada and the United States, I am pleased to present the Andlauer Healthcare Group 2023 Annual Report.

Michael AndlauerChief Executive Officer

In Fiscal 2023, we experienced a return to a more normalized operating environment following the COVID-19 pandemic. We benefitted from significant operating tailwinds in 2022, including temporarily inflated U.S. truckload premiums, increased air freight forwarding volumes and significant COVID vaccine related contributions. Despite the absence of these pandemic-related tailwinds in 2023, as well as reduced fuel surcharge revenue, our consolidated revenue of \$648 million for the year was consistent with 2022. Our revenue total for 2023 also represents an increase of 47.2% from \$440.1 million in 2021, demonstrating the positive impact of our acquisitions. Our EBITDA margin for 2023 was 25.3%, comfortably within our historical range of 24% to 26%, but down from 26.9% in 2022.

Net income for 2023 totaled \$66.1 million, or \$1.55 per share (diluted), compared to \$76.3 million, or \$1.79 per share (diluted), in 2022. Lower segment net income before eliminations for our specialized transportation segment, primarily attributable to reduced U.S.-based truckload rates and related margins, and lower air freight forwarding revenue, as well as lower outbound volume in Accuristix, contributed to the year-over-year decline on a consolidated basis.

We believe that pricing in the U.S. ground transportation market has now stabilized. Going forward, our strategy in the U.S. will be more focused on leveraging our core, specialized competencies in temperature, security, and quality control with certain customers and / or high-value products that are not as susceptible to fluctuations in U.S. spot rates. We are determined to drive incremental margin growth in the U.S. from where we are today, but we do not expect to return to the premium levels we experienced

during the pandemic. We continue to generate solid organic growth in our Canadian ground transportation network, and we expect this to continue.

While we experienced lower outbound order handling activities for Accuristix the past few quarters, we expect the 35,000 square-foot expansion at our Logistics Support Unit facility in Laval, Québec, just north of Montréal, which was completed in January this year, to improve our logistics and distribution product line performance in 2024.

Throughout 2023, we focused on further integrating the businesses we acquired since our IPO and realizing synergies across our operations. We also continued to selectively evaluate strategically compelling acquisition opportunities that leverage or expand our differentiated capabilities. While we elected not to close on any of these acquisition targets in 2023, we will continue with these efforts throughout 2024, focusing on opportunities that strengthen our existing service offering or broaden our

service offering to further enhance our clients' connection to our platform, while maintaining our disciplined approach with respect to both financial valuation and operating metrics.

We finished the year with a strong balance sheet. Following the repayment of \$25 million on our Term Facility during the third quarter, we finished the year with only \$25 million outstanding under our Term Facility, and nil under our Revolving Facility.

Our low debt levels, combined with the continued strong cash generation of our business, provided us with enhanced flexibility to be active with our normal course issuer bid ("NCIB"). At year end, we had purchased and cancelled approximately 475,000 subordinate voting shares, for a total of approximately \$18.8 million, pursuant to the NCIB. We believe our activity in executing the NCIB represented an attractive, accretive path for capital allocation and supports the best interests of our shareholders over the long term.

We also implemented two increases to our quarterly dividend during 2023, increasing our payout from \$0.07 per share in the fourth quarter of 2022 to \$0.08 per share in the first quarter of 2023, and to \$0.09 per share in the third quarter. Effective for the first quarter of 2024, our Board approved a further increase to our quarterly dividend to \$0.10 per share.

Despite our debt repayment, NCIB expenditures, and dividend increases, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$59.7 million and working capital of \$105.6 million at 2023 year-end, further underlining the enduring strong cash generation and profitability of our business.

Spending on healthcare logistics and transportation has been outpacing GDP growth in both Canada and the United States, and this trend is expected to continue, supported by favourable demographics, an increasing number of healthcare and adjacent products with unique logistical needs, and continually evolving industry regulation. Further, demand for third-party distribution and ancillary services is increasing as healthcare companies focus more on their core competencies. We are well positioned to capitalize on growth opportunities in this large, stable, and growing market to further enhance our customer value proposition, strengthen our unique culture, and build shareholder value.

Andlauer Healthcare Group is a vital link in Canadian healthcare, and we will continue to pursue opportunities to expand our unique position in supporting the Canadian healthcare system.

In closing, I want to thank our dedicated team of people that fortify our exceptional platform of companies, and our Board of Directors for their strategic contributions and governance oversight. And to our shareholders, we appreciate your confidence and continued support.

Yours in health,

Michael Andlauer

Chief Executive Officer



ANDLAUER HEALTHCARE GROUP INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023

March 5, 2024

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations ("MD&A") for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 should be read in conjunction with Andlauer Healthcare Group Inc.'s audited annual consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, along with the related notes thereto. This MD&A is presented as of March 5, 2024 and is current to that date unless otherwise stated.

All references in this MD&A to the "Company", "AHG", "us", "our" or "we" refer to Andlauer Healthcare Group Inc., together with our direct and indirect subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, which is referred to as "the Company" in our financial statements. Additionally, all references to "Q4 2023" are to the three months ended December 31, 2023, "Q4 2022" are to the three months ended December 31, 2022; "Q4 2021" are to the three months ended December 31, 2021, "Q3 2023" are to the three months ended September 30, 2023; "Q3 2022" are to the three months ended September 30, 2022; "Q2 2023" are to the three months ended June 30, 2022; "Q1 2023" are to the three months ended March 31, 2023; "Q1 2022" are to the three months ended March 31, 2022; "Fiscal 2024" are to the year ending December 31, 2024; "Fiscal 2023" are to the year ended December 31, 2023; "Fiscal 2022" are to the year ended December 31, 2022; and "Fiscal 2021" are to the year ended December 31, 2021.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains forward-looking information and forward-looking statements (collectively, "forwardlooking information") within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Forward-looking information may relate to our future financial outlook and anticipated events or results and may include information regarding our financial position, business strategy, growth strategies, addressable markets, budgets, operations, financial results, taxes, dividend policy, plans, objectives, and expectations with respect to the coronavirus disease ("COVID-19"). Particularly, information regarding our expectations of future results, performance, achievements, facility expansions, leases, platform expansions, acquisitions, public company costs, payment of dividends, prospects, financial targets or outlook, intentions, opportunities, activity under the NCIB and ASPP (each as defined below) and the markets in which we operate is forward-looking information. In some cases, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "targets", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "an opportunity exists", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "outlook", "forecasts", "projection", "prospects", "strategy", "intends", "anticipates", "does not anticipate", "believes", "commencing" or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might", "will", "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, intentions, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances contain forward-looking information. Statements containing forward-looking information are not historical facts but instead represent management's expectations, estimates and projections regarding future events or circumstances.

Such forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by the inherent risks, uncertainties and changes in circumstances surrounding future expectations which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of the Company.

This forward-looking information and other forward-looking information is based on our opinions, estimates and assumptions in light of our experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that we currently believe are appropriate and reasonable in the circumstances. Despite a careful process to prepare and review the forward-looking information, there can be no assurance that the underlying opinions, estimates and assumptions will prove to be correct.

Forward-looking information is necessarily based on a number of opinions, estimates and assumptions that, while considered by the Company to be appropriate and reasonable as of the date of this MD&A, are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to:

- the impact of inflation and rising interest rates together with the threats of stagflation or recession;
- the uncertainties in the global economy created by the war in Ukraine and the Israel-Hamas war;
- the impact of variation in the value of the Canadian dollar in relation to the U.S. dollar;
- the impact of changing conditions in the healthcare logistics and transportation services market;
- risks and liabilities associated with the transportation of dangerous goods;
- our ability to comply with U.S. foreign ownership, control or influence mitigation measures;
- our ability to execute our growth strategies;
- increasing competition in the healthcare logistics and transportation services market in which we operate;
- volatility in financial markets;
- changes in the attitudes, financial condition and demand of our target markets;
- developments and changes in applicable laws and regulations;
- our ability to source and complete acquisitions;
- our ability to successfully integrate businesses and assets that we acquire and realize synergies;
- our ability to retain and grow revenue with existing clients and develop new clientele;
- our ability to retain members of our management team and key personnel;
- increases in driver compensation and the ability to attract and retain employees;
- the availability of equipment and drivers in the markets in which we operate;
- the possibility of a cyber attack impacting our information systems;
- our ability to expand into additional markets; and
- such other factors discussed in greater detail under "Risk Factors" in this MD&A and in our Annual Information Form dated March 5, 2024 for Fiscal 2023 (the "AIF") which is available on our profile on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR+") at www.sedarplus.ca.

If any of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if the opinions, estimates, or assumptions underlying the forward-looking information prove incorrect, actual results or future events might vary materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking information. The opinions, estimates or assumptions referred to above and described in greater detail in "Risk Factors" should be considered carefully by prospective investors.

In addition, statements that "we believe" and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. Forward-looking information is provided for the purpose of presenting information about management's current expectations and plans relating to the future and allowing investors and others to get a better understanding of our anticipated financial position, results of operations and operating environment. Readers are cautioned that such information may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Although we have attempted to identify important risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other risk factors not presently known to us or that we presently believe are not material that could also cause actual results or future events to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking information. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information, which speaks only as of the date made. The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A represents our expectations as of the date of this MD&A (or as of the date they are otherwise stated to be made) and are subject to change after such date. However, we disclaim any intention or obligation or undertaking to update or revise any forward-looking information whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required under applicable securities laws.

All of the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements.

Basis of Presentation

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and are presented in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Non-IFRS Measures

This MD&A refers to certain non-IFRS measures. These measures are not recognized measures under IFRS, do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Rather, these measures are provided as additional information to complement those IFRS measures by providing further understanding of our results of operations from management's perspective. Accordingly, these measures should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of our financial information reported under IFRS. We use non-IFRS measures including "EBITDA" and "EBITDA Margin". These non-IFRS measures are used to provide investors with supplemental measures of our operating performance and thus highlight trends in our core business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on IFRS financial measures. We also believe that securities analysts, investors, and other interested parties frequently use non-IFRS measures in the evaluation of issuers. Our management also uses non-IFRS measures to facilitate operating performance comparisons from period to period, to prepare annual operating budgets and to determine components of management compensation.

For a description of how we define these non-IFRS Measures and an explanation of why the non-IFRS measures provide useful information to investors, please see "How We Assess the Performance of Our Business – Non-IFRS Measures" below.

For quantitative reconciliations of net income to EBITDA for Q4 2023, Fiscal 2023, Q4 2022, Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2021, please see "Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures" below.

Overview

AHG was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) on November 12, 2019, with its head office located at 100 Vaughan Valley Blvd, Woodbridge, ON, L4H 3C5. The Company's subordinate voting shares ("Subordinate Voting Shares") are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") under the stock symbol "AND".

We are a leading and growing supply chain management company with a platform of customized third-party logistics ("3PL") and specialized transportation solutions for the healthcare sector. We offer services to healthcare manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors and 3PL providers, among others, through a comprehensive platform of high quality, technology-enabled supply chain solutions for a range of products, including: pharmaceuticals, vaccines, biologics, blood products, narcotics, precursors, active pharmaceutical ingredients, over-the-counter, natural health, animal health, consumer health, cosmetics, health and beauty aids, and medical devices. We integrate our uniquely designed Canada-wide network of facilities, vehicles, personnel, and technology systems into our clients' businesses to offer holistic solutions that span all of our clients' shipping needs and satisfy the requirements of the highly regulated Canadian healthcare sector. During Fiscal 2021, we expanded our specialized transportation capabilities, through acquisitions, into truckload services for the healthcare sector in the United States.

We differentiate our service offerings and deliver value to our clients through our competitive strengths in temperature management, quality assurance and regulatory compliance, technology-enabled visibility throughout the supply chain and security. We are committed to developing and expanding long-term strategic relationships with our clients to provide improved operational efficiencies and access to value-added services. We generate revenue across five principal product lines: logistics and distribution, packaging solutions, air freight forwarding, ground transportation, and dedicated and last mile delivery.

We believe that we are Canada's only national third-party service provider focused exclusively on delivering customized, end-to-end logistics and specialized transportation solutions to the healthcare sector. Our 3PL services are provided under our Accuristix and LSU brands, through which we provide customized logistics, distribution and packaging solutions to various healthcare manufacturers. Our specialized transportation solutions are offered under our ATS Healthcare, ATS Dedicated and Skelton brands in Canada, where we provide a one-stop shop for our clients' healthcare transportation needs through our specialized air freight forwarding, ground transportation, dedicated delivery and last mile services. We believe we are a national leader in the Canadian healthcare logistics and specialized transportation markets we serve.

We also provide specialized transportation services domestically in the United States under our Boyle Transportation and Skelton USA brands (each as defined below). Boyle Transportation provides specialized transportation services to clients in the life sciences (approximately 70-75% of revenue) and government/defense sectors (approximately 25-30% of revenue). Boyle Transportation adheres to stringent quality and security standards, employs highly trained and dedicated professionals, continually invests in advanced technology and equipment, and has an expansive reach across the United States. Skelton USA was launched in 2017 and has grown by successfully leveraging its Canadian reputation and brand for expertise in cold chain services. Skelton USA currently serves customers across the United States.

In our healthcare logistics segment, we serve as an extension of our manufacturing clients, leveraging our infrastructure and expertise to manage their supply chain activities, allowing them to focus on other strategic priorities such as sales, marketing, research and development. We focus on serving our logistics clients as comprehensively as possible and incorporate multiple services from all of our related product lines into our customized logistics solutions.

In our specialized transportation segment, we leverage our national infrastructure in Canada to offer coast-to-coast delivery, including specialized facilities, multiple modes of transportation and flexible capacity to accommodate the full range of our clients' logistics and/or transportation needs on an integrated and efficient basis. By combining multiple service offerings, we can effectively provide managed and monitored movement of our clients' temperature sensitive and valuable products through a closed-loop nation-wide system.

Our competitive strengths in temperature management, quality assurance and regulatory compliance, visibility throughout the supply chain and security are deployed across our Canada-wide network of 31 secure, temperature-controlled facilities, the six third-party owned cross-docks that we operate from and by our team of highly trained employees. Our security, information and monitoring systems, as well as our temperature management expertise, allow us to meet and exceed Health Canada guidelines and regulations, ensuring the integrity and quality of our clients' temperature sensitive healthcare goods and data.

We also have four facilities in the United States.

Additional information about AHG, including our AIF, can be found on our profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca or on our website at www.andlauerheathcare.com.

Summary of Factors Affecting Performance

We believe that our performance and future success depend on a number of factors that present significant opportunities for us. These factors are also subject to a number of inherent risks and challenges, some of which are discussed below and in the "Risk Factors" section of this MD&A and in our AIF.

Service Offering

We believe that offering a platform of services designed specifically for the healthcare sector puts us in a unique position as a provider of supply chain solutions. Our competitive strengths in temperature management, quality assurance and regulatory compliance, visibility throughout the supply chain and security allow us to provide healthcare clients with specialized, integrated, end-to-end supply chain solutions. Through our five principal, complementary service offerings: logistics and distribution, packaging solutions, air freight forwarding, ground transportation, and dedicated and last mile delivery, we accommodate our clients' specialized supply chain needs on an integrated and efficient basis.

Relationships with Manufacturers and Distributors

We believe that our market position is strengthened by the desire of our clients to increasingly outsource their supply-chain management to specialized service providers with the healthcare quality systems, operational expertise, and experience to efficiently optimize their product distribution. We are committed to developing and expanding long-term strategic relationships with our clients to provide improved operational efficiencies and access to value-added services. From manufacturers to distributors to retail locations to front doors across Canada and the United States, we store, transport, and monitor and manage the temperature conditions of a range of healthcare products. Our trained personnel comply with healthcare industry regulations and best practices.

New Development Projects

We secure client contract wins as a foundation for growth and then add incremental warehousing and distribution square footage through capital efficient leases. Given the required lead-time to build and license facilities, as we secure new major client contracts, we typically strategically invest in excess capacity in anticipation of growing client needs, as well as new client opportunities, which enables capital efficient growth.

Demographics and Healthcare Spending

We believe that we are strategically positioned to directly benefit from the strong growth expected in the North American healthcare sector, which is driven by a number of favourable trends including an aging population, increased life expectancy, increasing healthcare spending, and an increasing number of healthcare products requiring unique logistics needs. Vaccines and biologics, for example, are generally temperature sensitive and require varying degrees of temperature conditions for transportation and storage.

Regulatory Environment

In order to maintain the safety, quality and efficacy of healthcare products, government regulations set out rules relating to, among other things, the packaging, warehousing, distribution, transportation and temperature monitoring of such products. The pace of introduction and complexity of such regulations has increased in recent years, including through the introduction of, and revisions to, many Health Canada guidelines, such as Health Canada's GUI-0069 - Guidelines for Environmental Control of Drugs During Storage and Transportation ("GUI-0069"), among others. Recognizing the ever-changing regulatory demands on the healthcare sector, we take a proactive approach to stay aligned with regulatory protocols, provide environments that are compliant with Good Manufacturing Practices and offer our clients' real-time monitoring and reporting. By outsourcing their logistics and transportation needs to AHG and our specialized services platform, our clients can focus on their core business.

While we believe the United States does not have as rigorous standards as Canada or Europe regarding the transportation of healthcare products, healthcare manufacturers are demanding high quality temperature control and monitoring as well as security and visibility for their truckload shipments in the United States, which aligns with our specialized transportation solutions. Both Boyle Transportation and Skelton USA comply with United States Pharmacopeia (USP) chapter <1079> Good Storage & Distribution Practices for Drug Products, to the extent applicable for transportation.

Boyle Transportation complies with U.S. Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration regulations regarding the transportation of hazardous materials. Additionally, the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual requires that Boyle Transportation be effectively insulated from any Foreign Ownership, Control, or Influence to perform on certain U.S. Department of Defense contracts and operates, under AHG's ownership, pursuant to a pending Special Security Agreement with the U.S. Defense Counterintelligence and Surveillance Agency.

Competition

We believe that we offer a unique set of services in the marketplace and stand apart from other outsourced healthcare service providers and traditional logistics and transportation companies. In particular, we believe our differentiated capabilities, including our temperature management expertise, together with our coast-to-coast distribution network in Canada and multiple service offerings, uniquely positions us within our industry and sets us apart from companies specializing in global integration and supply chain management, national non-temperature managed solutions, regional temperature managed solutions as well as niche service providers and insourced transportation services. Notwithstanding the foregoing, we do compete with

UPS Supply Chain Solutions, Kuehne + Nagel and Lynden Logistics in our delivery of 3PL services, and with UPS, FedEx, Purolator, and several regional players in the specialized transportation space in Canada.

In the United States, Boyle Transportation and Skelton USA compete with a large number of regional carriers as well as national transportation providers, such as FedEx and CRST.

Acquisitions

We selectively evaluate strategically compelling acquisition opportunities that leverage or expand our differentiated capabilities. In pursuing potential acquisition opportunities, we assess several criteria to expand our domestic platform, including: (i) complementary tuck-ins; and (ii) entry or expansion into growth verticals, new verticals and new service offerings. We will continue to assess opportunities for expansion in the U.S. or into international markets through existing platforms that align with our core capabilities and existing service offerings.

On October 5, 2020, we completed two tuck-in acquisitions: TDS Logistics Ltd. ("TDS"), now branded as "ATS Dedicated", and McAllister Courier Inc. ("MCI"), our first acquisitions as a public company. These two regionally focused temperature-controlled transportation businesses increased the reach of our services and expanded our market presence in Ontario.

On March 1, 2021, we acquired 100% of Skelton Canada Inc. ("Skelton") and 49% of Skelton USA Inc. ("Skelton USA" and together with Skelton, the "Skelton Companies") which enhanced our platform with expanded national 2-8°C specialized temperature-controlled capabilities and provided us with a strategic entry into the U.S. market.

