

# INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH

# Emerging Growth INITIATION REPORT

Member FINRA/SIPC

Toll-Free: 561-391-5555 • www.DawsonJames.com • 101 North Federal Highway - Suite 600 • Boca Raton, FL 33432

# Profire Energy, Inc. (NASDAQ: PFIE)

May 12, 2021

## Buy: Initiate Coverage with Buy and \$1.65 Price Target

We believe Profire has significant leverage to sustained prices in oil and natural gas. In 2018 and 2019, when WTI crude oil prices averaged \$65 and \$57, respectively, the company averaged \$10 million in quarterly revenue and \$1.8 million in quarterly EBITDA. If oil prices are sustained at current levels, we believe the company can achieve its former revenue and EBITDA levels and drive substantial stock price appreciation.

If oil and natural gas prices remain firm, we expect the rig count, drilled wells, and completed wells to increase and the outlook for Profire to improve. The price of WTI crude oil has increased from the negative level seen in late April 2020 to about \$65 per barrel currently. Current prices are about equal to the average price in 2018 and 14% higher than the average in 2019. The Baker Hughes U.S. rig count, however, at 448, remains more than 50% below the average rig count in 2018 and 2019. Energy Information Administration (EIA) data indicates the number of wells drilled fell 57% in 2020 and the number of completed wells fell 45%. There is substantial room for improvement as both drilled and completed wells have increased from the Q3 2020 trough but remain 70% and 55%, respectively, below their peaks in 2018.

Supply in the U.S. will likely be constricted by the Biden administration's hostility toward hydraulic fracturing, leasing on public lands and construction of pipelines. However, demand should increase with the improvement in the economy. The impact on oil demand from changes in working, commuting, and migration from large urban centers brought about by COVID remains to be seen. Also, demand for natural gas will probably increase if the growth in electric vehicles is significant.

The rig count has lagged the increase in oil prices by a large margin. The last time WTI was \$60 per barrel, the North American rig count was about 1,000, versus less than 600 currently. We are not counting on an improvement to prior levels in order to achieve our price target. We believe Profire is in a better position than many of its competitors, with a strong balance sheet and positive cash flow. However, it remains at the mercy of oil prices and its attempt to expand into the upstream burner management system (BMS) market.

**Valuation:** Our price target of \$1.65 is based on an EV/EBITDA multiple of 15x our 2022 EBITDA estimate of \$4.0 million. Our EV/EBITDA target multiple is a slight discount to the median multiple of 15.5x of a comp group. (See page 4.) We believe the discount is warranted to reflect the risks of reaching our EBITDA estimate.

**Risks:** Risks to achieving our price target include changes in oil and gas prices, global economic growth and its impact on demand for oil and gas, regulation that could impact the ability to drill for oil and gas, and regulation that could impede the development of pipelines in the U.S.

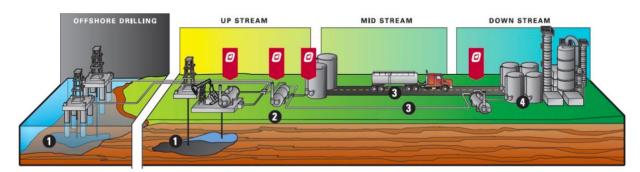
## James McIlree, CFA 561-237-2709 jmcilree@dawsonjames.com





#### **Burner Management Description**

Profire Energy designs, develops and manufactures a line of burner management systems for the oil and gas and industrial markets. Burners are a ubiquitous part of oil and gas production, in use at upstream, midstream and downstream sites. Burners are used to separate water from hydrocarbons, oil from gas, impurities from oil and gas and to separate different types of oil and liquids from produced hydrocarbons. Profire's flagship products, the PF2100 and PF2200, target smaller and mid-size oilfield operations, automate the process of igniting the burner's flame, re-ignite the burner when the flame fails, adjust flame intensity for ambient conditions or mix of the produced hydrocarbons and can be managed remotely. The return on investment is short, measured in months, and allows the producer to reduce worker injuries, comply with environmental regulation, improve production and lower costs.



Source: Profire Energy, Inc.

The PF3100 was introduced in 2015 for management of multi-pilot, multi-burner, multi-vessel environments. This enabled Profire to address a larger market in the oil and gas industry, and ultimately, the company plans to address adjacent industries. The PF3100 is a modular-based product, which can address a wide variety of potential customer configurations. Versus existing PLC (Programmable Logic Controller) based solutions, the 3100 reduces installation time, allows for easier reconfiguration, lowers maintenance costs and enables quicker repair times.