On November 1, 2021, we acquired 100% of T.F. Boyle Transportation, Inc. ("Boyle Transportation"), which provides specialized transportation services to clients in the life sciences and government/defense sectors, and the remaining 51% of Skelton USA, increasing our aggregate ownership of Skelton USA to 100%.

On March 1, 2022, we acquired 100% of Logistics Support Unit (LSU) Inc. ("LSU"). LSU is a third-party logistics provider offering specialty pharmacy, warehousing, distribution, and order management services throughout Canada to national and international companies as well as government clients in the pharmaceutical, medical, and biotechnology sectors.

Management & Employees

Our employee culture is one of our fundamental strengths and a strategic priority. Our employees are passionate about our business and are dedicated to creating and improving solutions for our clients. We empower our employees through training and professional development programs and maintain open lines of communication that encourage our employees to suggest ways in which we can improve our operations. We recognize and celebrate employees who act as leaders within our team and promote movement within our organization in an effort to retain and encourage our top talent. As a result of this collaborative employee culture, we have fostered strong relationships with our employees across our operating segments, none of which are subject to collective bargaining agreements.

During Fiscal 2023 we implemented a new long-term incentive plan under our Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan dated December 11, 2019, for certain management members in order to further promote share ownership among our employees, ensure that employees can participate in the Company's growth through its share price, and retain employees over the long-term.

Cost Management

In order to provide the services that we offer, we incur various operating costs. These costs include amongst others, labour, rent, fuel, equipment, and insurance. We are susceptible to increases in the price of these items, many of which can fluctuate, often due to factors beyond our control, such as regional and global supply and demand dynamics, political events, global pandemics, terrorist activities, the strength of the Canadian dollar relative to other currencies, and natural disasters.

To mitigate the risk of cost escalation, we focus on operational excellence, synergies between our product lines and cost controls. We rely on, among other things, long-term planning, budgeting processes, and internal benchmarking to achieve our profitability targets. Additionally, we mitigate the risk of inflation by utilizing leases to finance our network of facilities, many of our vehicles and our logistics equipment, as well as by using third-party service providers. We also mitigate our exposure to rising fuel costs through the implementation of fuel surcharge programs, which pass the majority of cost increases to our clients. In addition, we have implemented a number of policies that focus on asset efficiency, including fuel economy, asset utilization, proper repairs and maintenance of equipment, and measured equipment lease renewals. Many of our contracts include cost escalation indexes that provide for annual price adjustments which further protect us from escalating costs.

Financial and Operational Highlights

We refer the reader to the section entitled "How We Assess the Performance of Our Business" of this MD&A for the definition of the items discussed below and, when applicable, to the section entitled "Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures" for quantitative reconciliations of net income to EBITDA.

Q4 2023 Compared to Q4 2022

Select highlights include the following:

- Revenue was \$169.1 million in Q4 2023, compared to \$165.8 million in Q4 2022;
- Operating income was \$28.0 million in Q4 2023, compared to \$28.2 million in Q4 2022;
- Net income was \$18.6 million in Q4 2023, compared to \$19.8 million in Q4 2022;
- Total comprehensive income for Q4 2023 was \$13.5 million, compared to \$17.1 million in Q4 2022;
- EBITDA was \$44.8 million in Q4 2023, compared to \$44.7 million in Q4 2022; and
- EBITDA Margin was 26.5% in Q4 2023, compared to 27.0% in Q4 2022.

Fiscal 2023 Compared to Fiscal 2022

Select highlights include the following:

- Revenue was \$648.0 million in Fiscal 2023, compared to \$648.4 million in Fiscal 2022;
- Operating income was \$96.1 million in Fiscal 2023, compared to \$110.3 million in Fiscal 2022;
- Net income was \$66.1 million in Fiscal 2023, compared to \$76.3 million in Fiscal 2022;
- Total comprehensive income was \$60.7 million in Fiscal 2023, compared with \$91.0 million in Fiscal 2022;
- EBITDA was \$163.8 million in Fiscal 2023, compared to \$174.5 million in Fiscal 2022;
- EBITDA Margin was 25.3% in Fiscal 2023, compared to 26.9% in Fiscal 2022; and
- During Fiscal 2023, less than 1.0% of total revenue was derived from our clients that are involved in the Canadian supply of COVID-19 vaccines, compared with approximately 3.0% in Fiscal 2022 and approximately 4.0% in Fiscal 2021; and
- On March 1, 2022, we acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of LSU for consideration of approximately \$26.7 million.

How We Assess the Performance of Our Business

We have historically operated and managed our healthcare logistics and specialized transportation segments as separate businesses with separate management teams. Our healthcare logistics segment operates under the brand names Accuristix and LSU; and our specialized transportation segment operates under the brand names ATS Healthcare, ATS Dedicated, Boyle Transportation and Skelton Truck Lines. Following our initial public offering ("IPO") completed December 11, 2019, both Accuristix and ATS Healthcare have continued to operate autonomously, each having its own management. Skelton, which we acquired on March 1, 2021, and Boyle Transportation and Skelton USA, which we acquired on November 1, 2021, which are reported in the specialized transportation segment, also operate autonomously, as they did prior to their respective acquisitions. Similarly, LSU, which we acquired on March 1, 2022, operates autonomously and is included in our healthcare logistics segment. Over time, as we grow, our operating segments may change. If this occurs, we will reflect the change in our reporting practices.

Except for tractors (with respect to periods prior to Q3 2023) and trailers purchased by Skelton and Boyle Transportation, our operating segments conduct their businesses in a manner that limits capital investments. We prefer to lease facilities and certain equipment rather than allocating significant cash flows to capital expenditures. We believe our business model provides us with greater flexibility, cost savings and lower risks, as compared to more capital expenditure intensive models. Accordingly, lease costs comprise a significant component of our expenses. Under IFRS 16 – Leases ("IFRS 16"), leases have been capitalized, resulting in the costs associated with our leases being recorded as depreciation and interest expense. We believe that the cash flows associated with our lease payments are a relevant metric in evaluating the performance of our business.

Revenue

We generate revenue from the provision of supply chain solutions to the Canadian and United States healthcare sectors. Across our healthcare logistics and specialized transportation operating segments, we generate revenue across five principal product lines: logistics and distribution, packaging solutions, air freight forwarding, ground transportation, and dedicated and last mile delivery.

Our healthcare logistics segment, which offers services under our Accuristix and LSU brands, generates revenue from the provision of logistics and distribution services and packaging solutions to our clients. Services are typically provided under master service agreements with terms that range from three to five years in length. Our logistics contracts typically include a single performance obligation that is satisfied over time as clients simultaneously receive and consume the benefits of our services. For this performance obligation, we recognize revenue at the invoiced amount since this amount corresponds directly to our performance and the value to the client. In some cases, our agreements include other performance obligations related to managing transportation and other client services which are included in our logistics and distribution product line. These services are typically priced at their stand-alone selling prices and are recognized over time as the client simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of our services. Intersegment revenue generated by Credo Systems Canada Inc. from the sale of thermal packaging containers to ATS Healthcare, as well as intra-segment revenue between Accuristix and Nova Pack Ltd. ("Nova Pack") is eliminated on consolidation

Our specialized transportation segment, which offers services under our ATS Healthcare, ATS Dedicated, Boyle Transportation and Skelton Truck Lines brands, generates revenue from the provision of specialized temperature-controlled, as well as non-temperature controlled, ground transportation, air freight forwarding and dedicated and last mile transportation services to our clients. Certain additional services are provided to clients as requested as part of their transportation contracts, such as chain of custody and other incidental services. Transportation revenue is recognized proportionally as a shipment moves from origin to destination

and the related costs are recognized as incurred. Performance obligations are short-term, with transit typically taking less than one week. Generally, clients are billed upon shipment of the freight, and remit payment according to approved payment terms. Intersegment revenue generated by ATS Healthcare and Skelton from the provision of transportation services to Accuristix and LSU, on behalf of their logistics clients, is eliminated on consolidation.

Our Boyle Transportation and Skelton USA subsidiaries provide specialized temperature-controlled services to healthcare companies in the United States, and, in the case of Boyle Transportation, to certain defense contractors and the U.S. Department of Defense. These companies, acquired in Fiscal 2021, align with our specialized transportation segment in all material respects except that they focus on full truckload ground transportation services, which traditionally realize lower margins than our ground transportation businesses in Canada.

As is customary in our industry, most of our client contracts and transportation pricing terms include fuel-surcharge revenue programs or cost recovery mechanisms to mitigate the effect of fuel price increases over base amounts established in the contract. However, these fuel surcharge mechanisms may not capture the entire amount of changes in fuel prices, and there is also a lag between the payment for fuel and collection of surcharge revenue. Increases or decreases in fuel prices increase or reduce the cost of transportation and services, and will accordingly increase or reduce our revenues and may reduce or increase margins for certain product lines. During Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2023, fluctuations in diesel fuel prices have impacted both revenue and cost of transportation and services more significantly than in prior periods.

Cost of Transportation and Services

Our cost of transportation and services expense includes the cost of providing or procuring freight transportation to our clients. The cost of transportation and services for our specialized transportation segment includes: linehaul costs to connect our national network; pick-up and delivery costs paid to brokers, agents, and our drivers; fuel, toll fees and maintenance costs; and inbound and outbound handling costs which are largely comprised of hourly paid dock labour. The cost of transportation and services for our healthcare logistics segment includes purchased transportation services, including fuel surcharges, sourced from carriers. ATS Healthcare is the largest provider of transportation services to Accuristix and LSU, followed by Skelton. Intersegment purchased transportation expense is eliminated on consolidation.

Direct Operating Expenses

Direct operating expenses are both fixed and variable and consist of operating costs related to our facilities (including our distribution centres, branches and the cross-docks that we operate from). Direct operating expenses consist mainly of personnel costs and facility and equipment expenses such as property taxes, utilities, equipment maintenance and repair, costs of materials and supplies, security and insurance expenses. We note that under IFRS 16 the costs associated with our leases are not recognized in our direct operating expenses.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, General and Administrative ("SG&A") expenses primarily consist of the cost of salaries and benefits for executive and certain administration functions, including information technology, sales and client service, finance and accounting, professional fees, facility costs, legal costs and other expenses related to the corporate infrastructure required to support our business.

Depreciation & Amortization

Depreciation and amortization charges comprise non-cash charges expensed on the statement of income and

comprehensive income to spread the purchase price of assets over their useful lives. Within both of our operating segments, we lease facilities and certain equipment rather than allocating significant cash flows to capital expenditures. We believe this approach provides us with greater flexibility and lower risks and results in cost savings as compared to capital expenditure intensive models. Accordingly, lease costs comprise a significant component of our expenses. Under IFRS 16, leases have been capitalized, resulting in depreciation and interest expense rather than direct operating expense.

Operating Income

Operating Income measures the amount of profit derived from our operations after deducting operating expenses such as cost of transportation and services, direct operating expense, SG&A, and depreciation and amortization. We do not typically measure "cost of sales or gross profit" as we are a service business.

Gain on Step Acquisition of Equity-Accounted Investee

We completed our acquisition of Skelton USA in two separate transactions (49% on March 1, 2021 and the remaining 51% on November 1, 2021). In accordance with IFRS 3 – Business Combinations ("IFRS 3"), we re-measured our previously held equity interest in Skelton USA at its estimated fair value on November 1, 2021 resulting in a gain being recognized from the step acquisition in Fiscal 2021.

Share of Profit of Equity-Accounted Investee, Net of Tax

Following the acquisition of a 49% interest in Skelton USA on March 1, 2021, we determined that AHG did not control Skelton USA until the remaining 51% of Skelton USA was acquired on November 1, 2021. Accordingly, between March 1, 2021 and October 31, 2021, we accounted for our investment in Skelton USA using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method of accounting, an equity investment is initially recorded at cost and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investor's share of the net profit or loss of the investee. From November 1, 2021 forward, Skelton USA is consolidated with AHG in accordance with IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements.

Interest Expense

Interest expense comprises interest charged to the statement of income and comprehensive income primarily in connection with leased facilities and equipment under IFRS 16, and for borrowings under our Credit Facilities.

Interest Income

Interest income comprises interest earned on cash and cash equivalents. In Fiscal 2021, we sub-leased a facility to a third party that had previously been classified as a right-of-use asset. We derecognized the net book value from right-of-use assets and established a net investment sub-lease in connection with this facility. Interest income includes interest generated by this sub-lease.

Other Income/Expense

Other income (expense) comprises income or expenses that do not arise from our main business, such as exchange gains (losses) and gains (losses) resulting from the sale of property, plant and equipment and certain other insignificant sources.

Income Tax Expense/Recovery

Income tax expense (recovery) comprises the amount that we have recognized in the accounting period related to our taxable income. Our effective tax rate is generally close to the statutory rate, but certain differences between income for tax and accounting income are recognized in the deferred income tax

provision.

Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment

In preparing our consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of each entity are translated into Canadian dollars. The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Canadian dollars at exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Canadian dollars at exchange rates that approximate those on the date of the underlying transaction. Foreign exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity in accumulated other comprehensive income.

Non-IFRS Measures

EBITDA

We define EBITDA as net income for the period before: (i) income tax expense (recovery); (ii) interest income; (iii) interest expense; and (iv) depreciation and amortization. Net income is the most directly comparable IFRS financial measure disclosed in our financial statements to which EBITDA relates, and a reconciliation with this measure is presented under "Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures".

We believe EBITDA is a useful measure to assess our financial performance because it provides a more relevant picture of operating results by excluding the effects of expenses that are not reflective of our underlying business performance.

In accordance with IFRS 3, when we obtained control of Skelton USA, we re-measured our previously held equity interest in our equity-accounted investee at its estimated fair value on November 1, 2021 resulting in a gain of \$37.9 million being recognized from the step acquisition in Fiscal 2021. For comparative purposes with other periods, we have presented EBITDA and EBITDA Margin excluding the gain on step acquisition in this MD&A for Fiscal 2021.

EBITDA Margin

We define EBITDA Margin as EBITDA divided by revenue. EBITDA Margin represents a measure of our profitability expressed as a percentage of revenue.

We believe EBITDA Margin is a useful measure to assess our financial performance because it helps quantify our ability to convert revenues generated from clients into EBITDA.

Selected Consolidated Financial Information

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the periods indicated. The selected consolidated financial information for Q4 2023, Q4 2022, Fiscal 2023, Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2021 has been derived from our consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto. See "Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures" for quantitative reconciliations of net income to EBITDA.

Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

(\$CAD 000s)		Months Ended Year Ended Pecember 31, December 31,			
(SCAD 000S)	2023	2022	2023	2022	2021
Revenue					
Logistics & distribution	40,851	37,911	159,168	155,575	115,255
Packaging solutions	3,269	3,925	16,761	21,290	20,072
Healthcare Logistics segment	44,120	41,836	175,929	176,865	135,327
Ground transportation	113,607	113,057	429,174	422,236	261,870
Air freight forwarding	8,013	7,549	30,595	34,383	29,214
Dedicated and last mile delivery	18,324	17,354	68,821	66,896	52,260
Intersegment revenue	(14,997)	(14,024)	(56,567)	(51,957)	(38,556)
Specialized Transportation segment	124,947	123,936	472,023	471,558	304,788
Total revenue	169,067	165,772	647,952	648,423	440,115
Operating expenses					
Cost of transportation and services	85,790	86,336	328,493	322,844	201,784
Direct operating expense	25,083	20,989	103,829	102,280	84,861
Selling, general and administrative	12,829	13,826	51,428	48,502	37,051
Depreciation & amortization	17,321	16,455	68,149	64,452	42,716
•	141,023	137,606	551,899	538,078	366,412
Operating income	28,044	28,166	96,053	110,345	73,703
Gain on step acquisition of equity- accounted investee	-	-	-	-	37,921
Share of profit of equity-accounted investee, net of tax	-	-	-	-	2,469
Interest expense	(2,476)	(1,867)	(8,207)	(6,858)	(6,219)
Interest income	770	396	3,170	599	198
Other (expense) income	(592)	63	(409)	(328)	368
Income tax expense	(7,185)	(6,934)	(24,467)	(27,483)	(18,486)
Net income	18,561	19,824	66,140	76,275	89,954
Other comprehensive income		,	,		
Net income	18,561	19,824	66,140	76,275	89,954
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(5,021)	(2,772)	(5,448)	14,743	2,889
Total comprehensive income	13,540	17,052	60,692	91,018	92,843
Earnings per share					
Earnings per share – basic	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.47	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.82	\$2.30
Earnings per share – diluted	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.46	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.79	\$2.25
Select financial metrics ¹					
EBITDA ¹	44,773	44,684	163,793	174,469	157,177
EBITDA Margin ¹	26.5%	27.0%	25.3%	26.9%	35.7%
EBITDA ¹ excluding gain on step acquisition	44,773	44,684	163,793	174,469	119,256
EBITDA Margin ¹ excluding gain on step acquisition	26.5%	27.0%	25.3%	26.9%	27.1%

¹ These are non-IFRS financial measures. See "How We Assess the Performance of Our Business – Non-IFRS Measures" for further information on these measures.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(\$CAD 000s)	As	As At December 31,			
	2023	2022	2021		
Select financial position data					
Total assets	682,426	712,460	644,169		
Total non-current liabilities	143,364	185,690	201,521		

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(\$CAD 000s)		Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2021
Select financial data					
Dividends	3,732	2,934	14,202	10,883	7,854

Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures

The following table provides a reconciliation of net income to EBITDA for the periods indicated:

(\$CAD 000s)	Three Mon Decemb				
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2021
Net income	18,561	19,824	66,140	76,275	89,954
Income tax expense	7,185	6,934	24,467	27,483	18,486
Interest expense	2,476	1,867	8,207	6,858	6,219
Interest income	(770)	(396)	(3,170)	(599)	(198)
Depreciation and amortization	17,321	16,455	68,149	64,452	42,716
EBITDA ¹ Gain on step acquisition of equity-	44,773	44,684	163,793	174,469	157,177
accounted investee	-	-		-	(37,921)
EBITDA ¹ excluding gain on step acquisition	44,773	44,684	163,793	174,469	119,256

¹ This is a non-IFRS financial measure. See "How We Assess the Performance of Our Business – Non-IFRS Measures" for further information on this measure.

Results of Operations

Three months ended December 31, 2023 compared with 2022

The following section provides an overview of our financial performance for Q4 2023 compared to Q4 2022.

Revenue

Revenue for Q4 2023 increased by 2.0% to \$169.1 million, compared with \$165.8 million in Q4 2022. The increase is primarily attributable to organic growth in our Canadian transportation network, partially offset by lower fuel surcharge revenue, a decline in our US-based truckload rates and reduced revenue related to COVID-19 vaccines and ancillary products. Our COVID-19 related revenue declined to approximately 1.0% of consolidated revenue in Q4 2023, compared to approximately 2.3% in Q4 2022. The increase in revenue was also impacted by the Q4 2022 reclassification of pass-through expenses in our logistics and distribution product line as discussed below.

Healthcare Logistics Segment

Revenue in our healthcare logistics segment for Q4 2023 was \$44.1 million, an increase of 5.5%, or approximately \$2.3 million, compared with Q4 2022. The increase in revenue for this segment was primarily driven by the factors set out below.

Logistics & Distribution

Logistics and distribution revenue for Q4 2023 was \$40.9 million, an increase of 7.8%, or approximately \$2.9 million, compared with Q4 2022. The increase is primarily attributable to a reclassification of approximately \$5.1 million of certain pass-through expenses to logistics and distribution revenue for LSU in accordance with IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") during Q4 2022. This net revenue treatment has been consistently applied during Fiscal 2023. The increase was partially offset by lower outbound order handling and transportation activities for Accuristix and a decline in revenue related to COVID-19 vaccines and ancillary products.

Packaging Solutions

Packaging revenue for Q4 2023 was \$3.3 million, a decrease of 16.7%, or approximately \$0.7 million, compared with Q4 2022. The decline in packaging revenue primarily reflects the loss of one of our customers in Q1 2023, and lower volume from our remaining base of customers compared to Q4 2022.

Specialized Transportation Segment

Revenue in our specialized transportation segment for Q4 2023 was \$124.9 million, an increase of 0.8%, or approximately \$1.0 million, compared with Q4 2022. Revenue in this segment was primarily driven by the factors set out below.

Ground Transportation

Ground transportation revenue for Q4 2023 was \$113.6 million, an increase of 0.5%, or approximately \$0.6 million, compared with Q4 2022. The increase is primarily attributable to organic growth in our Canadian transportation network, partially offset by a decline in our US-based truckload rates, reduced revenue related to COVID-19 vaccines and ancillary products, and lower fuel costs passed through to customers as a component of our pricing compared to Q4 2022. Ground transportation revenue, excluding fuel, in our Canadian network increased by approximately 6.3%. We continued to experience a year-over-year decline in our US-based truckload rates as opportunities to obtain rate premiums in Fiscal 2022 due to pandemic-related equipment and driver shortages have diminished. We believe that our US-based revenue and related margins have returned to more normalized levels in Fiscal 2023 and we do not foresee a return to the premiums we generated in Fiscal 2022, which may impact our comparative growth and margins in future periods.

Air Freight Forwarding

Air freight forwarding revenue for Q4 2023 was \$8.0 million, an increase of 6.1%, or approximately \$0.5 million, compared to Q4 2022, as our clients shipped approximately 1.3% more weight in Q4 2023 compared with Q4 2022. This increase was partially offset by a lower volume of shipments.

Dedicated and Last Mile Delivery

Dedicated and last mile delivery revenue for Q4 2023 was \$18.3 million, an increase of 5.6%, or approximately \$1.0 million, compared with \$17.4 million for Q4 2022. The increase reflects organic growth, partially offset by a reduction in fuel surcharge revenue.

Cost of Transportation and Services

Cost of transportation and services for Q4 2023 was \$85.8 million, or 50.7% of revenue, compared with \$86.3 million, or 52.1% of revenue, for Q4 2022. Lower fuel costs in line with decreases in revenue related to fuel prices were largely offset by increased costs of transportation and services attributable to organic growth in our Canadian ground transportation network.

Direct Operating Expenses

Direct operating expenses were \$25.1 million, or 14.8% of revenue, compared with \$21.0 million, or 12.7% of revenue, for Q4 2022. The increase is primarily attributable to the impact of the reclassification of certain pass-through expenses in Q4 2022 to logistics and distribution revenue for LSU in accordance with IFRS 15, resulting in comparatively lower direct operating expenses for Q4 2022. This net revenue treatment has been consistently applied during Fiscal 2023. The increase in direct operating expenses in Q4 2023 was partially offset by a reduction in outbound order handling activities for Accuristix in line with lower revenue.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses for Q4 2023 were \$12.8 million, or 7.6% of revenue, compared with \$13.8 million, or 8.3% of revenue, for Q4 2022. Our SG&A expenses are in line with our expected operating ratio as a percentage of revenue.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization for Q4 2023 was \$17.3 million, an increase of 5.3% compared with \$16.5 million for Q4 2022. The increase was primarily attributable to investments in facilities and equipment to support our growth and the total amount is consistent as a percentage of our revenue at approximately 10% to 11%.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for Q4 2023 was \$2.5 million compared with \$1.9 million for Q4 2022. Interest expense related to leased facilities and equipment comprises the majority of interest expense; however, \$0.6 million of interest expense for Q4 2023 was incurred in connection with our Credit Facilities, compared with \$0.7 million in Q4 2022. The decrease was attributable to lower amounts drawn on our Credit Facilities, offset by increased interest rates.

At this time, we expect to continue to hold debt under the Term Facility (as defined below), which does not have any repayment schedule except as a single repayment at the end of the four-year term and will incur interest expense until either early repayment or maturity on March 1, 2025.

Interest Income

Interest income for Q4 2023 was \$0.8 million compared with approximately \$0.4 million in Q4 2022. Interest income is generated on our cash and cash equivalents balances and has increased with higher interest rates.

Other Income/Expense

Other expense was \$0.6 million for Q4 2023, compared with other income of approximately \$0.1 million in Q4 2022. These amounts vary from quarter to quarter are not material to our overall performance for Q4 2023 and Q4 2022.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for Q4 2023 was \$7.2 million compared with \$6.9 million in Q4 2022. Our effective tax rate was close to the statutory rate of 26.5% for Q4 2023 and Q4 2022 after adjusting for non-deductible items such as share-based compensation expenses, taxes relating to previous years, and other negligible adjustments.

Operating Income and Net Income

Operating income for Q4 2023 was \$28.0 million, a decrease of \$0.2 million, or 0.4%, compared with \$28.2 million for Q4 2022. The net decrease in operating income was primarily attributable to lower contributions from our Boyle Transportation and Skelton USA operations.

Income before tax for the specialized transportation segment was \$20.0 million for Q4 2023 compared with \$20.3 million for Q4 2022. The decrease was primarily attributable to lower contributions from Boyle Transportation and Skelton USA, mostly offset by organic growth in our Canadian specialized transportation businesses.

Income before tax for the healthcare logistics segment was \$4.7 million for Q4 2023 compared with \$6.0 million for Q4 2022. The decrease reflects reduced outbound order handling and transportation activities in line with the decrease in revenue for the period.

Net income for Q4 2023 was \$18.6 million compared with \$19.8 million in Q4 2022. Lower segment net income before eliminations for our specialized transportation segment was primarily attributable to lower contributions from Boyle Transportation and Skelton USA; and lower segment net income from our healthcare logistics operating segment reflects reduced outbound order handling and transportation activities as discussed above.

Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment

Foreign exchange differences of \$(5.0) million and \$(2.8) million have been recognized in other comprehensive income for Q4 2023 and Q4 2022, respectively. These differences reflect assets and liabilities of Boyle Transportation and Skelton USA which have been translated to Canadian dollars at the exchange rates as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and revenues and expenses which have been translated to Canadian dollars at exchange rates that approximate those on the date of the underlying transactions. Foreign exchange rates averaged approximately \$1.3619 during Q4 2023 and approximately \$1.3580 during Q4 2022.

Total Comprehensive Income

Total comprehensive income was \$13.5 million for Q4 2023 compared to \$17.1 million for Q4 2022. Total comprehensive income differs from net income due to our foreign operations (Boyle Transportation and Skelton USA) resulting in foreign currency translation adjustments as described above.

EBITDA

EBITDA for Q4 2023 was \$44.8 million compared with \$44.7 million for Q4 2022. The increase was due to the factors discussed above and primarily reflects organic growth in our Canadian specialized transportation network, partially offset by lower contributions from our US-based truckload businesses, reduced outbound order handling and transportation activities for Accuristix and lower revenue related to COVID-19 vaccines and ancillary products.

EBITDA Margin

EBITDA Margin for Q4 2023 was 26.5% compared with 27.0% for Q4 2022. The decrease was primarily attributable to lower margins in our US-based truckload businesses, partially offset by new business growth in our Canadian specialized transportation network. The performance of our two operating segments continues to result in strong and industry-leading EBITDA Margins. The margin profiles of Boyle Transportation and Skelton USA, which were in line with our consolidated EBITDA range throughout Fiscal 2022, have been impacted in Fiscal 2023 by post-pandemic macroeconomic factors, such as increased equipment and driver availability, resulting in fewer opportunities to obtain rate premiums. We believe that our US-based truckload rates and related margins have returned to more normalized levels in Fiscal 2023, and we do not foresee a return to the premium levels we generated in Fiscal 2022, which may impact our comparative growth and margins in future periods.

Year ended December 31, 2023 compared with 2022

The following section provides an overview of our financial performance for Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022.

Revenue

Revenue for Fiscal 2023 decreased by 0.1% to \$648.0 million, compared with \$648.4 million in Fiscal 2022. Revenue attributable to organic growth in our Canadian specialized transportation business accounted for an increase of approximately \$14.0 million from Fiscal 2022 to Fiscal 2023, which was offset by lower fuel surcharge revenue, downward pressure on our US-based truckload rates, reduced revenue related to COVID-19 vaccines and ancillary products, and a revenue decline in our packaging business.

Healthcare Logistics Segment

Revenue in our healthcare logistics segment for Fiscal 2023 was \$175.9 million, a decrease of 0.5%, or approximately \$0.9 million, compared with Fiscal 2022. The decline in revenue in this segment was primarily driven by the factors set out below.

Logistics & Distribution

Logistics and distribution revenue for Fiscal 2023 was \$159.2 million, an increase of 2.3%, or approximately \$3.6 million, compared with \$155.6 million in Fiscal 2022. Approximately \$5.5 million of the increase was attributable to a full year contribution from LSU (acquired on March 1, 2022), and approximately \$2.8 million was attributable to organic growth. These increases were partially offset by approximately \$4.7 million of reduced revenue related to COVID-19 vaccines and ancillary products.

Packaging Solutions

Packaging revenue for Fiscal 2023 was \$16.8 million, a decrease of 21.3%, or approximately \$4.5 million, compared with Fiscal 2022. The decline in packaging revenue reflects the loss of a customer in Q1 2023 and reduced volume from our remaining base of customers during Fiscal 2023.

Specialized Transportation Segment

Revenue in our specialized transportation segment for Fiscal 2023 was \$472.0 million, an increase of 0.1%, or approximately \$0.5 million, compared with \$471.6 million in Fiscal 2022. The increase in revenue in this segment was primarily driven by the factors set out below.

Ground Transportation

Ground transportation revenue for Fiscal 2023 was \$429.2 million, an increase of 1.6%, or approximately \$6.9 million, compared with Fiscal 2022. The increase was attributable to organic growth for ATS Healthcare and Skelton Canada, partially offset by lower truckload revenue from our US subsidiaries, Boyle Transportation and Skelton USA, and reduced revenue related to COVID-19 vaccines and ancillary products. Increases in fuel-related revenue driven by increased fuel surcharges in Q1 2023 were offset by decreases in fuel related surcharges in the remainder of Fiscal 2023.

Air Freight Forwarding

Air freight forwarding revenue for Fiscal 2023 was \$30.6 million, a decrease of 11.0%, or approximately \$3.8 million, compared with Fiscal 2022. The decrease was attributable to an approximate 16.5% volume decline in Fiscal 2023 compared to Fiscal 2022, primarily reflecting unusually high air freight forwarding shipment volume in Q2 2022. Air freight forwarding volume and revenue are in line with our expectations for Fiscal 2023.

Dedicated and Last Mile Delivery

Dedicated and last mile delivery revenue for Fiscal 2023 was \$68.8 million, an increase of 2.9%, or approximately \$1.9 million, compared with Fiscal 2022. The increase was attributable to expanded routes for existing clients, partially offset by reduced fuel-related revenue passed on to clients reflecting decreased fuel costs during Q2 2023 through Q4 2023 compared with the same periods in Fiscal 2022.

Cost of Transportation and Services

Cost of transportation and services for Fiscal 2023 was \$328.5 million, or 50.7% of revenue, compared with \$322.8 million, or 49.8% of revenue, for Fiscal 2022. The increase reflects greater ground shipment volume related to ATS Healthcare and Skelton, partially offset by lower fuel costs compared with Fiscal 2022. The increase in operating ratio was primarily attributable to lower pricing in our US-based truckload businesses (Boyle Transportation and Skelton USA) as opportunities to obtain rate premiums in Fiscal 2023 related to COVID-19 tailwinds and equipment and driver shortages have diminished.

Direct Operating Expenses

Direct operating expenses for Fiscal 2023 were \$103.8 million, or 16.0% of revenue, compared with \$102.3 million, or 15.8% of revenue, for Fiscal 2022. The increase was primarily attributable to the full-year impact of our acquisition of LSU on March 1, 2022.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses for Fiscal 2023 were \$51.4 million, or 7.9% of revenue, compared with \$48.5 million, or 7.5% of revenue, for Fiscal 2022. The increase reflects investments in our business growth and the total amount is in line with our expected SG&A expenses as a percentage of revenue.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization for Fiscal 2023 was \$68.1 million, an increase of 5.7%, or \$3.7 million, compared with \$64.5 million for Fiscal 2022. The increase was primarily attributable to organic growth and the total amount is consistent as a percentage of our revenue at approximately 10% to 11%.

Other Income/Expense

Other expense for Fiscal 2023 was \$0.4 million compared with \$0.3 million for Fiscal 2022. These amounts are immaterial to our overall performance for these periods.

Interest Income

Interest income for Fiscal 2023 was \$3.2 million compared with \$0.6 million for Fiscal 2022. Interest income is generated on our cash and cash equivalents balances and reflects higher cash balances and interest rates in Fiscal 2023.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for Fiscal 2023 was \$8.2 million compared with \$6.9 million for Fiscal 2022. Interest expense related to leased facilities and equipment comprises the majority of interest expense; however, \$3.0 million of interest expense was incurred in Fiscal 2023 in connection with the Credit Facilities, compared to \$2.0 million in Fiscal 2022. At this time, we expect to continue to hold debt under the Term Facility, which does not have any repayment schedule except as a single repayment at the end of the term and will incur interest expense on the Term Facility until either early repayment or maturity on March 1, 2025.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for Fiscal 2023 was \$24.5 million compared with \$27.5 million for Fiscal 2022. Our effective tax rate was close to the statutory rate of 26.5% for both Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022 after removing the effect of non-deductible share-based compensation expenses.

Operating Income and Net Income

Operating income for Fiscal 2023 was \$96.1 million, a decrease of \$14.3 million, or 13.0%, compared with \$110.3 million for Fiscal 2022. Approximately \$10.9 million of the decrease was attributable to lower margins in our US-based truckload businesses as described above. The remaining decrease in operating income was attributable to lower revenue generated from COVID-19 related business, lower outbound volume in Accuristix in Q3 2023 and Q4 2023, and lower air freight forwarding revenue in Q2 2023 compared to Q2 2022, partially offset by organic growth in our Canadian ground transportation network.

Net income for Fiscal 2023 decreased by 13.3%, or \$10.1 million, to \$66.1 million, from \$76.3 million for Fiscal 2022. Lower segment net income before eliminations for our specialized transportation operating segment, primarily attributable to reduced US-based truckload rates and related margins and lower air freight forwarding revenue in Q2 2023, contributed to our decreased profitability on a consolidated basis.

Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment

Foreign exchange adjustments of \$(5.4) million and \$14.7 million have been recognized in other comprehensive income for Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022, respectively. This reflects assets and liabilities of Skelton USA and Boyle Transportation which have been translated to Canadian dollars at the exchange rates as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and revenues and expenses which have been translated to Canadian dollars at exchange rates that approximate those on the date of the underlying transaction.

Total Comprehensive Income

Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the Company was \$60.7 million for Fiscal 2023 compared to \$91.0 million for Fiscal 2022. Total comprehensive income differs from net income due to our foreign operations (Skelton USA and Boyle Transportation) resulting in foreign currency translation

adjustments as described above.

EBITDA

EBITDA for Fiscal 2023 decreased by 6.1% to \$163.8 million, from \$174.5 million for Fiscal 2022. The decrease in EBITDA was due to the factors discussed above.

EBITDA Margin

EBITDA Margin for Fiscal 2023 was 25.3% compared with 26.9% for Fiscal 2022 and is in line with our pre-pandemic historical range of EBITDA Margins.

Summary of Quarterly Results

While there is no significant seasonality to our business, our results are impacted by our clients' storage and shipping activities throughout the year as well as the timing of new client implementations or exits.

The table below sets out our results for each of the eight most recently completed quarters (unaudited):

(\$CAD 000s) except per share data	Q4-23	Q3-23	Q2-23	Q1-23	Q4-22	Q3-22	Q2-22	Q1-22
Total revenue	169,067	156,754	157,357	164,774	165,772	164,898	169,402	148,351
Operating income	28,044	21,724	22,595	23,690	28,166	27,860	30,157	24,162
Net income	18,561	15,335	15,716	16,528	19,824	18,995	20,985	16,471
Total comprehensive income	13,540	20,147	10,677	16,328	17,052	32,902	27,560	13,504
EBITDA ¹	44,773	39,011	39,540	40,469	44,684	44,072	46,327	39,386
Earnings per share – basic	\$0.45	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.39	\$0.47	\$0.45	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.39
Earnings per share - diluted	\$0.44	\$0.36	\$0.37	\$0.39	\$0.46	\$0.44	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.39

¹ This is a non-IFRS financial measure. See "How We Assess the Performance of Our Business – Non-IFRS Measures" for further information on this measure

Generally, changes in revenue generated through the past eight quarters reflect changes in shipping volumes from our clients, variable fuel surcharge rates, premium U.S. ground transportation rates in Fiscal 2022, and the impact of price increases which are contractually implemented in both of our operating segments annually or as contracts are renegotiated. Our acquisitions of Boyle Transportation and the remaining 51% of Skelton USA in Q4 2021, and LSU in Q1 2022 have driven step change increases in revenue as well.

Several factors, described above, impacted lower revenue in Q2 2023 and Q3 2023 compared to the previous four quarters, including a decline in fuel surcharge revenues driven by lower diesel fuel prices, which are passed on to customers as a component of our pricing. Average fuel prices increased by approximately 6% in Q4 2023 from Q3 2023 but remained approximately 14% below levels experienced in Q4 2022. Average fuel prices increased by approximately 10% in Q3 2023 from Q2 2023 but remained approximately 13% below levels experienced in Q3 2022. Average diesel fuel prices declined from Q2 2022 to Q3 2022, then increased from Q3 2022 to Q4 2022, remained relatively stable in Q4 2022 and then increased again in Q1 2023 before declining in Q2 2023.

Since Fiscal 2021, we have supported the distribution of COVID-19 vaccines and related products, such as test kits and personal protective equipment. Revenue related to COVID-19 declined as a percentage of our total revenue throughout Fiscal 2022 from approximately 5.5% in Q2 2022 to approximately 2.3% in Q4 2022 and declined to less than 1% in Fiscal 2023. We do not expect any appreciable revenue related to COVID-19 beyond Fiscal 2023.

Operating income, net income, comprehensive income, and EBITDA have continued to perform in line with revenue over the past eight quarters. Fiscal 2023 EBITDA margins in our US-based truckload businesses returned to more normalized, pre-pandemic levels and negatively impacted our consolidated margins in Fiscal 2023 relative to Fiscal 2022 by approximately 2.0%. Our EBITDA margin improved in Q4 2023 due to new business growth in our ATS Healthcare business.

We completed our acquisition of Skelton USA in two separate transactions (49% on March 1, 2021 and the remaining 51% on November 1, 2021). Accordingly, in accordance with IFRS 3, we re-measured our previously held equity interest in Skelton USA at its estimated fair value on November 1, 2021 resulting in a gain of \$37.9 million being recognized in income from the step acquisition. Net income, total comprehensive income, EBITDA and earnings per share figures for Q4 2021 reflect this gain.

Liquidity & Capital Resources

Overview

Our principal uses of funds are for operating expenses, taxes, interest, capital expenditures, lease payments and dividends. We believe that cash generated from our operations, together with amounts available under our Credit Facilities will be sufficient to meet our future operating expenses, taxes, interest, capital expenditures, lease payments and any dividends that may be declared by our board of directors. However, our ability to fund operating expenses, taxes, interest, capital expenditures and future lease payments will depend on, among other things, our future operating performance, which will be affected by general economic, financial and other factors, including factors beyond our control. See "Accounting Classifications and Fair Values", "Summary of Factors Affecting Performance" and "Risk Factors" in this MD&A. We review potential acquisitions and investment opportunities in the normal course of our business and may make select acquisitions and investments to implement our growth strategy when suitable opportunities arise.