Burners are critical tools in the industry. When burners are down or performing sub-optimally, production and quality suffers, and costs increase. Burner management systems automate the process of igniting the burner's flame, re-ignite the burner when the flame fails, alter flame intensity required by ambient conditions or mix of the produced hydrocarbons and can be managed remotely.

Burners need to operate in harsh environments with wide temperature swings and challenging ambient conditions. The BMS operates on many types of petroleum produced: sweet and sour gas, liquids-rich gas, oil with different gravities, and oil and gas stream that includes water. This heterogeneity of application, use, and environmental condition can be a challenge for the industry, and in this respect, based on generating sales to all the major producing regions of the U.S., Profire has shown itself to be particularly competent. While some products are designed to work well in specific geographies or with a specific petroleum source, they can struggle when applied to other types of petroleum, environmental conditions and applications. Since BMSs are intended to automate the process of flame control and re-ignition, the control electronics and their ability to adapt to changing field conditions is important, as is their ability to be easily programmed and reprogrammed. Profire designs its product with these requirements in mind.

BMSs automate the process of monitoring, altering the intensity of the flame and re-igniting the flame, if necessary. These systems replace the rather crude and expensive manual method of lighting, re-lighting and monitoring burner flames. Burners without BMS are monitored by field personnel as part of their normal field maintenance, so a flame can be out for days before the producer is aware of the malfunction. During that time, the company could be violating air emissions standards and possibly delivering untreated petroleum to its customers.

Regulations on air emissions are one of the drivers for BMS deployment. For instance, the EPA estimates that the upstream and midstream segments of the oil and gas industry account for nearly 40 percent of the volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions in the United States, and the industry is required to install approved devices including flares, combustors or vapor recovery devices to limit emissions. There are also state-level rules the industry must comply with. BMSs can provide compliance certainty and lower the costs of complying with increasing regulatory burdens.

Preventing worker injury is also an important aspect of BMSs. Burners without BMSs need to be re-lit manually, which, in practice, requires a long wire, with a rag soaked in petroleum, lit and inserted into the burner. Accidents are not uncommon, sometimes fatal, and are preventable.



BMSs can be easy to install and have prices ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000. There are often multiple burners at a site, performing different functions. The device is relatively small and does not require a great deal of real estate or renovation at the site in order to be deployed.

For smaller and mid-size installations, there are a few BMS suppliers, mostly regionally based, and these include Platinum Control Technologies Fort Worth, TX (<a href="www.platinumcontrol.com">www.platinumcontrol.com</a>), Surefire, Aztec, NM (<a href="www.surefire-controls.com">www.surefire-controls.com</a>), ACL Manufacturing Inc. Sundre, Alberta, Canada (<a href="www.combustex.com">www.combustex.com</a>) and Titan Logix Corp., Edmonton, Alberta, Canada (<a href="www.titanlogix.com">www.titanlogix.com</a>). As Profire moves to larger installations, it expects to compete with companies such as Honeywell Thermal, Emerson, and Siemens.

#### **Balance Sheet**

Profire is debt-free, and at the end of Q1, had \$19.4 million, or \$0.40 per share, in cash and investments. Operating cash flow from 2017 to 2019 averaged \$7 million per year but declined to \$264 thousand in 2020. Much of the decline is due to the \$6.5 million decline in EBITDA, offset by a reduction in working capital by about \$2.7 million. Inventory levels are high, and we expect them to remain so for the rest of the year as the company is experiencing supply chain delays and is building inventory in order to fulfill orders quickly. For 2021, we expect operating cash flow of \$590 thousand, and cash to decline almost \$700 thousand for the year.

#### Outlook

In the smaller and mid-size oilfield applications, demand for BMSs is driven by the number of well completions, and to a lesser extent, by replacement demand and retrofit of existing wells. According to EIA data, in the U.S., the number of well completions in 2018 was almost 15,000, fell to under 14,000 in 2019 and to 7,709 in 2020. Q1 2021 well completions were about half of the year-ago quarter's count but up about 33% from the trough of Q3.

The industry decline has overwhelmed the positive contributions from Profire's steady stream of new products and acquisitions. Sales fell 45% in 2020, with the steepest decline, almost 60%, in Q3. Sales in Q1 2021 fell 31% from the year-ago quarter, but we expect Q2 to rise 25% over the year-ago quarter, Q3 56% and Q4 21%. Assuming a stable environment in the first half and a recovery in the second half, we expect sales in 2021 of \$23.6 million, and a further recovery in 2022 to \$30.1 million.