Our tuck-in acquisitions of TDS and MCI in October 2020 for a purchase price of approximately \$15.9 million in cash were funded from existing cash flow from operations. We financed the acquisitions of Skelton and the initial 49% of Skelton USA in March 2021 through a combination of cash on hand and by drawing \$50.0 million on our Revolving Credit Facility and \$25.0 million on our Term Facility, and by issuing \$25.0 million of Subordinate Voting Shares to the shareholders of Skelton and Skelton USA. During Fiscal 2021, we repaid \$39.0 million of the \$50.0 million initially drawn on our Revolving Credit Facility in connection with the Skelton and Skelton USA acquisitions.

On November 1, 2021, we completed the acquisitions of 100% of Boyle Transportation and the remaining 51% of Skelton USA, increasing our aggregate ownership of Skelton USA to 100%. The aggregate purchase price for the acquisition of Boyle Transportation was approximately US\$83.0 million (\$104.7 million), of which approximately US\$63.0 million was paid in cash and US\$20.0 million was satisfied by issuing 522,116 Subordinate Voting Shares to the shareholders of Boyle Transportation. The aggregate purchase price for the acquisition of the remaining 51% interest in Skelton USA was approximately \$44.8 million, of which \$19.8 million was paid in cash and \$25 million was satisfied by issuing 518,672 Subordinate Voting Shares to the shareholders of Skelton USA. The cash portion of the purchase price for each acquisition was funded through the completion of a bought deal equity offering on October 26, 2021, pursuant to which AHG issued 2.0

million Subordinate Voting Shares from treasury for gross proceeds of \$96.4 million to the Company, with the remaining amounts funded from existing cash flow from operations.

On March 1, 2022, we acquired LSU for approximately \$26.7 million. We satisfied the purchase price through the issuance of 154,639 Subordinate Voting Shares to the shareholders of LSU and cash of approximately \$19.2 million comprising the cash portion of the purchase price net of provisional customary working capital adjustments. We financed the cash portion of the purchase price through a combination of cash on hand and by drawing on our Revolving Credit Facility. During Fiscal 2022, we repaid \$23.0 million of the amounts drawn on our Revolving Credit Facility in connection with the LSU and Skelton acquisitions. As at December 31, 2023, there was \$nil drawn on our Revolving Credit Facility.

During Fiscal 2023, cash from operating activities continued to build our cash and cash equivalents balance. On March 24, 2023, the Company announced a NCIB as described below. As of December 31, 2023, a total of 474,740 Subordinate Voting Shares, for a total of approximately \$18.8 million, have been purchased and cancelled pursuant to the NCIB.

Working Capital

The following table presents our working capital position as at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

(\$CAD 000s)	As at December 31,			
	2023	2022		
Cash and cash equivalents	59,740	65,855		
Trade and other receivables	102,206	98,423		
Income taxes receivable	1,230	-		
Inventories	5,329	3,326		
Prepaid expenses and other	6,605	4,416		
Due from related parties	1	56		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(41,795)	(42,918)		
Current portion of lease liabilities	(27,697)	(26,547)		
Income taxes payable		(16,313)		
Working Capital	105,619	86,298		

As at December 31, 2023, we had working capital of \$105.6 million compared with working capital of \$86.3 million as at December 31, 2022. The \$19.3 million increase in working capital is primarily attributable to the consistent profitability of our business, net of a \$25.0 million repayment on our Term Facility as described below.

Credit Facilities

We entered into credit facilities upon closing of our IPO, comprised of a revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$75.0 million and a term facility (the "Term Facility", and together with the Revolving Credit Facility, the "Credit Facilities") in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$25.0 million. On February 19, 2021, in connection with our acquisitions of Skelton and 49% of Skelton USA, we amended our Credit Facilities to increase the amounts available to be drawn under the Revolving Credit Facility and the Term Facility each by \$25.0 million. The amended Credit Facilities comprise a Revolving Credit Facility in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$100.0 million and a Term Facility in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$50.0 million. The remaining terms and conditions of the Credit Facilities remain unchanged, except that they will mature and be due and payable on March 1, 2025. On August 31, 2023, the Company repaid \$25.0 million on its Term Facility. As at December 31, 2023,

the aggregate amount outstanding before financing costs under the Credit Facilities was \$25.0 million under the Term Facility and \$nil under the Revolving Credit Facility.

The Revolving Credit Facility is available to be drawn in Canadian dollars by way of prime rate loans, bankers' acceptances and letters of credit, and in U.S. dollars by way of base rate loans and letters of credit, in each case, plus the applicable margin in effect from time to time. The Term Facility was drawn in a single Canadian dollar advance of \$25.0 million on closing of the IPO by way of prime rate loans and was subsequently converted to bankers' acceptances and increased by a single Canadian dollar advance of \$25.0 million by way of bankers' acceptances in connection with the Skelton acquisitions on March 1, 2021.

The Credit Facilities are subject to customary negative covenants and include financial covenants requiring us to maintain at all times a maximum net leverage ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio, tested on a quarterly basis. As at December 31, 2023, we were in compliance with all of the covenants under the Credit Facilities.

In order to support future potential growth through acquisitions, the Credit Facilities also include an accordion feature to allow us to increase the commitment under one or both of the Credit Facilities in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$100.0 million, such that any amounts drawn under the accordion feature would be in addition to the amounts ordinarily available, subject to the agreement of participating lenders and provided that we are not, or would not, be in default under the Credit Facilities, or in non-compliance with any financial covenants and an event of default does not or would not exist, after giving effect thereto and provided that all representations and warranties are true and correct immediately prior to, and after giving effect to, such increase. As of the date of this MD&A, this accordion feature remains uncommitted.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures for Q4 2023 and Fiscal 2023 were \$7.6 million and \$23.5 million, respectively, compared with \$11.0 million and \$25.7 million, for Q4 2022 and Fiscal 2022, respectively. Capital expenditures have historically been funded through cash flows from operations. We have traditionally divided our capital expenditures into two subcategories, capital expenditures (maintenance) and capital expenditures (growth), which are discussed further below.

Skelton and Boyle Transportation have traditionally purchased their fleets, whereas ATS Healthcare and Skelton USA have historically leased their equipment. As our operating segments run autonomously, we expected these entities to continue their past practices, however the Company has evaluated different lease versus purchase scenarios for its fleets in order to optimize its free cash flow and maintain operational efficiency moving forward. Starting from Q3 2023, the Company will generally seek to lease trucks and tractors and purchase trailers for the foreseeable future to ensure that its tractor fleet continues to run the most fuel efficient and latest diesel engines; and will generally seek to purchase trailers to ensure that their underlying useful lives are maximized. Beyond this evaluation, there are no known trends or expected fluctuations in our capital resources, including expected changes in the mix and relative cost of these resources.

Capital Expenditures (Maintenance)

Maintenance capital expenditures refers to capital expenditures necessary for us to sustain our assets in order to continue operating in our current form. We generally seek to maintain our facilities and equipment at a level consistent with the needs of the sector we operate within and ensure that preventative maintenance programs are in place to achieve the performance expected from our facilities and equipment. Outlays for maintenance capital expenditures for Q4 2023 and Fiscal 2023 were \$7.2 million and \$12.2 million, respectively, compared with \$7.0 million and \$13.3 million for Q4 2022 and Fiscal 2022, respectively. These capital expenditures were funded through cash flows from operations.

Capital Expenditures (Growth)

Growth capital expenditures comprise expenditures on new assets that are intended to grow our productive capacity. These capital expenditures are made to acquire or expand leasehold improvements, transportation and logistics equipment (including pick-up and delivery equipment, warehouse racking, material handling equipment, warehouse automation equipment and specialized logistics equipment such as coolers or vaults, among others), furniture and fixtures, and computer equipment to support new contracts or additional volume from new business. Outlays for growth capital expenditures for Q4 2023 and Fiscal 2023 were \$0.4 million and \$11.3 million, respectively, compared with \$4.0 million and \$12.5 million in Q4 2022 and Fiscal 2022, respectively.

Growth capital expenditures can range from \$5.0 million to over \$15.0 million in any given fiscal year, depending on the underlying expansion need. Growth capital expenditures have also historically been funded through cash flows from operations. Growth capital expenditures for Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022 relate primarily to the purchase of new tractors and trailers and include approximately \$1.4 million in Fiscal 2023 related to warehouse equipment for a new LSU facility in Laval, Québec. Growth capital expenditures for Q4 2022 were primarily attributable to the purchase of trailers for Skelton and Boyle and warehouse equipment for LSU.

We are implementing the Tecsys Itopia® platform, a healthcare logistics 'software as a service' platform, to replace our prior warehouse management system ("WMS"). Tecsys Inc. is a supply chain management software company, and its technology stack will provide us with updated warehouse management and transportation management capabilities as well as end-to-end analytics and business intelligence. Our first client went live on our new WMS in Q4 2022. Implementations continued throughout Fiscal 2023 and will continue into Fiscal 2024. In Fiscal 2023, we capitalized \$1.4 million to intangible assets in connection with our new WMS.

Cash Flows

The following table presents cash flows for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

(\$CAD 000s)	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cash flows				
Cash from Operating Activities	25,164	36,745	104,419	137,128
Cash (used in) Financing Activities	(25,263)	(10,110)	(86,182)	(51,587)
Cash (used in) Investing Activities	(7,941)	(10,928)	(23,848)	(45,557)
Effect of foreign currency translation ¹	(505)	(535)	(504)	881
Net change in cash	(8,545)	15,172	(6,115)	40,865
Select cash flow data				
Capital expenditures	(7,630)	(11,023)	(23,523)	(25,748)
Lease payments	(8,182)	(8,506)	(32,358)	(33,822)

Comprises the effect of differences in exchange rates for U.S. dollar opening balance sheet cash balances on January 1, 2023 and 2022 versus December 31, 2023 and 2022 for Boyle Transportation and Skelton USA.

Cash Flow Generated From Operating Activities

Cash flow generated from operating activities for Q4 2023 and Fiscal 2023 totaled \$25.2 million and \$104.4 million, respectively, compared with \$36.7 million and \$137.1 million for Q4 2022 and Fiscal 2022, respectively. The decrease in cash flows generated from operating activities relates principally to lower EBITDA margins in Fiscal 2023 compared with Fiscal 2022 and normal fluctuations in trade accounts receivable, trade accounts payable and other working capital balances. During Fiscal 2023 we made income tax installments based on Fiscal 2022 income taxes, resulting in an over installment of income taxes for Fiscal 2023 due to reduced operating income from our US-based truckload businesses. Accordingly, the Company has \$1.2 million of income taxes receivable as at December 31, 2023.

Cash Flow Used In Financing Activities

Cash flow used in financing activities for Q4 2023 and Fiscal 2023 totaled \$25.3 million and \$86.2 million, compared with \$10.1 million and \$51.6 million for Q4 2022 and Fiscal 2022, respectively. On March 1, 2022, we made a \$12.0 million draw on our Revolving Credit Facility in connection with the acquisition of LSU of which we repaid \$5.0 million by the end of Q3 2022. On August 31, 2023, we made a \$25.0 million repayment on our Term Facility. In Q3 2023 and Q4 2023 we purchased 107,740 and 367,000 Subordinate Voting Shares, respectively, for \$4.4 million and \$14.4 million, respectively, pursuant to our NCIB as described below. The remaining cash flows used in financing activities in Q4 2023 and Q4 2022 and Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022, respectively, relate principally to ordinary course repayments of lease liabilities and related party balances. In Q3 2023 and Q1 2023, we increased our quarterly dividend to \$0.09 (from \$0.08) and to \$0.08 (from \$0.07) per Subordinate Voting Share and Multiple Voting Share, respectively.

Cash Flow Used In Investing Activities

Cash flow used in investing activities for Q4 2023 and Fiscal 2023 totaled \$7.9 million and \$23.8 million, respectively, compared with \$10.9 million and \$45.6 million for Q4 2022 and Fiscal 2022, respectively. The decrease in Fiscal 2023 compared to Fiscal 2022 was primarily attributable to our acquisition of LSU in Q1 2022 which comprised \$21.8 million net of cash acquired. The remaining amounts, comprised normal course expenditures on property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets.

Contractual Obligations

As at December 31, 2023, we had the following contractual commitments:

- Outstanding letters of guarantee in the amount of \$0.4 million (December 31, 2022 \$0.4 million);
- Commitments relating to the leasing of fleet equipment, ranging from 72 to 84 months, beginning upon delivery to us of the equipment in Fiscal 2024, for total lease commitments of \$12.9 million (December 31, 2022 \$11.4 million); and
- Commitments to purchase fleet equipment expected to be delivered during Fiscal 2024 totaling \$4.8 million (December 31, 2022 \$10.1 million).

Credit facilities

As at December 31, 2023, the aggregate amounts outstanding under the Credit Facilities were \$25.0 million under the Term Facility (December 31, 2022 – \$50.0 million) and \$nil under the Revolving Credit Facility (December 31, 2022 – \$nil) before capitalized financing costs. The Credit Facilities will mature and be due and payable on March 1, 2025.

Leases

We lease buildings and equipment in the operation of our healthcare logistics and specialized transportation operating segments. Building lease terms range from five to 10 years, with many leases including optional extension periods. For Fiscal 2023, facility lease liabilities are calculated using our average incremental borrowing rate of 5.76% (Fiscal 2022 – 5.20%). Equipment lease terms range from one to seven years. For Fiscal 2023, equipment lease liabilities are calculated using our average incremental borrowing rate of 5.94% (Fiscal 2022 – 4.87%) for our specialized transportation segment and 5.74% (Fiscal 2022 – 5.49%) for our healthcare logistics segment.

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as at December 31, 2023 based on undiscounted cash flows:

(\$CAD 000s)	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	More than 5 years
Credit facilities	25,000	-	25,000	-
Lease liabilities	114,298	32,285	76,377	5,636
Equipment purchases and lease commitments	17,774	6,836	10,938	-
Other obligations	84,956	41,795	43,161	-
Total contractual obligations	242,028	80,916	155,476	5,636

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably expected to have, a current or future material impact on our financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Seasonality

There is no significant seasonality to our business.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets

Accounts receivable are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when we become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is an account receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. An account receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

Our financial assets are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and long-term deposits. On initial recognition, we classify these financial assets as measured at amortized cost, when both of the following conditions are met:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and

impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been decreased

For accounts receivable, we apply a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses ("ECLs"). Therefore, we do not track changes in credit risk but instead recognize a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. We have established a provision matrix that is based on our historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

When an account receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are offset against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Our financial liabilities are comprised of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, lease liabilities, income taxes payable and amounts due from related parties. Our financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange contracts

The Company, from time to time, uses foreign exchange contracts to manage certain exposures to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates as part of its overall risk management program. Earnings impacts from derivatives used to manage a particular risk are reported as part of other comprehensive income.

There were no foreign exchange contracts in place during Fiscal 2023 or as at December 31, 2023 or throughout Fiscal 2022.

Related Party Transactions

Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in our consolidated financial statements for the periods ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

During Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022, we entered into transactions with related parties that were incurred in the normal course of business. Our policy is to conduct all transactions and settle all balances with related parties at market terms and conditions. All outstanding balances with these related parties are measured at amortized cost and are to be settled in cash within two months of the reporting date. None of the balances are secured. No expense has been recognized in the current year or prior year for bad or doubtful debts in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

Certain of our operating units provide services to other operating units outside of their reportable segment. Billings for such services are based on negotiated rates, which approximate fair value, and are reflected as revenues of the billing segment. These rates are adjusted from time to time based on market conditions. Such intersegment revenues and expenses are eliminated in our consolidated results. Michael Andlauer, our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), is also our Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM regularly reviews financial information at the operating segment level in order to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and to assess their performance. Segment results that are reported to the CODM

include items directly attributable to a segment, as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. We evaluate performance based on the various financial measures of our two operating segments.

The amounts below are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified.

Andlauer Management Group Inc.

As of the date hereof, Andlauer Management Group Inc. ("AMG") holds all of the Multiple Voting Shares of the Company (the "Multiple Voting Shares" and, together with the Subordinate Voting Shares, the "Shares") and 10,200 Subordinate Voting Shares, representing approximately 52.9% of the issued and outstanding Shares and 81.8% of the voting power attached to all of the Shares. AMG is owned and controlled by Michael Andlauer, our CEO and a director of the Company.

We undertake a limited amount of administrative shared services for AMG. We expect to continue to incur and recover such costs in connection with AMG. For Fiscal 2023, we charged AMG \$14 (Fiscal 2022 – \$13) for recovery of shared services costs.

Andlauer Properties and Leasing Inc.

Andlauer Properties and Leasing Inc. ("APLI") is a subsidiary of AMG and leases certain facilities and logistics and transportation equipment to us. We also lease facilities and logistics and transportation equipment from arm's length providers. During Fiscal 2023, we paid \$2,237 (Fiscal 2022 - \$2,301) for leases of logistics and transportation equipment; and \$2,239 (Fiscal 2022 - \$2,163) for leases of facilities from APLI. The specific facilities that we lease from APLI are located at: 881 Bell Blvd. W, Belleville, Ontario; 18 Sandbourne Dr., Pontypool, Ontario; 80 – 14th Avenue, Hanover, Ontario; 465 Ofield Road South, Dundas, Ontario; 605 Max Brose Drive, London, Ontario; and 5480 61 Avenue SE, Calgary, Alberta. We expect to continue leasing properties and equipment from APLI. For Fiscal 2023, we charged APLI \$19 (Fiscal 2022 - \$20) for recovery of shared services costs.

9143-5271 Québec Inc.

9143-5271 Québec Inc. is a subsidiary of AMG and leases a facility located at 655 Desserte E. Hwy 13, Laval, Québec to AHG. We also lease facilities from arm's length providers. During Fiscal 2023, we paid \$1,544 (Fiscal 2022 - \$1,532) for this building. We expect to continue leasing this property. For Fiscal 2023, we charged 9143-5271 Québec Inc. \$32 (Fiscal 2022 - \$32) for recovery of shared services costs.

Ready Staffing Solutions Inc.

Ready Staffing Solutions Inc. ("RSS"), a company owned by Mr. Andlauer's spouse, provides us with temporary agency employee services – providing hourly dock labour for our handling operations, principally in the Greater Toronto Area. We also purchase temporary agency employee services from arm's length providers. During Fiscal 2023, we expensed \$6,503 (Fiscal 2022 - \$6,517) for purchases of temporary agency employee services from RSS. We expect to continue purchasing temporary agency services from RSS.

1708998 Ontario Limited (Medical Courier Services)

Medical Courier Services ("MCS") is a subsidiary owned 80% by AMG and provides transportation services to us, providing extended reach for shipments where we do not have our own facilities or equipment. During Fiscal 2023, we expensed \$151 (Fiscal 2022 - \$147) for deliveries subcontracted to MCS. We expect to continue subcontracting deliveries to MCS. Similarly, in Fiscal 2023 we invoiced MCS for \$215 (Fiscal 2022 - \$173) for transportation services provided to MCS. For Fiscal 2023, we charged MCS \$24 (Fiscal 2022 - \$13) for recovery of shared services costs.

Med Express Ltd.

Med Express Ltd. ("MEL") is a subsidiary owned 100% by AMG. MEL provides transportation services to AHG, providing extended reach for shipments where we do not have our own facilities or equipment. We purchased \$20 in services during Fiscal 2023 (Fiscal 2022 - \$40). We expect to continue to subcontract deliveries to MEL from time to time.

D.C. Racking & Maintenance Inc. and Logiserv Inc.

D.C. Racking & Maintenance Inc. ("DCR") and Logiserv Inc. ("Logiserv") are partially owned by Cameron Joyce, an AHG director. DCR provides warehouse racking installation, maintenance and repairs for our healthcare logistics segment. Logiserv provides us with warehouse racking and racking components as well as warehouse racking installation, maintenance and repairs. We also purchase warehouse racking installation, maintenance and repairs, and warehouse racking and racking components from arm's length providers. During Fiscal 2023, we expensed \$nil (Fiscal 2023 - \$54) for warehouse racking installation, maintenance and repair services provided by DCR and Logiserv. We expect to continue to purchase warehouse racking installation, maintenance and repair services from DCR and Logiserv. During Fiscal 2023, we purchased \$nil (Fiscal 2022 - \$47) of warehouse racking and racking components from DCR and Logiserv.

C-GHBS Inc.

C-GHBS Inc. ("C-GHBS") is a subsidiary of AMG and provides air travel services to us. We also purchase air travel services from arm's length providers. During Fiscal 2023, we purchased \$58 (Fiscal 2022 - \$104) from C-GHBS. We expect to continue to purchase air travel services from C-GHBS.

Key Management Personnel

Our key management personnel, and persons connected with them, are also considered to be related parties for disclosure purposes. Key management personnel are defined as those individuals having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and include our CEO, the other four named executive officers comprising key management and the board of directors.

During Fiscal 2023, we recorded \$4,849 (Fiscal 2022 – \$4,556) related to key management personnel salaries and benefits, share-based compensation, and director fees.

Due from/to related parties

The charts below summarize amounts due to or from related parties.

(\$CAD 000s)	As at Dece	mber 31,
	2023	2022
Accounts receivable		
Andlauer Properties and Leasing Inc.	13	15
1708998 Ontario Limited (Medical Courier Services)	41	32
Trade receivables due from related parties	54	47
Due from related parties		
Andlauer Management Group Inc.	1	56
Due from related parties	1	56
Total due from related parties	55	103
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	150	163
Ready Staffing Solutions Inc.	150	463
1708998 Ontario Limited (Medical Courier Services)	13	18
Andlauer Properties and Leasing Inc.	287	73
Andlauer Management Group Inc.	-	9
Logiserv Inc.	-	12
C-GHBS Inc.		12
Trade payables due to related parties	450	587
Due to related parties		
Andlauer Properties and Leasing Inc.	206	342
Due to related parties	206	342
Total due to related parties	656	929

Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about future events. These estimates and the underlying assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures about contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses and apply equally to both our healthcare logistics segment and our specialized transportation segment. Such estimates include the expected credit losses on accounts receivable, the useful life of long-lived assets, our incremental borrowing rate, valuation of property, plant and equipment, valuation of goodwill and intangible assets, the measurement of identified assets and liabilities acquired in business combinations, share-based compensation arrangements, the provision for income taxes and other provisions and contingencies. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's best estimates and judgments. Management evaluates its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using historical experience and other factors, including the current economic environment, which management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Management adjusts such estimates and assumptions when facts and circumstances dictate. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Changes in those estimates and assumptions resulting from changes in the economic environment will be reflected in the consolidated financial statements of future periods. Information about critical judgments, assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year have been described in our consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Key estimates and assumptions remain consistent with those disclosed in our consolidated financial statements.

Significant New Accounting Standards

Adopted During the Period

The IASB has issued 'Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)' with amendments that are intended to help preparers in deciding which accounting policies to disclose in their financial statements. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

We performed a review of our significant accounting policies with reference to materiality as contemplated by IAS 1 and have listed our material accounting policies in Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements.

To be Adopted in Future Periods

There are no new or anticipated standards which will become effective in future periods that are expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Classifications and Fair Values

Our financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, deposits, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. We believe that the carrying amount of each of these items is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Risk Factors

For a detailed description of risk factors associated with the Company, refer to the "Risk Factors" section of our AIF, which is available on the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Credit Risk

We are exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties in connection with our financial assets, namely cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and long-term deposits. We do not typically obtain collateral or other security to support the accounts receivable subject to credit risk but mitigate this risk by performing credit check procedures for new clients and monitoring credit limits for existing clients. Thereby, we deal only with what management believes to be financially sound counterparties and, accordingly, do not anticipate significant loss for non-performance.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and long-term deposits approximate the amount recorded on the consolidated balance sheets.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that we will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with our financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Our approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that we will have sufficient liquidity to meet our liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to our reputation.

Our exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the collection of accounts receivable, or raising of funds to meet commitments and sustain operations. We control liquidity risk by management of working capital, cash

flows and the availability of borrowing facilities.

We have entered into Credit Facilities with affiliates of RBC, CIBC, and The Bank of Nova Scotia, comprised of a Revolving Credit Facility in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$100.0 million and a Term Facility in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$50.0 million. The Credit Facilities are available to be drawn in Canadian dollars by way of prime rate loans, bankers' acceptances and letters of credit, and in U.S. dollars by way of base rate loans and letters of credit, in each case, plus the applicable margin in effect from time to time. In order to support future potential growth through acquisitions, the Credit Facilities also include an accordion feature to allow us to increase the commitment under one or both of the Credit Facilities in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$100.0 million, such that any amounts drawn under the accordion feature would be in addition to the amounts ordinarily available, subject to the agreement of participating lenders and provided that we are not, or would not, be in default under the Credit Facilities or in non-compliance with any financial covenants and an event of default does not or would not exist, after giving effect thereto and provided that all representations and warranties are true and correct immediately prior to, and after giving effect to, such increase. As at December 31, 2023, the aggregate amounts outstanding under the Credit Facilities were \$25.0 million under the Term Facility and \$nil under the Revolving Credit Facility before capitalized financing costs. As of the date of this MD&A, this accordion feature remains uncommitted.

Our accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due and payable in the short term.

Interest Rate Risk

We have a Revolving Credit Facility and Term Facility that each bear interest at a floating rate subject to fluctuations in interest rates. Changes in interest rates can cause fluctuations in interest payments and cash flows. We do not use derivative financial instruments to mitigate the effect of this risk. The Credit Facilities are available to be drawn in Canadian dollars by way of prime rate loans, bankers' acceptances and letters of credit, and in U.S. dollars by way of base rate loans and letters of credit, in each case, plus the applicable margin in effect from time to time. At December 31, 2023, the Credit Facilities comprise bankers' acceptances drawn at an interest rate of 6.9%. Although interest rates have increased during Fiscal 2023 there has been no significant impact on our financial condition or results of operations. There may be further increases in interest rates in the near term as the Governing Council of the Bank of Canada continues to target 2-3% inflation, however we expect that any such increases will not significantly impact our financial condition.

Currency Risk

We enter into foreign currency purchase and sale transactions and have assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies and thus are exposed to the financial risk of earnings fluctuations arising from changes in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. We use derivative instruments to reduce our exposure to foreign currency risk only where appropriate. During Fiscal 2023 and as at December 31, 2023 there were no derivative instruments in place.

Outstanding Share Data

Our authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of Subordinate Voting Shares, an unlimited number of Multiple Voting Shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series. As at March 5, 2024, there were 19,482,993 Subordinate Voting Shares issued and outstanding, 21,840,000 Multiple Voting Shares issued and outstanding (each of which is convertible into Subordinate Voting Shares on a one-for-one basis), and no preferred shares issued and outstanding. In addition, as at such date we had 1,106,093 options, each of which can be exercised or settled for one Subordinate Voting Share and 56,536 Deferred Share Units issued and outstanding under our omnibus incentive plan. As of the date hereof, AMG holds all of the Multiple Voting Shares and 10,200 of the Subordinate Voting Shares, representing approximately 52.9% of the issued and outstanding Shares and 81.8% of the voting power attached to all of the Shares.

On March 24, 2023, the Company announced that the TSX had approved its notice of intention to make a normal course issuer bid ("NCIB") for up to a maximum of 1,856,857 of its Subordinate Voting Shares, or approximately 10% of its public float as of March 23, 2023, over the 12-month period commencing on March 29, 2023. The bid will terminate on March 28, 2024, or such earlier time as the Company completes its purchases pursuant to the bid or provides notice of termination. In connection with the NCIB, the Company established an automatic securities purchase plan ("ASPP") with its designated broker that contains specified parameters regarding how its Subordinate Voting Shares may be purchased under the NCIB during times when the Company would ordinarily not be permitted to make such purchases due to regulatory restrictions or self-imposed blackout periods. The Company has and may in the future, temporarily suspend the ASPP and vary the specified purchase parameters included therein, in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the ASPP. Any Subordinate Voting Shares purchased under the NCIB will be cancelled upon their purchase. AHG intends to fund purchases out of its available cash. As of the date hereof, 618,785 Subordinate Voting Shares have been purchased and cancelled pursuant to the NCIB.

Subject to financial results, capital requirements, available cash flow, corporate law requirements and any other factors that our board of directors may consider relevant, we expect to declare a quarterly dividend on the Subordinate Voting Shares and Multiple Voting Shares equal to approximately \$0.10 per share on an ongoing basis. Our Q4 2023 dividend, in the amount of \$0.09 per Share, was paid on January 15, 2024 to shareholders of record as at December 29, 2023. Dividends are declared and paid in arrears. The amount and timing of the payment of any dividends are not guaranteed and are subject to the discretion of our board of directors.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

In compliance with the provisions of National Instrument 52-109 – *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*, we have filed certificates signed by our CEO and by our Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") that, among other things, report on:

- their responsibility for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") for the Company; and
- the design and effectiveness of DC&P and the design and effectiveness of ICFR.

Management, including our CEO and CFO, does not expect that the disclosure controls or internal controls over financial reporting of the Company will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud or will be effective under all potential future conditions. A control system is subject to inherent limitations and, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control systems objectives will be met.

Further, the design of a control system must reflect that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple errors or mistakes. Controls can also be circumvented by individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by management override of the controls. Due to the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. The design of any control system is also based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential conditions. Projections of any evaluations of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The CEO and the CFO, have designed DC&P, or have caused them to be designed under their supervision, in order to provide reasonable assurance that:

- material information relating to AHG is made known to the CEO and CFO by others, particularly during the period in which the interim and annual filings are being prepared; and
- information required to be disclosed by AHG in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

The CEO and CFO have also designed ICFR, or have caused them to be designed under their supervision, in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

The control framework used to design our ICFR is based on the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) on Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013 framework).

Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

No changes were made to our ICFR during Fiscal 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our ICFR.

Additional Information

Additional information about AHG, including our AIF, can be found on our profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca or on our website at www.andlauerhealthcare.com.



Consolidated Financial Statements of

ANDLAUER HEALTHCARE GROUP INC.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022



KPMG LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Andlauer Healthcare Group Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Andlauer Healthcare Group Inc. (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheets as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022
- the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022
- the consolidated statements of changes in equity for the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022
- the consolidated statements of cash flow for the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies

(hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KPMG LLP is a Canadian limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. KPMG Canada provides services to KPMG LLP.



Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our auditors' report.

Evaluation of revenue recognition in the Healthcare Logistics Segment

Description of the matter

We draw attention to Notes 3(b) and 4 to the financial statements. The total revenues for the Healthcare Logistics segment is \$176 million. In some cases, the Entity's contracts with customers have multiple performance obligations that require the Entity to allocate the contractual transaction price to the identified distinct performance obligations. The allocation of the transaction price requires management to determine the stand-alone selling price ("SSP") for each distinct performance obligation.

Why the matter is a key audit matter

We identified the evaluation of revenue recognition for contracts that contain multiple performance obligations in the Healthcare Logistics segment as a key audit matter. This matter represented an area of higher risk of material misstatement due to the complexities of the various terms included in each contract. Significant auditor judgment was required to identify the stand-alone selling price for each distinct performance obligation and the timing of revenue recognition.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

The primary procedures we performed to address this key audit matter included the following:

- Examined a selection of revenue transactions and compared the amount of revenue recognized to the source documentation, including invoice, proof of delivery (when applicable) and subsequent cash receipt.
- For samples selected related to contracts that include more than one performance obligation, we
 obtained the Entity's master contract summary and tested the SSP used to invoice the customer
 to evaluate the revenue recognized. We also performed testing over the master contract
 summary by examining the customer contracts to assess the appropriateness of the SSP used
 to bill customers for specific performance obligations.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

• the information included in Management's Discussion and Analysis filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions.



• the information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in a document likely to be entitled "Annual Report".

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information included in Management's Discussion and Analysis filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions as at the date of this auditors' report. If, based on the work that we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditors' report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

The information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in a document likely to be entitled "Annual Report" is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report. If, based on the work we will perform on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.



Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the consolidated entity to express an opinion on the financial



- statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- Determine, from the matters communicated with those charged with governance, those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our auditors' report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this auditors' report is John J. Pryke

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Hamilton, Canada

March 5, 2024

Consolidated Balance Sheets

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

Assets	Note	De	ecember 31, 2023	De	ecember 31, 2022
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	59,740	\$	65,855
Trade and other receivables	6		102,206		98,423
Income taxes receivable			1,230		-
Inventories	7		5,329		3,326
Prepaid expenses and other			6,605		4,416
Due from related parties	21		1		56
			175,111		172,076
Non-current assets					
Long-term deposits and other			911		997
Property, plant and equipment	8		166,200		175,880
Goodwill and intangible assets	9		334,919		357,698
Deferred income taxes	17		5,285		5,809
Total Assets		\$	682,426	\$	712,460
Liabilities and Equity					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10	\$	41,795	\$	42,918
Current portion of lease liabilities	18		27,697		26,547
Income taxes payable			-		16,313
			69,492		85,778
Long-term liabilities					
Lease liabilities	18		75,384		87,182
Deferred income taxes	17		42,955		48,609
Due to related parties	21		206		342
Term facility	11		24,819		49,557
Total Liabilities			212,856		271,468
Equity					
Common share capital	13		718,790		727,835
Contributed surplus	15		6,308		5,806
Accumulated other comprehensive income			14,194		19,642
Merger reserve	2		(488,916)		(488,916)
Retained earnings			219,194		176,625
	•-		469,570		440,992
Commitments and contingencies	20				
Total Liabilities and Equity		\$	682,426	\$	712,460

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

"Peter Jelley" Director "Thomas G. Wellner" Director

Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

	Note	De	cember 31, 2023	De	cember 31, 2022
Revenue	16	\$	647,952	\$	648,423
Operating expenses					
Cost of transportation and services			328,493		322,844
Direct operating expenses			103,829		102,280
Selling, general and administrative expenses			51,428		48,502
Depreciation and amortization			68,149		64,452
			551,899		538,078
Operating income			96,053		110,345
Interest expense	19		(8,207)		(6,858)
Interest income			3,170		599
Other expenses			(409)		(328)
Income before income taxes			90,607		103,758
Current income tax expense	17		28,896		29,528
Deferred income tax recovery	17		(4,429)		(2,045)
			24,467		27,483
Net income		\$	66,140	\$	76,275
Net earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share	14	\$	1.58	\$	1.82
Diluted earnings per share	14	\$	1.55	\$	1.79
Other comprehensive income					
Net income		\$	66,140	\$	76,275
Foreign currency translation adjustment		•	(5,448)	•	14,743
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year			(5,448)		14,743
		\$	60,692	\$	91,018

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

	Number of		A	ccumulated other	I					
	shares (thousands) (note 13)	Share capital (note 13)		compre- hensive income		Merger reserve (note 2)	ontributed surplus (note 15)	Retained earnings	T	otal equity
Balance at December 31, 2022	41,914	\$ 727,835	\$	19,642	\$	(488,916)	\$ 5,806	\$ 176,625	\$	440,992
Net income and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-		(5,448)		-	-	66,140		60,692
Share-based compensation (note 15)	28	426		-		-	502	-		928
Shares repurchased for cancellation (note 13)	(475)	(9,471)		-		-	-	(9,369)		(18,840)
Dividends (note 13)	-	-		-		-	-	(14,202)		(14,202)
Balance at December 31, 2023	41,467	\$ 718,790	\$	14,194	\$	(488,916)	\$ 6,308	\$ 219,194	\$	469,570
Balance at December 31, 2021	41,669	\$ 719,936	\$	4,899	\$	(488,916)	\$ 4,967	\$ 111,233	\$	352,119
Net income and comprehensive income for the year	-	-		14,743		-	-	76,275		91,018
Shares issued in connection with business combinations (note 5)	155	7,500		-		-	-	-		7,500
Transaction costs, net of tax (note 5)	-	(63)		-		-	-	-		(63)
Share-based compensation (note 15)	90	462		-		-	839	-		1,301
Dividends (note 13)		-		-		-	-	(10,883)		(10,883)
Balance at December 31, 2022	41,914	\$ 727,835	\$	19,642	\$	(488,916)	\$ 5,806	\$ 176,625	\$	440,992

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

N	Note	De	cember 31, 2023	De	cember 31, 2022
Operating activities					
Net income for the year		\$	66,140	\$	76,275
Changes not involving cash:					
Depreciation and amortization			68,149		64,452
Amortization of capitalized financing costs	11		262		269
Share-based compensation	15		928		1,301
Deferred income tax recovery	17		(4,429)		(2,045)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	_		308		(48)
	•		131,358		140,204
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:	•				
Trade and other receivables			(4,109)		(2,855)
Inventories			(2,011)		(317)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			(1,011)		1,485
Income taxes			(17,662)		(1,716)
Net change in other operating working capital balances			(2,146)		327
Cash flows from operating activities	•		104,419		137,128
Financing activities					
	13		(14,202)		(10,883)
Principal repayments on lease liabilities	18		(27,952)		(29,034)
Net change in related party balances			(188)		(607)
Proceeds from revolving credit facility					12,000
Repayment of revolving credit facility			-		(23,000)
	11		(25,000)		-
	13		(18,840)		_
	13		-		(63)
Cash flows used in financing activities	•		(86,182)		(51,587)
Investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment			(23,523)		(25,748)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment			1,744		1,721
Purchase of intangible assets	9		(2,069)		(2,212)
Business combinations, net of cash acquired	5		-		(19,318)
Cash flows used in investing activities			(23,848)		(45,557)
	•				
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents			(5,611)		39,984
Effect of foreign currency translation on cash and cash equivalents			(504)		881
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year			65,855		24,990
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	-	\$	59,740	\$	65,855

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

1. Reporting entity

Andlauer Healthcare Group Inc. ("AHG", or the "Company") was incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act with its head office located at 100 Vaughan Valley Blvd. in Woodbridge, Ontario. AHG's subordinate voting shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the stock symbol "AND". AHG specializes in third party logistics and transportation solutions for the healthcare sector in Canada and the United States.

In addition to the shares issued to the public, Andlauer Management Group Inc. ("AMG") holds 21.84 million multiple voting shares and 10,200 subordinate voting shares of AHG, representing approximately 52.7% of the issued and outstanding shares and 81.7% of the voting power attached to all of the shares. AMG is owned and controlled by Michael Andlauer, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"), and a director of AHG.

2. Basis of presentation

a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and using the accounting policies described herein.

b) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost method except for share based compensation and business combinations, which were recorded at fair value. Material accounting policies are presented in note 3 to these consolidated financial statements and have been consistently applied in each of the periods presented. These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors effective March 5, 2024.

Common control transaction

These consolidated financial statements comprise the results of AHG and Associated Logistics Solutions Inc., Credo Canada Systems Inc., Andlauer Specialized Transportation Inc. (formerly 2186940 Ontario Inc.), Skelton Canada Inc., and their respective subsidiaries. Prior to the Company's initial public offering ("IPO") on December 11, 2019, certain of AHG's subsidiaries (Associated Logistics Solutions Inc., Credo Canada Systems Inc., Andlauer Specialized Transportation Inc. (formerly 2186940 Ontario Inc.) and their respective subsidiaries at that time – collectively, the "AHG Entities") were owned 100% by AMG. Pursuant to a share purchase agreement between AHG and AMG, and in connection with a corporate reorganization immediately prior to the IPO, AHG acquired a 100% ownership interest in the AHG Entities based on the value of consideration of \$577,625. Total net parent investment immediately prior to the IPO was \$88,709. A merger reserve of \$488,916 is recorded to reflect the difference in carrying value of the net assets acquired and the consideration paid since AHG and the AHG Entities were all related parties under common control of AMG at the time of the acquisition. Business combinations involving entities under common control are outside the scope of IFRS 3 Business Combinations. AHG accounted for this common control transaction using book value accounting, based on the book values recognized in the financial statements of the underlying entities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

2. Basis of presentation (continued)

c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Business combinations

The Company accounts for acquired businesses using the acquisition method of accounting by recording assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their respective fair values. The Company measures goodwill as the fair value of the consideration transferred, including the fair value of liabilities resulting from contingent consideration arrangements, less the net recognized amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured at fair value as of the acquisition date.