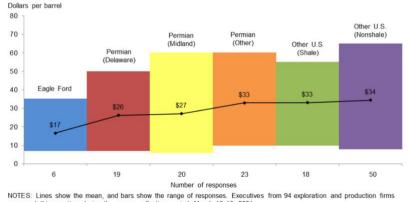
The outlook for drilling and completions in the U.S. has improved. An <u>April 2021 survey from the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City</u>, states "activity moved higher than year-ago levels for the first time since March 2019, and expectations also increased further." A <u>March 2021 survey from the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas states "firms have increased their capital spending plans for 2022."</u>

With WTI at \$65, operating expenses are well covered, according to a Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas energy survey (see below).

#### Exploration and Production (E&P) Firms

In the top two areas in which your firm is active: What West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil price does your firm need to cover operating expenses for existing wells?

Across regions, the average price necessary to cover operating expenses ranges from \$17 to \$34 per barrel. Almost all respondents can cover operating expenses for existing wells at current prices. The average across the entire sample is approximately \$31 per barrel, up slightly from \$30 last year.



NOTES: Lines show the mean, and bars show the range of responses. Executives from 94 exploration and production firms answered this question during the survey collection period, March 10-18, 2021. SOURCE: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

Source: "Dallas Fed Energy Survey," March 24, 2021 Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.

Current prices also support profitable drilling for new wells, as shown in a Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City energy survey (see below).



Proftitable

Price

expected

months

Price

expected

in 1

vear

Price

expected

in 2

vears

Price

expected

years

one year, two years, and five years? Oil (WTI) Natural Gas (Henry Hub) \$/Barrel \$/Million Btu 160 10 140 8 Survey average 120 100 Survey ranges in 6 orange 80 \$70 \$67 \$65 \$62 \$53 \$3.50 60 \$3.14 40 20 0

Chart 2. Special Question - What price is currently needed for drilling to be profitable for oil and natural gas, and what do you expect the WTI and Henry Hub prices to be in six months,

Source: "Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City First Quarter Energy Survey," April 9, 2021, Kansas City Federal Reserve

Proftitable

Price

expected

months

Price

expected

vear

Price

expected in 2

vears

Price

expected

in 5

years

We project revenue for Profire in 2021 of \$23.6 million, up from \$21.4 million in 2020. For 2022, we forecast revenue of \$30.1 million, based on stable oil and gas prices and continued improvement in drilling and completion activity. (See <u>Haliburton Q1 2021 EPS transcript</u>: "North America is staging a healthy recovery. In the current oil price environment, shale operators have a larger portfolio of economically viable projects.")

We believe Profire is in a better position than many of its competitors, with a strong balance sheet and positive cash flow. However, it remains at the mercy of oil prices, and its attempts to reduce its dependence on the upstream BMS market have met with limited success.

Profire Energy, Inc. Comparable Group

		F	Price		TEV	FTM		EV/	F	TM	EV/
					(\$M)	Sale	es (\$M)	Sales		SITDA \$M)	EBITDA
CLB	Core Laboratories NV	\$	33.11	\$	1,788.7	\$	504.1	3.55	\$	89.1	20.1
BOOM	DMC Global Inc.		58.26		867.3		298.0	2.91		41.6	20.8
ENSV	Enservco Corporation		1.26		38.3		27.1	1.41		1.3	30.6
HTG-GB	Hunting PLC	£	2.55	£	385.2	£	467.9	0.82	£	37.8	10.2
OIS	Oil States International, Inc.		6.42		562.5		637.5	0.88		51.0	11.0
PSD-CA	Pulse Seismic Inc.	C\$	1.83	C\$	118.6	C\$	18.2	6.51	C\$	13.8	8.6
SDPI	Superior Drilling Products, Inc.		0.79		25.6		10.7	2.40		(0.2)	NM
	Median							2.40			15.5
PFIE	Profire Energy, Inc.	\$	1.22	\$	39.3	\$	26.0	1.51	\$	1.9	21.2

Source: FactSet and Dawson James Securities estimates.

#### Valuation:

Our price target of \$1.65 is based on an EV/EBITDA multiple of 15x our 2022 EBITDA estimate of \$4.0 million. Our EV/EBITDA target multiple is a slight discount to the median multiple of 15.5x of a comp group. We believe the discount is warranted to reflect the risks of reaching our EBITDA estimate.