Transaction costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Company incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

(ii) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has the right to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The accounting policies of subsidiaries are aligned with the policies adopted by the Company.

The Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries include:

Entity	Incorporation Jurisdiction
2040637 Ontario Inc.	Ontario
Accuristix Inc.	Canada
Accuristix	Ontario
Andlauer Healthcare Group (USA), Inc.	Delaware
Andlauer Healthcare Logistics Inc.	Ontario
Andlauer Specialized Transportation Inc. (formerly 2186940 Ontario Inc.)	Ontario
Associated Logistics Solutions Inc.	Ontario
ATS Andlauer Transportation Services GP Inc.	Canada
ATS Andlauer Transportation Services LP	Manitoba
ATS Healthcare Inc. (formerly 2721275 Ontario Inc.)	Ontario
Concord Supply Chain Solutions Inc. ¹	Delaware
Credo Systems Canada Inc.	Ontario
Logistics Support Unit (LSU) Inc. ²	Canada
McAllister Courier Inc.	Ontario
MEDDS Canada – A Medical Delivery Service Corporation ¹	Canada
MEDDS Winnipeg – A Medical Delivery Service Corporation	Manitoba
Nova Pack Ltd.	Ontario
Skelton Canada Inc.	Ontario
Skelton Truck Lines, Inc.	Delaware
Skelton U.S.A. Inc.	Ontario
T.F. Boyle Transportation, Inc.	Massachusetts
TDS Logistics Ltd.	Ontario

¹ Entity has been dormant throughout the entire reporting period.

² Acquired on March 1, 2022. Refer to note 5.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

2. Basis of presentation (continued)

- c) Basis of consolidation (continued)
 - (iii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intercompany balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intercompany transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

d) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Canadian dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand. The functional currency of Canadian operations is the Canadian dollar and the functional currency of U.S. operations is the U.S. dollar.

e) Judgments and estimates

Preparing the consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, significant judgments made by management in applying the accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. Information about significant judgments, assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

- Note 5 Establishing the fair value of assets and liabilities, intangible assets and goodwill related to business combinations;
- Note 6 Determining the expected credit losses ("ECLs") related to trade accounts receivable;
- Note 8 Estimating the useful life of the Company's property, plant and equipment and determining estimates and assumptions related to impairment tests for long-lived assets;
- Note 9 Estimating the useful life of the Company's intangible assets and determining estimates and assumptions related to impairment tests for intangibles and goodwill;
- Note 15 Determining the valuation of share-based compensation arrangements;
- Note 17 Determining estimates and assumptions in measuring deferred tax assets and liabilities;
- Note 18 Estimating the Company's incremental borrowing rate in connection with measuring lease liabilities; and
- Note 20 Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies.

3. Material accounting policies

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of each entity at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate in effect at the reporting date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rate in effect on the transaction date. Income and expense items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the date of the transactions. Gains and losses are included in income or loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation (continued)

In preparing the Company's consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of each foreign entity are translated into Canadian dollars. The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on business combinations, are translated to Canadian dollars at exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Canadian dollars at exchange rates that approximate those on the date of the underlying transaction. Foreign exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income or loss and accumulated in equity in accumulated other comprehensive income or loss.

If the Company or any of its subsidiaries disposes of its entire interest in a foreign operation, or loses control, joint control, or significant influence over a foreign operation, the accumulated foreign currency translation gains or losses related to the foreign operation are recognized in net income or loss.

Revenue

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to receive in exchange for those products or services. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service to the customer. A contract's transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognized as revenue when, or as, the performance obligation is satisfied. The following is a description of the Company's performance obligations for the transportation and logistics reportable segments.

a) Specialized Transportation

The Company's transportation segment generates revenue from providing specialized ground transportation, air freight forwarding and dedicated and last mile transportation services for its customers. Certain additional services may be provided to customers as part of their transportation contracts, such as temperature control and other incidental services. The transaction price is based on the consideration specified in the customer's contract. A contract exists when a customer under a transportation contract submits a shipment document for the transport of goods from origin to destination. The performance obligations within each contract are satisfied as the shipments move from origin to destination. Transportation revenue is recognized proportionally as a shipment moves from origin to destination and the related costs are recognized as incurred. Performance obligations are short-term, with transit days less than one week. Generally, customers are billed upon shipment of the freight, and remit payment according to approved payment terms.

b) Healthcare Logistics

The Company's healthcare logistics segment generates revenue from providing supply chain services for its customers, including logistics and distribution services and packaging solutions. The Company's contracts typically include a single performance obligation that is satisfied over time as customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits of the Company's services. For this performance obligation, the Company recognizes revenue at the invoiced amount, which is billed on a fixed price per unit of logistics activities provided in the month, since this amount corresponds directly to the Company's performance and the value to the customer. In some cases, the Company's contracts include other performance obligations related to managing transportation and other customer services which are included in the logistics and distribution of products. These services are typically priced at their standalone selling prices and are recognized over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the Company's services. The Company acts as an agent on behalf of its customers for a limited number of contracts in which certain products are purchased and sold on a pass-through basis. In such cases, net billings are included in revenue.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

Revenue (continued)

b) Healthcare Logistics (continued)

Contracts with customers that contain multiple performance obligations require the Company to allocate the contractual transaction price to the identified distinct performance obligations. The allocation of the transaction price requires management to determine the standalone selling price for each distinct performance obligation. These services are recognized as revenue when they are provided to the customer.

Customers are typically billed on a weekly basis for transactional transportation services, and on a monthly basis for logistics and distribution services, and remit payment according to approved payment terms. Payment terms may range under certain contracts but are typically 30 days. The Company recognizes unbilled revenue for transportation service revenue that has been recognized but is not yet billed. The Company will also recognize deferred revenue when customers are billed in advance for transportation and logistics and distribution services.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is accounted for at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset, the costs of dismantling and removing the assets and restoring the site on which they are located and borrowing costs on qualifying assets.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized in net income or loss.

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in income or loss over the estimated useful life of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Depreciation is computed on either a declining balance basis or a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Asset

Facilities

Furniture and fixtures

Leasehold improvements

Leasehold improvements

Depreciation Method

Straight-line over the term of the lease 20-30% declining balance

Leasehold improvements

S-15 year straight-line subject to the shorter of remaining lease term or useful life

Logistics and transportation equipment

Primarily 20-30% declining balance, except for storage vaults which are amortized straight line over 40 years, and certain transportation equipment which is amortized straight line over periods

Property, plant and equipment acquired or constructed during the year but not placed into use during the year are not depreciated until put into use.

of 3-7 years

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill and intangible assets

Recognition and measurement

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets consist of customer relationships, brands, and internally generated software.

Customer relationships and brands that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

For internally generated software, expenditure on research activities is recognized in income or loss as incurred. Development expenditure is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognized in income or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization

Goodwill is not amortized.

Customer relationships and brands are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of between 5 and 10 years.

Internally generated software is amortized on a straight-line basis over 10 years. Internally generated software developed during the year but not placed into use during the year is not amortized until placed into use.

Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets other than inventoried supplies and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated on December 31 of each year as part of the annual impairment test. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

For the purposes of goodwill impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the group of CGUs (usually an operating segment of the Company), that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. This allocation is subject to an operating segment ceiling test and reflects the lowest level at which that goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or group of assets.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units, if any, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a prorated basis.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

Impairment (continued)

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Impairment losses and impairment reversals are recognized in income or loss.

Leases

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

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represents substantially all the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has the right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
 - the Company has the right to operate the asset; or
 - the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. For the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company has elected to account for the lease and non-lease components separately.

a) For arrangements in which the Company is a lessee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use ("ROU") asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The ROU asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The ROU asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of ROU assets are determined by the estimated lease term. In addition, the ROU asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

Leases (continued)

a) For arrangements in which the Company is a lessee (continued)

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in income or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

b) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of machinery that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets, including IT equipment. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

c) For arrangements in which the Company is a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Company recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'other income', which is combined with, and nets against, other expenses on the Company's consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in income or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income or loss.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable income or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Trade and other receivables are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is an account receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. An account receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

The Company's financial assets are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, due from related parties, and long-term deposits. On initial recognition, the Company classifies these financial assets as measured at amortized cost, when both of the following conditions are met:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows;
 and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

These financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in income or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in income or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been decreased.

For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Accordingly, the Company does not track changes in credit risk but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are offset against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in income or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified at amortized cost

The Company's financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in income or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in income or loss.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or financial liability are recorded as follows:

- Financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss expensed to net income or loss as incurred;
- Financial assets or liabilities recorded at amortized cost included in the carrying value of the financial
 asset or financial liability and amortized over the expected life of the financial instrument using the
 effective interest method; and
- Equity instruments recorded at fair value through other comprehensive income included in the initial cost of the underlying asset.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

Inventories

Inventories, which consist of repair parts, materials and supplies, are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis and includes all costs of purchase and any other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

Vaccine inventory temporarily held for principals

The Company offers a consolidation service and acts as an agent on behalf of certain vaccine manufacturer clients ("principals") where end customers (primarily travel and vaccine clinics) place a single order for vaccines sold by multiple manufacturers. The Company temporarily holds, but does not obtain control of, a limited amount of vaccine inventory for resale at prices and other terms of sale specified by principals participating in the consolidated vaccine distribution program. Gross billings in connection with the sale of vaccines are entirely offset by the cost of purchases of vaccines resulting in nil net revenue for the Company related to the sale of such vaccines.

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

Segmented reporting

The Company is organized into two reportable segments: Specialized Transportation and Healthcare Logistics. In the Specialized Transportation segment, the Company provides specialized temperature-controlled services to healthcare customers. The Company's transportation products include ground transportation (comprising less-than-truckload and courier services), air freight forwarding, and dedicated and last mile delivery.

In the Healthcare Logistics segment, the Company provides contract logistics services for customers, including logistics and distribution (comprising warehousing and inventory management, order fulfillment, reverse logistics, and transportation management), and packaging (comprising reusable thermal packaging solutions and trade customization services).

Certain of the Company's operating units provide services to other Company operating units outside of their reportable segment. Billings for such services are based on negotiated rates, which approximates fair value, and are reflected as revenues of the billing segment. These rates are adjusted from time to time based on market conditions. Such intersegment revenues and expenses are eliminated in the Company's consolidated results. The Company's chief executive officer is the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") for the Company. The CODM regularly reviews financial information at the reporting segment level in order to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and to assess their performance. Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment, as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. The Company evaluates performance based on the various financial measures of its two reporting segments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

3. Material accounting policies (continued)

Share-based compensation

The Company has an omnibus equity incentive plan and records all share-based compensation, including grants of restricted share units and employee stock options, at their respective fair values. The fair value of stock options granted to employees and directors is estimated at the date of grant using the Black Scholes option pricing model. The Company recognizes share-based compensation expense over the vesting period, over the life of the tranche of shares being considered. The Company also estimates forfeitures at the time of grant and revises its estimate, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from these estimates. Any consideration paid by employees on exercising stock options and the corresponding portion previously credited to contributed surplus are credited to share capital. If a cashless exercise is undertaken, the employee or director will surrender a number of options in order to fund the cashless exercise and a further amount, representing the difference between the market price and the exercise price of the shares may be adjusted to share capital unless the Company chooses to sell the shares in the amount required to fund the cashless exercise. The Company's stock option plan is equity-settled.

The Black-Scholes option pricing model used by the Company to calculate option values was developed to estimate the fair value. This model also requires assumptions, including expected option life, volatility, risk-free interest rate and dividend yield, which greatly affect the calculated values.

Expected option life is determined using the time-to-vest-plus-historical-calculation-from-vest-date method that derives the expected life based on a combination of each tranche's time to vest plus the actual or expected life of an award based on the past activity or remaining time to expiry on outstanding awards. Expected forfeiture is derived from historical patterns. Expected volatility is determined using comparable companies for which the information is publicly available, adjusted for factors such as industry, stage of life cycle, size and financial leverage. The risk-free interest rate is determined based on the rate at the time of grant and cancellation for zero-coupon Canadian government securities with a remaining term equal to the expected life of the option. Dividend yield is based on the stock option's exercise price and expected annual dividend rate at the time of grant.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

4. Segment reporting

The Company is organized into operating segments, which aggregate into two reportable segments: Specialized Transportation and Healthcare Logistics. The operating segments are managed independently as they require different technology and capital resources. For each of the operating segments, the Company's CODM reviews internal management reports, evaluating the metrics as summarized in the tables that follow.

The Company evaluates performance based on the various financial measures of its operating segments. Performance is measured based on segment income or loss before tax. This measure is included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Company's CEO and refers to "Income before income taxes" in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income. Segment income or loss before tax is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within the same industries.

The following table identifies selected financial data as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 and for the years then ended:

	S	pecialized	Н	lealthcare					
	Tra	nsportation		Logistics	C	Corporate	El	iminations	Total
As at December 31, 2023 and for the year then ended									
Revenue	\$	528,590	\$	175,929	\$	7,136	\$	(63,703)	\$ 647,952
Segment income before tax		67,061		19,308		4,238		-	90,607
Interest income		1,343		796		6,643		(5,612)	3,170
Interest expense		(10,831)		(1,915)		(1,071)		5,610	(8,207)
Depreciation and amortization		(52,867)		(15,282)		-		-	(68,149)
Segment net income		48,993		14,114		3,033		-	66,140
Segment total assets		526,282		174,107		680,970		(698,933)	682,426
Additions of ROU assets		17,224		263		-		-	17,487
Capital expenditures		19,012		4,511		-		-	23,523
Segment total liabilities		164,617		73,343		6,320		(31,424)	212,856
As at December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended									
Revenue	\$	523,515	\$	176,865	\$	5,225	\$	(57,182)	\$ 648,423
Segment income before tax		81,352		22,247		159		-	103,758
Interest income		(2,887)		(39)		3,525		-	599
Interest expense		(3,759)		(2,085)		(1,014)		-	(6,858)
Depreciation and amortization		(50,148)		(14,304)		-		-	(64,452)
Segment net income		60,102		16,265		(92)		-	76,275
Segment total assets		554,903		175,528		734,498		(752,469)	712,460
Additions of ROU assets		11,810		228		-		-	12,038
Additions of property, plant and equipment through business									
${\sf combinations^1}$		-		5,159		-		-	5,159
Capital expenditures		23,179		2,569		-		-	25,748
Segment total liabilities		236,796		88,868		30,766		(84,962)	 271,468

¹ Includes \$3,798 of ROU assets acquired through a business combination.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

4. Segment Reporting (continued)

The Company's Healthcare Logistics segment purchases transportation services from its Specialized Transportation segment. Fees for these services are based on negotiated rates, which approximate fair value, and are reflected as revenues of the Specialized Transportation segment. Rates are adjusted from time to time based on market conditions. The Company also charges fees for services and costs incurred from its corporate office to subsidiaries. Intersegment revenues and expenses and related intersegment payables and receivables are eliminated in the Company's consolidated results.

The Company does not have any customers that individually represent more than 10% of revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

5. Business combinations

On March 1, 2022, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Logistics Support Unit (LSU) Inc. ("LSU"), a leading third-party logistics provider offering specialty pharmacy, warehousing, distribution and order management services throughout Canada to national and international companies, as well as government clients in the pharmaceutical, medical and biotechnology sectors, for \$26,747, the estimated fair value of the business acquired. The acquisition was financed through a combination of cash on hand, drawing \$12,000 on the credit facilities and by issuing 154,639 subordinate voting shares totaling \$7,500 to the shareholder of LSU.

For the period from acquisition on March 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022, LSU contributed revenue of \$21,275 and net income before amortization of intangible assets acquired of \$3,390 (\$2,065 net of intangible amortization) to the Company's financial results. If the Company had acquired LSU on January 1, 2022, management estimates that consolidated revenue would have been approximately \$651,800, and consolidated net income would have been approximately \$78,600. In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments that arose on the dates of acquisition would have been the same had the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2022.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, transaction costs of \$345 were expensed in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income and \$63, net of deferred taxes, was charged to share capital in relation to the acquisition.

The following table summarizes the final acquisition date fair value of identifiable net assets and goodwill acquired:

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	(Ma	LSU rch 1, 2022)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(71)
Trade and other receivables		4,636
Inventories		663
Prepaid expenses and other		140
Property, plant and equipment, including ROU assets		5,159
Intangible assets		15,900
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,778)
Income taxes payable		(4,160)
Lease liabilities		(3,398)
Deferred tax liabilities		(2,496)
Total identifiable net assets		14,595
Goodwill		12,152
Final purchase consideration	\$	26,747

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

5. Business combinations (continued)

Trade and other receivables comprise gross amounts due of \$4,636, all of which were expected to be collectible at the acquisition date.

When measuring the fair value of property, plant and equipment, the Company considers market prices for similar items when they are available, and depreciated replacement cost when appropriate. Depreciated replacement cost reflects adjustments for physical deterioration as well as functional and economic obsolescence.

The Company attributes value to the customer relationships maintained by LSU, and to its brand. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recorded intangible assets of \$12,700 in connection with customer relationships and \$3,200 in connection with the brand of LSU. The determination of the acquisition-date fair value of the customer relationships required the Company to make significant estimates and assumptions regarding future revenue growth from existing customers, future cost of sales and operating expenses, forecasted attrition rate, contributory asset charges and discount rate. The determination of the acquisition-date fair value of brands required the Company to make significant estimates and assumptions regarding future revenue growth applicable to brands, royalty rate, long-term growth rate used to determine terminal value and discount rate. The customer relationships and brand are definite life intangible assets each of which will be amortized over 10 years.

The goodwill is principally attributable to the premium of established business operations with a strong reputation in healthcare logistics, and the synergies expected to be achieved from integrating LSU into the Company's existing business. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of LSU is allocated to the Healthcare Logistics segment.

Of the goodwill acquired through the business combination, \$4,850 is deductible for tax purposes.

6. Trade and other receivables

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Trade receivables	\$	102,799	\$	99,232	
Trade receivables due from related parties (note 21)	·	54	•	47	
Impairment loss		(647)		(856)	
Trade and other receivables	\$	102,206	\$	98,423	

Estimates are used in determining the impairment loss related to trade receivables. These estimates are based on management's best assessment of the ECL of the related receivable balance, which involves estimates around the cash flows that are expected to be received. There is no impairment loss recorded against trade receivables due from related parties.

7. Inventories

Inventories consist of:

	Dece	mber 31,	Dec	ember 31,	
	2	2023		2022	
Packaging inventory	\$	389	\$	624	
Thermal packaging products and parts		1,241		909	
Transportation equipment parts and supplies		1,023		859	
Vaccines temporarily held for principals		2,676		934	
Inventories	\$	5,329	\$	3,326	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

7. Inventories (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company purchased a total of \$33,830 in inventory (2022 - \$22,660) and \$31,821 was recognized as an expense (2022 - \$22,182) during the year and included in direct operating expenses.