#### **Risk Analysis:**

Risks to achieving our price target include changes in oil and gas prices, global economic growth and its impact on demand for oil and gas, regulation that could impact the ability to drill for oil and gas, and regulation that could impede the development of pipelines in the U.S.



**Exhibit 1. Income Statement** 

				3			Ν	/lar-21	·	Jun-21	S	Sep-21		Dec-21				
except per share data	1	FY 18	FY 1	9		FY 20		1 21 A		2 21 E		3 21 E		4 21 E	F	Y 21E	F	Y 22E
Sales of Goods		42,870	36,2	208		19,396		4,658		5,000		5,750		6,325		21,733		27,750
Sales of Services		2,744	2,7			2,063		435		457		479		527		1,898		2,360
Total Revenues	\$	45,615	\$ 38.9		S	21,459	\$	5,092	S	5,457	\$	6,229	\$	6,852	\$	23,631	\$	30,110
Total Nevendes	Ψ	40,010	Ψ 50,	1	Ψ.	21,400	Ψ	5,032	Ψ	5,451	Ψ	0,223	Ψ	0,002	Ψ	20,001	Ψ	50,110
Cost of Goods		20,789	17.5	00		10.378		2,538		2,600		2,875		3.099		11,112		13,344
Cost of Services			1000000	65		1,554		380		320		336		369		1,404		1,616
		1,924	100											1				The second second
Total COGS		22,713	19,4	53		11,932		2,918		2,920		3,211		3,468		12,516		14,959
								0.400		0 400		0.075				10.001		
Gross Profit-Goods		22,081	18,6	990986		9,017		2,120		2,400		2,875		3,226		10,621		14,406
Gross Profit-Services		820	17.65	800		509		55		137		144		158		494		744
Gross Profit-Total		22,901	19,5	28		9,526		2,175		2,537		3,019		3,384		11,114		15,151
			10000000											A STATE OF THE PARTY.				
G&A		13,029	13,4			10,641		2,555		2,605		2,655		2,705		10,518		11,118
R&D		1,397	1,9	33		1,299		257		272		287		302		1,118		1,298
Depreciation		501	9	77		666		167		167		167		167		670		670
Opex		14,927	16,3	64		12,606		2,979		3,044		3,109		3,174		12,306		13,086
Operating income		7,974	A No. of Contract	64		(3,080)		(804)		(507)		(90)		210		(1,191)		2,065
operating income		1,011	,	•		(0,000)		(00.1)		(00.)		(00)				(1,101)		2,000
Interest and Other		624		03		421		95		95		95		95		379		379
interest and Other		024		03		721		33		33		33		33		313		313
Drotov incomo		8,598	3,567.5	61		(2 650)		(709)		(412)		5		305		(012)		2 444
Pretax income				2800		(2,659)		,		(412)				a contract of the		(812)		2,444
Taxes		2,517		46		(484)		(108)		(107)		1		79		(134)		636
Net Income	\$	6,081	\$ 2,0	121	\$	(2,176)	\$	(602)	\$	(305)	\$	4	\$	226	\$	(677)	\$	1,809
														Name of the same				
Basic Shares		48,471	47,4			47,778		47,990		48,016		48,072		48,172		47,878		48,030
Diluted Shares		49,222	48,1	34		47,778		47,990		48,416		48,472		48,572		47,878		48,350
Basic EPS	\$	0.13	\$ 0	04	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.04
Diluted EPS	\$	0.12	\$ 0	.04	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.04
								,		,						,		
Operating Income		7,974	3 '	64		(3,080)		(804)		(507)		(90)		210		(1,191)		2,065
D&A		897	1000	67		1,177		294		352		352		352		1,350		1,404
Stock Comp		1,059		91		443				125		125		125		500		500
		1,000																
ERITOA		9 930			•		•	125	•		•		•		•		•	
EBITDA	\$	9,930		22	\$	(1,460)	\$	(386)	\$	(30)	\$	387	\$	687	\$	<b>659</b>	\$	3,969
			\$ 5,0	22		(1,460)		(386)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
WTI \$/barrel	\$	<b>9,930</b> 65.23	\$ 5,0		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	\$	65.23	<b>\$</b> 5,0	99	\$	<b>(1,460)</b> 39.16	\$	58.09		(30)		387		687		659		3,969
WTI \$/barrel	\$	65.23 FY 18	\$ 5,0 \$ 56	99	\$	39.16 FY 20	\$	(386) 58.09		(30) 12 21 E		387 3 21 E		687 04 21 E		659 FY 21E		3,969 TY 22E
WTI \$/barrel Sales of Goods	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92	.99 .9%	\$	39.16 FY 20 90.4%	\$	58.09 1 21 A 91.5%		(30) 02 21 E 91.6%		387 3 21 E 92.3%		687 04 21 E 92.3%		659 FY 21E 92.0%		3,969 FY 22E 92.2%
WTI \$/barrel	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7	.99 .9% .1%	\$	39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6%	\$ Q	58.09 1 21 A 91.5% 8.5%		(30) 22 21 E 91.6% 8.4%		387 3 21 E		687 94 21 E 92.3% 7.7%		659 =Y 21E 92.0% 8.0%		3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8%
WTI \$/barrel Sales of Goods	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92	.99 .9% .1%	\$	39.16 FY 20 90.4%	\$ Q	58.09 1 21 A 91.5%		(30) 02 21 E 91.6%		387 3 21 E 92.3%		687 04 21 E 92.3%		659 FY 21E 92.0%		3,969 FY 22E 92.2%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100	.99 .9% .1% .0%	\$	39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0%	\$ Q	58.09 51.21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0%	Q	(30) 22 21 E 91.6% 8.4%		387 3 21 E 92.3% 7.7%		687 44 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0%	F	659 =Y 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100	.99 .9% .1% .0%	\$	39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0%	\$ Q	58.09 1 21 A 91.5% 8.5%	Q	(30) 02 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0%		3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0%		687 94 21 E 92.3% 7.7%	F	659 =Y 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100	.99 .9% .1% .0%	\$	39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 11.21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5%	Q	(30) 22 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0%		3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0%		687 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0%	F	659 =Y 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100 48 67	99.9% .1% .0%	\$	39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 11.21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4%	Q	(30) 02 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0%		387 3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 70.0%		92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 70.0%	F	FY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100 48 67	.99 .9% .1% .0%	\$	39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 11.21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5%	Q	(30) 22 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0%		3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0%		687 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0%	F	659 =Y 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100 48 67 49	99 99 9% 1% 0% 6% 3% 9%	\$	(1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 11.21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3%	Q	(30) (2 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5%		3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 70.0% 51.5%		687 44 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 70.0% 50.6%	F	659 =Y 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100 48 67 49	99 99 9% 1% 0% 6% 3% 9%	\$	(1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 11 21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3%	Q	(30) (2 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0%		3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 51.5% 50.0%		421 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 70.0% 50.6%	F	659  EY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0% 48.9%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods Gross Profit-Services	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5% 29.9%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100 48 67 49 51	99 99 9% 1% 0% 6% 3% 9% 4% 7%	\$	(1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5% 24.7%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 11 21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3% 45.5% 12.6%	Q	(30) (2 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0% 30.0%		3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 51.5% 50.0% 30.0%		421 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 70.0% 50.6% 51.0% 30.0%	F	659  EY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0% 48.9% 26.0%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7% 51.9% 31.5%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100 48 67 49 51	99 99 9% 1% 0% 6% 3% 9%	\$	(1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 11 21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3%	Q	(30) (2 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0%		3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 51.5% 50.0%		421 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 70.0% 50.6%	F	659  EY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0% 48.9%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods Gross Profit-Services Gross Profit-Total	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5% 29.9% 50.2%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100 48 67 49 51 32 50	99 99 9% 1% 0% 6% 3% 9% 4% 7%	\$	(1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5% 24.7% 44.4%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 1 21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3% 45.5% 12.6% 42.7%	Q	(30) (2 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0% 30.0% 46.5%		3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 51.5% 50.0% 30.0% 48.5%		421 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 70.0% 50.6% 51.0% 30.0% 49.4%	F	659  EY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0% 48.9% 26.0% 47.0%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7% 51.9% 31.5% 50.3%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods Gross Profit-Services Gross Profit-Total  G&A	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5% 29.9% 50.2%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100 48 67 49 51 32 50	99 99 99% 1% 00% 6% 33% 99% 44% 77% 11%	\$	(1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5% 24.7% 44.4% 49.6%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 1 21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3% 45.5% 12.6% 42.7% 50.2%	Q	(30) 12 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0% 30.0% 46.5%		3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 70.0% 51.5% 50.0% 30.0% 48.5%		421 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 70.0% 50.6% 51.0% 30.0% 49.4%	F	FY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0% 48.9% 26.0% 47.0%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7% 51.9% 