8. Property, plant and equipment

Reconciliation of the net carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment is summarized below:

	Facilities ¹	niture and fixtures	easehold provements	tra	ogistics and insportation quipment ¹	Total
Cost						
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 155,855	\$ 8,664	\$ 21,433	\$	154,314	\$ 340,266
Additions	2,744	511	1,518		33,013	37,786
Additions through business	2.756		672		1 721	F 1F0
combinations (note 5)	2,756	- (7)			1,731	5,159
Dispositions	-	(7)	(29)		(2,631)	(2,667)
Foreign currency adjustments	 391	18	101		1,695	 2,205
Balance at December 31, 2022	161,746	9,186	23,695		188,122	382,749
Additions	2,477	344	3,408		34,781	41,010
Dispositions	-	-	-		(4,284)	(4,284)
Foreign currency adjustments	(144)	(8)	(59)		(796)	(1,007)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 164,079	\$ 9,522	\$ 27,044	\$	217,823	\$ 418,468
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 66,512	\$ 6,769	\$ 11,357	\$	77,516	\$ 162,154
Depreciation for the year	17,492	411	2,437		25,013	45,353
Dispositions	-	(3)	-		(991)	(994)
Foreign currency adjustments	42	1	6		307	356
Balance at December 31, 2022	84,046	7,178	\$ 13,800		101,845	206,869
Depreciation for the year	17,934	416	2,625		27,009	47,984
Dispositions	-	-	-		(2,232)	(2,232)
Foreign currency adjustments	(40)	(1)	(8)		(304)	(353)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 101,940	\$ 7,593	\$ 16,417	\$	126,318	\$ 252,268
Net carrying amounts						
At December 31, 2022	\$ 77,700	\$ 2,008	\$ 9,895	\$	86,277	\$ 175,880
At December 31, 2023	\$ 62,139	\$ 1,929	\$ 10,627	\$	91,505	\$ 166,200

Facilities and certain logistics and transportation equipment assets are ROU assets, capitalized in accordance with IFRS 16. Refer to note 18.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The Company has applied judgement in estimating the useful life of property, plant and equipment and to determine the lease terms for ROU lease contracts that include renewal options. The assessment of whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term, which significantly affects the amount of lease liabilities and ROU assets recognized. In applying such judgement, management relies on historical experience and other factors, including the current economic environment, which management believes is reasonable under the circumstances.

9. Goodwill and intangible assets

			Customer				
	Goodwill	re	lationships	Brand	5	oftware	Total
Cost							
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 176,737	\$	147,254	\$ 37,950	\$	7,668	\$ 369,609
Additions Additions through business	-		-	-		2,212	2,212
combinations (note 5)	9,836		12,700	3,200		-	25,736
Foreign currency adjustments	6,335		6,115	1,827		-	14,277
Balance at December 31, 2022	192,908		166,069	42,977		9,880	411,834
Additions	-		-	-		2,069	2,069
Foreign currency adjustments	(2,348)		(2,245)	(671)		(8)	(5,272)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 190,560	\$	163,824	\$ 42,306	\$	11,941	\$ 408,631
Accumulated amortization							
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ -	\$	28,193	\$ 1,376	\$	4,840	\$ 34,409
Amortization for the year	-		14,495	4,127		477	19,099
Foreign currency adjustments	-		484	144		-	628
Balance at December 31, 2022	-		43,172	5,647		5,317	54,136
Amortization for the year	-		15,056	4,284		825	20,165
Foreign currency adjustments	-		(453)	(136)		-	(589)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ -	\$	57,775	\$ 9,795	\$	6,142	\$ 73,712
Net carrying amounts							
At December 31, 2022	\$ 192,908	\$	122,897	\$ 37,330	\$	4,563	\$ 357,698
At December 31, 2023	\$ 190,560	\$	106,049	\$ 32,511	\$	5,799	\$ 334,919

The Company performs annual goodwill impairment testing. The Company assesses goodwill at the operating segment level, which is the lowest level within the Company at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. The table below sets out goodwill allocated to operating segments:

Operating segment/reportable segment	De	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Healthcare Logistics	\$	31,872	\$	31,872	
Specialized Transportation		158,688		161,036	
Total goodwill	\$	190,560	\$	192,908	

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For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

9. Goodwill and intangible assets (continued)

The results of the annual impairment testing determined that the recoverable amounts of each of the Healthcare Logistics operating segment and the Specialized Transportation segment exceeded their respective carrying amounts. The recoverable amount of the Company's operating segments was determined using the value in use methodology, which involves discounting estimated future cash flows. Management believes that discounting estimated future cash flows results in a reasonable valuation for each segment. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows have been discounted to their present values using pre-tax discount rates of 9.3% (2022 - 8.6%) for the Healthcare Logistics segment and 10.5% (2022 - 10.3%) for the Specialized Transportation segment, which approximate the Company's weighted average cost of capital for each segment; and expected growth rates for the healthcare sector of between 3.0% and 5.0%. Management has determined that no impairment has arisen in connection with the CGUs that gave rise to goodwill through the business combinations. Accordingly, no impairment loss has been recognized in each of the years ended December 31,2023 and 2022.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company acquired LSU in which its customer relationships and its brand comprised significant value to AHG. In aggregate, \$12,700 was attributed to the customer relationships and \$3,200 was attributed to the brand of LSU. Management considers these identifiable intangible assets to have finite useful lives which are amortized on a straight-line basis over ten years (note 5).

The Company performs an assessment for indicators of impairment for customer relationships, brands and software at each reporting period. If an indicator of impairment exists, the Company would perform an impairment test to determine the recoverable amount. No such indicators of impairment were identified at any of the reporting periods covered by these financial statements.

10. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	De	December 31, Dec		December 31, 2022	
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	\$	40,379	\$	41,194	
Trade payables due to related parties (note 21)		450		587	
Deferred revenue (note 16)		966		1,137	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	41,795	\$	42,918	

11. Credit facilities

	December 31, 2023	De	cember 31, 2022
Term facility	25,000		50,000
	25,000		50,000
Less: capitalized financing costs	(181)		(443)
Credit facilities	\$ 24,819	\$	49,557

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

11. Credit facilities (continued)

Recorded in the consolidated balance sheets as follows:

	December 31, 2023	De	December 31, 2022	
Revolving credit facility	\$ -	\$	-	
Term facility	24,819		49,557	
Credit facilities	\$ 24,819	\$	49,557	

The movement in credit facilities from December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Credit Facilities		
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 49,557		
Changes from financing cash flows			
Repayment of term facility	(25,000)		
	24,557		
Non-cash movements			
Amortization of capitalized financing costs	262		
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 24,819		

The Company is party to credit facilities with a syndicate of lenders. The credit facilities comprise a revolving credit facility in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$100,000 and a term facility in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$50,000. The credit facilities will mature and be due and payable on March 1, 2025. There is no repayment schedule for either the revolving credit facility or the term facility, except at maturity; however, the Company classifies the revolving credit facility in current liabilities because of its intention to reduce drawn amounts with cash flow from operations within twelve months. Financing costs of \$621, which apply to the credit facilities in aggregate, were capitalized in the term facility.

The credit facilities are available to be drawn in Canadian dollars by way of prime rate loans, bankers' acceptances and letters of credit, and in U.S. dollars by way of base rate loans, and letters of credit, in each case, plus the applicable margin in effect from time to time. At December 31, 2023, the credit facilities comprise bankers' acceptances drawn at an interest rate of 6.9% (December 31, 2022 - 5.9%).

The credit facilities are guaranteed by each of the Company's material subsidiaries and are secured by (i) a first priority lien over all personal property of the Company, subject to certain exclusions and permitted liens, (ii) charges over certain material leased real property interests, and (iii) a first ranking pledge of 100% of the securities of any subsidiary owned by the Company.

The credit facilities are subject to customary negative covenants and include financial covenants requiring the Company to maintain at all times a maximum net leverage ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio, tested on a quarterly basis. At December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company was in compliance with all of its covenants under the credit facilities.

Amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income in connection with interest expense on the credit facilities for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$2,977 (2022 - \$2,001).

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12. Financial instruments and financial risk management

Accounting classifications and fair values

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, long-term deposits and other, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and its credit facilities (refer to note 11). The Company believes that the carrying amount of each of these items is a reasonable approximation of fair value given the short-term nature of the financial instruments.

As the credit facilities bear interest at a floating rate subject to fluctuations in the bank prime rate the carrying value of the debt approximates fair value.

Financial risk factors

The Company, through its financial assets and liabilities, has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, and currency risk. Senior management monitors risk levels and reviews risk management activities as they determine to be necessary.

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties in connection with its financial assets, namely cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and long-term deposits. The Company does not typically obtain collateral or other security to support the trade and other receivables subject to credit risk but mitigates this risk by performing credit check procedures for new customers and monitoring credit limits for existing customers. Thereby, the Company deals only with what management believes to be financially sound counterparties and, accordingly, does not anticipate significant loss for non-performance.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and long-term deposits approximate the amount recorded on the consolidated balance sheets.

Trade and other receivables aging is set out below:

	De	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Current (not past due)	\$	64,975	\$	70,547	
0-30 days past due		23,394		20,218	
31-60 days past due		5,663		3,039	
More than 61 days past due		3,466		1,008	
Gross		97,498		94,812	
Unbilled revenue		5,355		4,467	
Impairment loss (note 6)		(647)		(856)	
Trade and other receivables, net	\$	102,206	\$	98,423	

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the collection of trade and other receivables or raising of funds to meet commitments and sustain operations. The Company controls liquidity risk by management of working capital, cash flows and the availability of borrowing facilities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

12. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

As of December 31, 2023, \$nil (2022 - \$nil) has been drawn on the \$100,000 revolving credit facility, and \$25,000 (2022 - \$50,000) has been drawn on the \$50,000 term facility. There is no repayment schedule for the term facility except at maturity. The credit facilities are repayable in full on March 1, 2025.

The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due and payable in the short-term.

Interest rate risk

The Company has a revolving and term credit facilities that bear interest at a floating rate subject to fluctuations in the bank prime rate. Changes in the bank prime lending rate can cause fluctuations in interest payments and cash flows. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to mitigate the effect of this risk. The facilities under this agreement are available to be drawn in Canadian dollars by way of prime rate loans, bankers' acceptances and letters of credit, and in U.S. dollars by way of base rate loans and letters of credit, in each case, plus the applicable margin in effect from time to time. At December 31, 2023, the credit facilities comprises bankers' acceptances drawn at an interest rate of 6.9% (2022 – 5.9%).

During the year, interest rates have increased as the Governing Council of the Bank of Canada continues to target 2-3% inflation. However, there has been no significant impact on the Company's financial condition or results of operations as a result of such increases in interest rates. Increased interest rates have also increased the Company's interest income earned on cash balances during the year.

Currency risk

The Company enters into foreign currency purchase and sale transactions and has assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies and thus are exposed to the financial risk of earnings fluctuations arising from changes in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Company uses derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk on an exceptional basis. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, no derivative instruments were used by the Company.

Excluding its foreign subsidiaries, the Company has the following US dollar foreign currency denominated balances at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Currency risk	December 31,	De	December 31,	
	2023		2022	
Cash	\$ 12,595	\$	16,409	
Trade and other receivables	14,625		15,489	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,679		4,542	

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13. Share capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of subordinate voting common shares, an unlimited number of multiple voting common shares, and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series. The subordinate voting shares and multiple voting shares rank *pari passu* with respect to the payment of dividends, return of capital and distribution of assets in the event of liquidation, dissolution, or wind-up. Holders of multiple voting shares are entitled to four votes per multiple voting share, and holders of subordinate voting shares are entitled to one vote per subordinate voting share on all matters upon which holders of shares are entitled to vote.

On December 12, 2022 the Company's parent, AMG, sold 1.76 million multiple voting shares (which converted to subordinate voting shares at the time of the sale by AMG), representing approximately 9.64% of the issued and outstanding subordinate voting shares, pursuant to a number of private agreements at a price of \$49.25 per subordinate voting share for an aggregate purchase price of \$86,680. There were no transaction costs incurred in connection with these private agreements.

Transaction costs of \$63, net of deferred taxes, have been offset against subordinate voting shares in connection with the acquisition made during the year ended December 31, 2022 (note 5).

As of December 31, 2023, all of the multiple voting shares and 10,200 subordinate voting shares are owned by AMG. The following table summarizes the number of common shares issued:

	Number of	common shares (i	n thousands)	Share cap	ital (in thousands	of dollars)
	Multiple voting common shares	Subordinate voting common shares	Total common shares	Multiple voting common shares	Subordinate voting common shares	Total share capital
Balance at December 31, 2022 Shares issued in connection with the settlement of DSUs (note	21,840	20,074	41,914	\$ 327,600	\$ 400,235	\$ 727,835
15) Shares issued in connection with the exercise of options (note	-	8	8	-	314	314
15) Shares repurchased for cancellation in connection with the Company's normal course	-	20	20	-	112	112
issuer bid	-	(475)	(475)	-	(9,471)	(9,471)
Balance at December 31, 2023	21,840	19,627	41,467	\$ 327,600	\$ 391,190	\$ 718,790
Balance at December 31, 2021 Shares issued in connection with business combination (note 5)	23,600	18,069 155	41,669 155	\$ 354,000	\$ 365,936	\$ 719,936 7.500
Transaction costs, net of tax Shares issued in connection with	-	-	-	-	(63)	(63)
the exercise of options Shares converted in connection	-	90	90	-	462	462
with secondary sale by AMG	(1,760)	1,760		(26,400)	26,400	-
Balance at December 31, 2022	21,840	20,074	41,914	\$ 327,600	\$ 400,235	\$ 727,835

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13. Share capital (continued)

Normal course issuer bid and automatic securities purchase plan

From time to time, the Company will announce a normal course issuer bid ("NCIB") approved by the Board and the TSX to repurchase and cancel a specified number of subordinate voting shares. All repurchases are made through the facilities of the Toronto Stock Exchange at market prices. Amounts paid above the average book value of the subordinate voting shares are charged to retained earnings. In connection with a NCIB, the Company may enter into an automatic securities purchase plan ("ASPP") with a designated broker for the purpose of permitting the Company to purchase its subordinate voting shares under the NCIB during times when the Company would ordinarily not be permitted to make such purchases due to regulatory restrictions or self-imposed blackout periods. The volume of purchases is determined by the broker in its sole discretion based on purchase price and maximum volume parameters established by the Company in accordance with the rules of the TSX, applicable securities laws and the terms of the ASPP. Any purchases made under an ASPP will be included in computing the number of subordinate voting shares purchased under a NCIB.

On March 24, 2023, the Company announced that the TSX had approved its notice of intention to make a NCIB for up to a maximum of 1,856,857 of its subordinate voting shares, or approximately 10% of its public float as of March 23, 2023, over the 12-month period commencing on March 29, 2023. The bid will terminate on March 28, 2024, or such earlier time as the Company completes its purchases pursuant to the bid or provides notice of termination. In connection with the NCIB, the Company established an ASPP with its designated broker that contains specified parameters regarding how its subordinate voting shares may be purchased under the NCIB during self-imposed blackout periods. The Company paused its ASPP and issued manual instructions to its designated broker for the period from August 9, 2023 to September 30, 2023 at which time the ASPP was reinstated under amended terms and conditions. As of December 31, 2023, a total of 474,740 subordinate voting shares, comprising approximately 2.4% of the number of subordinate voting shares outstanding, have been purchased and cancelled pursuant to the NCIB at an average price of \$39.67 per share, for a total purchase price of approximately \$18,840. The excess of the purchase price paid over the average carrying value of the subordinate voting shares purchased and cancelled, in the amount of \$9,369, was recognized as a share repurchase premium and a reduction to retained earnings.

Dividends to subordinate voting and multiple voting shareholders

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company declared total dividends of \$14,202, or 0.34 per common share (December 31, 2022 – 0.34 per common share), on subordinate voting and multiple voting shares. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31, 2023 is 0.34 (December 31, 2022 – 0.34) for dividends paid on January 15, 2024 and January 16, 2023, to common shareholders of record on December 31, 2023 and 2022 respectively.

14. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

The basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding have been calculated as follows:

(in thousands of dollars and number of shares)	De	cember 31, 2023	De	cember 31, 2022
Net income	\$	66,140	\$	76,275
Weighted average number of common shares		41,833		41,813
Earnings per share – basic	\$	1.58	\$	1.82

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

14. Earnings per share (continued)

Diluted earnings per share

The basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive common shares have been calculated as follows:

(in thousands of dollars and number of shares)	Dec	cember 31, 2023	Dec	cember 31, 2022
Net income	\$	66,140	\$	76,275
Weighted average number of common shares		41,833		41,813
Dilutive effects:				
Stock options		656		812
Restricted share units		2		-
Deferred share units		52		46
Weighted average number of diluted common				
shares		42,543		42,671
Earnings per share – diluted	\$	1.55	\$	1.79

15. Share-based payment arrangements

Stock option plan (equity settled)

The Company offers a stock option plan for the benefit of certain of its employees. Each stock option entitles its holder to receive one subordinate voting common share upon exercise. The exercise price payable for each option is determined by the Board of Directors at the date of grant. The options vest in equal installments over four years and the expense is recognized following the treasury method as each installment is fair valued separately and recorded over the respective vesting periods.

On December 11, 2019, the Board of Directors approved a grant of 1.65 million options which were granted to non-executive directors, executive officers and management personnel in connection with its initial public offering. Of these options, 1,043 remain outstanding and are exercisable.

On December 11, 2023, the Board of Directors approved a grant of 63 thousand options which were granted to executive officers and management personnel in connection with its long-term incentive plan. The fair value of the stock options granted was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions:

	De	cember 11, 2023	De	cember 11, 2019
Exercise price	\$	39.73	\$	15.00
Average expected option life		6.3 years		7.0 years
Risk-free interest rate		3.48%		1.59%
Expected stock price volatility		33.66%		24.77%
Average dividend yield		0.93%		1.33%
Weighted average fair value per option of options granted	\$	14.37	\$	3.60

Of the options outstanding at December 31, 2023, a total of 635 thousand (December 31, 2022 – 635 thousand) are held by non-executive directors; 223 thousand (December 31, 2022 – 200 thousand) are held by executive officers; with the remaining 248 thousand (December 31, 2022 – 239 thousand) held by management personnel.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

15. Share-based payment arrangements (continued)

Stock option plan (equity-settled) (continued)

The table below summarizes the changes in the outstanding stock options:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>			Decembe		
(in thousands of options and in dollars)	Number of options	á	Veighted average rcise price	Number of options	ā	leighted overage rcise price
Opening balance	1,074	\$	15.00	1,202	\$	15.00
Granted	63	\$	39.73	-		-
Exercised	(31)		15.00	(128)		15.00
Ending balance	1,106	\$	16.41	1,074	\$	15.00
Options exercisable	1,043	\$	15.00	780	\$	15.00

The table below summarizes stock options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2023:

(in	thousands of options and in dollars)		Options Outstanding Weighted average remaining	
Exe	ercise price	Number of options	contractual life (in years)	Number of options
\$	15.00	1,043	5.95	1,043
	39.73	63	9.95	-
		1,106	6.18	1,043

The Company recognized compensation expense of \$301 for the year ended December 31, 2023 (2022 – \$669), with corresponding increases to contributed surplus in connection with the vesting of options.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, 31 thousand options were exercised on a cashless basis resulting in 20 thousand subordinate voting common shares being issued from treasury and in the surrender of 11 thousand options used to fund the cashless option exercise. The volume weighted average price used to calculate the cashless exercises in accordance with the Company's Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan was \$39.73 per share at the time of exercise resulting in a \$112 net increase in share capital. When options are exercised, the option value that was originally recognized is transferred from contributed surplus to share capital. The transfer of the option value of the options exercised resulted in a \$112 reduction to contributed surplus at \$3.60 per share.

Restricted share units ("RSUs") program (equity settled)

On December 11, 2023, the Board of Directors approved a grant of 30 thousand RSUs which were granted to executive officers and management personnel in connection with its long-term incentive plan. The fair value of the RSUs is determined to be the share price fair value at the date of the grant. The RSUs vest in equal installments over four years and the expense is recognized as a share-based compensation expense, through contributed surplus over the vesting period. The fair value of the RSUs granted was \$39.95 per unit. For the year ended December 31, 2023 the Company recognized a compensation expense of \$34, with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus (\$2022 – \$nil).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

15. Share-based payment arrangements (continued)

Restricted share units ("RSUs") program (equity settled) (continued)

The table below summarizes the changes in the outstanding RSUs:

(in thousands of RSUs and in dollars)	<u>December</u> Number of RSUs	ber 31, 2023 Weighted average grant date fair value		
Opening balance	-	\$	-	
Granted	30		39.95	
Ending balance	30	\$	39.95	
RSUs exercisable	-	\$	39.95	

Director deferred share units ("DSUs") program (equity settled)

Each non-executive director receives at least 50% of their annual director retainer in DSUs. DSUs vest when granted but are not redeemable for settlement until the director ceases to be a member of the Board. The number of DSUs issued is calculated for each director as the director's quarterly retainer divided by the volume weighted average trading price on the TSX for the five trading days prior to such issuance. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recognized a compensation expense of \$593, with corresponding increases to contributed surplus (2022 – \$632).

On June 5 and 12, 2023, an aggregate of 8 thousand DSUs were settled by the issuance of subordinate voting shares of the Company from treasury in connection with the retirement of a director resulting in a reduction of \$314 to contributed surplus and a corresponding increase in share capital.

The table below summarizes the changes in the outstanding DSUs:

(thousands of DSUs)	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Opening balance	51	37
Granted	14	14
Settled	(8)	-
Ending balance	57	51

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

16. Revenue

a) Revenue streams

The Company generates revenue primarily from the provision of supply chain transportation and logistics services to its customers. The Company's contracts are typically satisfied over a short period of time. Consequently, the Company applies the practical expedient and does not disclose information related to its remaining performance obligations.

b) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by major products and service lines. The table also includes a reconciliation of the disaggregated revenue with the Company's reportable segments (note 4), and revenue disaggregated by primary geographical markets. All of the revenue generated in the United States comprises ground transportation revenue.

Major products/service lines	Dec	ember 31, 2023	De	cember 31, 2022
Logistics and distribution	\$	159,168	\$	155,575
Packaging solutions		16,761		21,290
Healthcare Logistics segment		175,929		176,865
Ground transportation		429,174		422,236
Air freight forwarding		30,595		34,383
Dedicated and last mile delivery		68,821		66,896
Intersegment revenue		(56,567)		(51,957)
Specialized Transportation segment		472,023		471,558
Total revenue	\$	647,952	\$	648,423

	December	31, December 31,
Primary geographical markets	2023	2022
Canada	\$ 520,9	983 \$ 516,845
United States	126,9	969 131,578
Total revenue	\$ 647,9	52 \$ 648,423

c) **Deferred revenue**

One of the Company's specialized transportation operating segments bills customers for transportation services based on the pick-up date. When shipments remain in transit at the end of a period, the Company defers revenue until the shipments are delivered. The Company does not regularly bill customers in advance for logistics and distribution services. Consequently, fluctuations in deferred revenue will occur year over year and will depend on specifically negotiated payment terms resulting from customer billing requests or concerns related to credit risk. To date, the changes in deferred revenue have been largely insignificant. As at December 31, 2023 there was \$966 (2022 - \$1,137) recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 10). Revenue recognized in 2023 of \$1,137 (2022 - \$1,817) was included in the opening deferred revenue balance at the beginning of the period.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

17. Income taxes

a) Amounts recognized in income or loss

	De	ecember 31, 2023	De	cember 31, 2022
Current income tax expense:				
Current taxes on income for the reporting year	\$	29,022	\$	29,855
Current taxes relating to previous years and other adjustments		(126)		(327)
		28,896		29,528
Deferred income tax recovery:				
Utilization (recognition) of tax benefits related to income (loss) for the year		252		(629)
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(4,841)		(1,797)
Deferred taxes relating to previous years and other adjustments		160		358
Deductible temporary differences not recognized		-		23
		(4,429)		(2,045)
Income tax expense reported to the statements of income and				
comprehensive income	\$	24,467	\$	27,483

Total cash outflow for actual taxes paid for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$46,124 (2022 – \$30,989).

b) Amounts recognized directly in equity

	Dec	ember 31, 2023	Dec	ember 31, 2022
Transaction costs, before tax	\$	-	\$	86
Тах		-		(23)
Transaction costs, net of tax	\$	-	\$	63

c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	De	cember 31, 2023	D	ecember 31, 2022
Income before income taxes	\$	90,607	\$	103,758
Consolidated Canadian federal and provincial income tax rate		26.5%		26.5%
Income tax expense based on statutory rate Increase in income taxes resulting from non-deductible items or other		24,011		27,496
adjustments		609		256
Impact of varying statutory tax rates of subsidiaries		(187)		(322)
Deductible temporary differences not recognized		-		23
Taxes relating to previous years and other adjustments		34		30
Total income tax expense	\$	24,467	\$	27,483

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

17. Income taxes (continued)

d) Deferred taxes

	De	December 31, 2023		ecember 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets	\$	5,285	\$	5,809
Deferred tax liabilities		(42,955)		(48,609)
Net deferred tax liability	\$	(37,670)	\$	(42,800)

e) Movement in deferred tax balances

	December 31, 2023	Recognized in income or loss	Foreign currency adjustments	December 31, 2022
Plant and equipment	\$ (12,787)	\$ 872	\$ 144	\$ (13,803)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	868	50	(1)	819
Intangibles	(33,580)	4,879	588	(39,047)
Benefit of losses carried forward	2,531	(252)	-	2,783
Leases	4,079	(85)	(30)	4,194
Transaction costs	1,219	(1,035)	-	2,254
Net deferred tax liability	\$ (37,670)	\$ 4,429	\$ 701	\$ (42,800)

	December 31, 2022	Recognized in equity	ecognized income or loss	b	quired in ousiness ombina- tions	Foreign currency adjustments	December 31, 2021
Plant and equipment	\$ (13,803)	\$ -	\$ (797)	\$	(116)	\$ (498)	\$ (12,392)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	819	-	207		-	5	607
Intangibles	(39,047)	-	3,742		(125)	(1,678)	(40,986)
Benefit of losses carried forward	2,783	-	629		-	-	2,154
Leases	4,194	-	(696)		61	81	4,748
Transaction costs	2,254	23	(1,040)		-	-	3,271
Net deferred tax liability	\$ (42,800)	\$ 23	\$ 2,045	\$	(180)	\$ (2,090)	\$ (42,598)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

17. Income taxes (continued)

f) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

As at December 31, 2023, temporary differences of \$40,390 (December 31, 2022 - \$40,390) exist in connection with wholly-owned investments in subsidiaries; and the related potential deferred tax liability of \$5,352 (December 31, 2022 - \$5,352) has not been recognized. The Company controls the dividend policies of its subsidiaries and controls the timing of payment of such dividends. Accordingly, the Company controls the timing of reversal of the related taxable temporary differences; and management is satisfied that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

g) Non-capital loss carryforwards

The Company recognized deferred tax assets in connection with certain losses for the current year on the basis that it will have sufficient future taxable profit.

The Company has total non-capital tax loss carry forwards of \$9,507 that begin to expire in 2040.

h) Uncertainty over income tax treatments

The calculation of current and deferred income taxes requires management to make certain judgements regarding the tax rules in jurisdictions where the Company performs activities. The Company believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience.

18. Leases

The Company leases buildings and equipment in the operation of its Transportation and Logistics businesses. The Company is required to estimate the incremental borrowing rates used to discount lease liabilities if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determined. The Company estimates its incremental borrowing rates for portfolios of leases with similar characteristics, such as similar risk profiles, same or similar types of security, and similar lease terms. Building lease terms range from 5 to 10 years. Facilities lease liabilities are calculated using the Company's incremental borrowing rate based on the specific lease commitments and term for each facility. The average incremental borrowing rate for facilities for the year ended December 31, 2023 is 5.76% (2022 – 5.20%). Equipment lease terms range from 1 to 7 years. Equipment lease liabilities are calculated using the operating segment's average incremental borrowing rate on an equipment lease portfolio basis for that period. The average incremental borrowing rate for equipment for year ended December 31, 2023 is 5.94% for Specialized Transportation and 5.74% for Healthcare Logistics (2022 – 4.87% for Specialized Transportation; 5.49% for Healthcare Logistics).

Right-of-use assets – Facilities	the	As at and for the year ended December 31, 2023		s at and for year ended cember 31, 2022
Opening balance	\$	77,701	\$	89,343
Add: additions		2,477		2,744
Add: additions through business combinations		-		2,756
Less: depreciation		(17,934)		(17,487)
Foreign currency adjustments		(103)		345
Ending balance	\$	62,141	\$	77,701

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

18. Leases (continued)

Right-of-use assets – Logistics and transportation equipment	the	s at and for e year ended ecember 31, 2023	th	As at and for the year ended thecember 31, 2022			
Opening balance	\$	32,333	\$	33,443			
Add: additions		15,010		9,294			
Add: additions through business combinations		-		1,042			
Less: depreciation		(11,691)		(11,519)			
Foreign currency adjustments		(23)		73			
Ending balance	\$	35,629	\$	32,333			
Net carrying amounts of right-of-use assets included in property, plant and equipment	Dec	cember 31, 2023	De	ecember 31, 2022			
Facilities	\$	62,141	\$	77,701			
Logistics and transportation equipment	·	35,629	·	32,333			
Balance	\$	97,770	\$	110,034			
Lease liabilities – Facilities	the	at and for year ended cember 31, 2023	the	s at and for year ended ecember 31, 2022			
Opening balance	\$	86,925	\$	98,681			
Add: additions		2,477		2,744			
Add: additions through business combinations		-		2,006			
Add: interest expense		3,085		3,623			
Less: principal repayments		(17,794)		(16,857)			
Less: interest payments		(3,085)		(3,623)			
Foreign currency adjustments		(107)		351			
Ending balance	\$	71,501	\$	86,925			
Lease liabilities – Logistics and transportation equipment	the	at and for year ended cember 31, 2023	the	s at and for year ended ecember 31, 2022			
Opening balance	\$	26,804	\$	28,282			
Add: additions		15,010		9,294			
Add: additions through business combinations		-		1,392			
Add: interest expense		1,321		1,165			
Less: principal repayments		(10,158)		(12,177)			
Less: interest payments		(1,321)		(1,165)			
Foreign currency adjustments		(76)		13			
Ending balance	\$	31,580	\$	26,804			
Cash lease principal payments		Year ended December 31,				Year ended December 31, 2022	
Repayments of lease principal	\$	(27,952)	\$	(29,034)			

\$

(27,952)

(29,034)

Total lease payments

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

18. Leases (continued)

Lease liabilities	D	December 31, 2023		ecember 31, 2022
Facilities	\$	(71,501)	\$	(86,925)
Logistics and transportation equipment		(31,580)		(26,804)
Balance	\$	(103,081)	\$	(113,729)

Lease liabilities included in consolidated balance sheets	D	ecember 31, 2023	D	ecember 31, 2022
Current	\$	(27,697)	\$	(26,547)
Non-current		(75,384)		(87,182)
Balance	\$	(103,081)	\$	(113,729)

Maturity analysis for lease liabilities – contractual undiscounted cash flows	De	ecember 31, 2023	De	ecember 31, 2022
Less than one year	\$	32,285	\$	30,523
One to 5 years		76,377		81,317
More than 5 years		5,636		12,886
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	\$	114,298	\$	124,726

Amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income in connection with interest expense for lease liabilities for year ended December 31, 2023 was \$4,406 (2022 – \$4,788). Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$32,358 (2022 – \$33,822).

Net investment lease	As at and for the year ender December 31, 2023	l y	s at and for year ended ecember 31, 2022
Opening balance	\$ 61	\$	784
Add: interest received	-		11
Less: payments received	(61)		(723)
Less: interest income	-		(11)
Ending balance	\$ -	\$	61

In January 2021, the Company sub-leased a facility to a third party that had previously been classified as a right-of-use asset. The Company derecognized the net book value of the right-of-use asset and established a net investment lease at that time. As at December 31, 2023 the lease has been fully paid and terminated. The Company recognized less than \$1 of interest income for the year ended December 31, 2023 (2022 – \$11).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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19. Interest expense

Interest expense recognized in income and comprehensive income	De	December 31, 2023		cember 31, 2022
Leases	\$	4,406	\$	4,788
Credit facilities		2,977		2,001
Other		824		69
Total interest expense	\$	8,207	\$	6,858

Interest expense recognized in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income equates to total interest paid for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

20. Commitments and contingencies

- a) The Company is, from time to time, involved in claims, legal proceedings and complaints arising in the normal course of business and provisions for such claims have been recorded where appropriate. The Company does not believe the final determination of these claims will have an adverse material effect on its consolidated financial statements.
- b) As at December 31, 2023, the Company had outstanding letters of guarantee in the amount of \$365 (December 31, 2022 \$365).
- c) The Company has made commitments to lease fleet equipment, with the terms to begin upon delivery of the equipment. Commitments range from 72 to 84 months and total \$12,926 (December 31, 2022 \$11,371).
- d) The Company has made commitments to purchase fleet equipment totalling approximately \$4,848 (December 31, 2022 \$10,126).

21. Related parties

During the year, the Company entered into transactions with related parties that were incurred in the normal course of business. The Company's policy is to conduct all transactions and settle all balances with related parties on market terms and conditions. All outstanding balances with these related parties are to be settled in cash within two months of the reporting date. None of the balances are secured. No expense has been recognized in the current year or prior year for bad or doubtful debts in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

The Company is indirectly controlled by Michael Andlauer, the Chief Executive Officer and CODM. Included in these consolidated financial statements are the following transactions and balances with companies related either directly or indirectly to Mr. Andlauer.

The Company recovers certain facilities lease costs from Andlauer Management Group Inc. ("AMG"). The Company also provides certain shared services (primarily accounting services) to AMG.

Andlauer Properties and Leasing Inc. ("APLI") is a subsidiary of AMG and leases certain facilities and logistics and transportation equipment to the Company. The Company also leases facilities and logistics and transportation equipment from arm's length providers. The Company provides certain shared services (primarily accounting services) to APLI.

9143-5271 ("9143") Quebec Inc. is a subsidiary of AMG and leases a facility in Quebec to the Company. The Company provides certain shared services (primarily accounting services) to 9143.

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(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

21. Related parties (continued)

Ready Staffing Solutions Inc., a company owned by Mr. Andlauer's spouse, provides the Company with temporary agency employee services – providing hourly dock labour for handling operations, principally in the GTA. The Company also purchases temporary agency employee services from arm's length providers.

1708998 Ontario Limited (Medical Courier Services) ("MCS") is a subsidiary owned 80% by AMG and provides transportation services to the Company, providing extended reach for shipments where the Company does not have facilities or equipment. The Company also provides certain shared services (primarily accounting services) to MCS.

Med Express is a subsidiary owned 50% by AMG and provides transportation services to the Company, providing extended reach for shipments where the Company does not have facilities or equipment.

D.C. Racking & Maintenance Inc. ("DCR") and Logiserv Inc. ("Logiserv") are partially owned by Cameron Joyce, a member of AHG's board of directors. DCR provides warehouse racking installation and maintenance and repair services to the Company. Logiserv provides warehouse racking and racking components as well as warehouse racking installation, maintenance and repair services. The Company also purchases warehouse racking installation, maintenance and repairs, and warehouse racking and racking components from arm's length providers.

C-GHBS Inc. is a subsidiary of AMG and provides air travel services to the Company.

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Revenue		
Transportation services		
1708998 Ontario Limited (Medical Courier Services)	\$ 215	\$ 173
Shared service recovery		
Andlauer Properties and Leasing Inc.	19	20
Andlauer Management Group Inc.	14	13
9143-5271 Quebec Inc.	32	32
1708998 Ontario Limited (Medical Courier Services)	24	13
Expenses		
Transportation services		
1708998 Ontario Limited (Medical Courier Services)	151	147
Med Express Ltd.	20	40
Contract labour services		
Ready Staffing Solutions Inc.	6,503	6,517
Equipment rent		
Andlauer Properties and Leasing Inc.	2,237	2,301
Facility rent		
Andlauer Properties and Leasing Inc.	2,239	2,163
9143-5271 Quebec Inc.	1,544	1,532
Maintenance services		
D.C. Racking and Maintenance Inc. and Logiserv Inc.	-	54
Travel services		
C-GHBS Inc.	58	104
Capital Expenditures		
Purchases of logistics and transportation equipment		
Logiserv Inc.	-	47

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(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

21. Related parties (continued)

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Trade receivables due from related parties				
Andlauer Properties and Leasing Inc.	\$	13	\$	15
1708998 Ontario Limited (Medical Courier Services)		41		32
		54		47
Due from related parties				
Andlauer Management Group Inc.		1		56
		1		56
Total due from related parties	\$	55	\$	103
Trade payables due to related parties				
Ready Staffing Solutions Inc.	\$	150	\$	463
1708998 Ontario Limited (Medical Courier Services)		13		18
Andlauer Properties and Leasing Inc.		287		73
Andlauer Management Group Inc.		-		9
C-GHBS Inc.		-		12
Logiserv Inc.		-		12
		450		587
Due to related parties				
Andlauer Properties and Leasing Inc.		206		342
Total due to related parties	\$	656	\$	929

Key management personnel

The Company's key management personnel, and persons connected with them, are also considered to be related parties for disclosure purposes. Key management personnel are defined as those individuals having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and include the Company's CEO, four named executive officers comprising key management and the Board of Directors.

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following:

Vou managament compensation	De	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Key management compensation					
Salaries and benefits	\$	4,061	\$	3,498	
Share-based payment arrangements		196		426	
Director deferred share units		592		632	
Total key management compensation	\$	4,849	\$	4,556	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except shares, share price and earnings per share)

22. Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends and distributions to ordinary shareholders.

The Board of Directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The Company monitors capital using a net leverage ratio, calculated as net debt divided by the last twelve months' earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"). The Company seeks to keep its net leverage ratio below 3.0 in the ordinary course of business.

	De	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Total lease liabilities	\$	103,081	\$	113,729	
Term facility		24,819		49,557	
Less: cash and cash equivalents		(59,740)		(65,855)	
Net debt		68,160		97,431	
Last twelve months' net income		66,140		76,275	
Last twelve months' interest income		(3,170)		(599)	
Last twelve months' interest expense		8,207		6,858	
Last twelve months' income tax expense		24,467		27,483	
Last twelve months' depreciation and amortization		68,149		64,452	
EBITDA		163,793		174,469	
Net leverage ratio		0.42		0.56	

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Shares Outstanding (As at March 5, 2024)

Total Subordinate Voting Shares ("SVS"): 19,482,993 Total Multiple Voting Shares: 21,840,000

Stock Exchange Listing

Andlauer Healthcare Group's SVS are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "AND"

Investor Contacts

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Registrar and Transfer Agent

TSX Trust Company

Auditor

KPMG LLP

Legal Counsel

Goodmans LLP

Virtual Annual General Meeting

Friday, May 3, 2024, at 10 a.m. (ET) www.andlauerhealthcare.com

EXECUTIVE TEAM



Michael Andlauer Chief Executive Officer



Peter Bromley, CPA, CA Chief Financial Officer



Sandro Caccaro President, Transportation



Bob Brogan President, Specialty Solutions



President, Logistics

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Peter Jelley



Rona Ambrose 1,2,3 Lead Director



Michael Andlauer Director and Chief Executive Officer



Cameron Joyce 1





Joseph Schlett, cpa, ca 12.3 Evelyn Sutherland, fcpa, fca 12.3 Director Director



Thomas Wellner 1,3* Director

- Independent director
- Member of Compensation, Nominating & Governance Committee Member of the Audit Committee Denotes Committee Chair





PLATFORM OF COMPANIES





















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