31.5% 50.3%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods Gross Profit-Services Gross Profit-Total  G&A Payroll Expense	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5% 29.9% 50.2% 28.6% 0.0%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 922 7 1000 48 67 49 51 32 50	99 99 9% 1% 0% 6% 3% 9% 4% 7% 1% 5% 0%	\$	(1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5% 24.7% 44.4% 49.6% 0.0%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 1 21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3% 45.5% 12.6% 42.7% 50.2% 0.0%	Q	(30) (2 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0% 30.0% 46.5% 47.7% 0.0%		3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 70.0% 51.5% 50.0% 30.0% 48.5% 42.6% 0.0%		421 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 70.0% 50.6% 51.0% 30.0% 49.4% 39.5% 0.0%	F	FY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0% 48.9% 26.0% 47.0% 44.5% 0.0%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7% 51.9% 31.5% 50.3% 36.9% 0.0%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods Gross Profit-Services Gross Profit-Total  G&A	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5% 29.9% 50.2%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 922 7 1000 48 67 49 51 32 50	99 99 99% 1% 00% 6% 33% 99% 44% 77% 11%	\$	(1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5% 24.7% 44.4% 49.6%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 1 21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3% 45.5% 12.6% 42.7% 50.2%	Q	(30) 12 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0% 30.0% 46.5%		3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 70.0% 51.5% 50.0% 30.0% 48.5%		421 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 70.0% 50.6% 51.0% 30.0% 49.4%	F	FY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0% 48.9% 26.0% 47.0%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7% 51.9% 31.5% 50.3%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods Gross Profit-Services Gross Profit-Total  G&A Payroll Expense Depreciation Opex	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5% 29.9% 50.2% 28.6% 0.0%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 922 7 1000 48 67 49 51 32 50 34 0 2	99 99 9% 1% 0% 6% 3% 9% 4% 7% 1% 5% 0%	\$	(1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5% 24.7% 44.4% 49.6% 0.0%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 1 21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3% 45.5% 12.6% 42.7% 50.2% 0.0%	Q	(30) (2 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0% 30.0% 46.5% 47.7% 0.0%		3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 70.0% 51.5% 50.0% 30.0% 48.5% 42.6% 0.0%		421 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 70.0% 50.6% 51.0% 30.0% 49.4% 39.5% 0.0%	F	FY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0% 48.9% 26.0% 47.0% 44.5% 0.0%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7% 51.9% 31.5% 50.3% 36.9% 0.0%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods Gross Profit-Services Gross Profit-Total  G&A Payroll Expense Depreciation Opex	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5% 29.9% 50.2% 28.6% 0.0% 1.1% 32.7%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 922 7 1000 48 67 49 51 32 50 34 0 2	99 99 9% 1% 0% 6% 3% 9% 4% 7% 11% 5% 0% 5%	\$	(1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5% 24.7% 44.4% 49.6% 0.0% 3.1%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 1 21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3% 45.5% 12.6% 42.7% 50.2% 0.0% 3.3%	Q	(30) 12 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0% 30.0% 46.5% 47.7% 0.0% 3.1%		3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 70.0% 51.5% 50.0% 30.0% 48.5% 42.6% 0.0% 2.7%		421 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 70.0% 50.6% 51.0% 30.0% 49.4% 0.0% 2.4% 46.3%	F	FY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0% 48.9% 26.0% 47.0% 44.5% 0.0% 2.8%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7% 51.9% 31.5% 50.3% 36.9% 0.0% 2.2%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods Gross Profit-Services Gross Profit-Total  G&A Payroll Expense Depreciation	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5% 29.9% 50.2% 28.6% 0.0% 1.1%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 922 7 1000 48 67 49 51 32 50 34 0 2 42	99 99 99 1% 0% 6% 3% 9% 4% 77% 11% 55% 0% 5% 0%	\$	(1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5% 24.7% 44.4% 49.6% 0.0% 3.1% 58.7%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 1 21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3% 45.5% 12.6% 42.7% 50.2% 0.0% 3.3% 58.5%	Q	(30) 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0% 30.0% 46.5% 47.7% 0.0% 3.1% 55.8%		3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 70.0% 51.5% 50.0% 30.0% 48.5% 42.6% 0.0% 2.7% 49.9%		421 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 70.0% 50.6% 51.0% 30.0% 49.4% 0.0% 2.4%	F	FY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0% 48.9% 26.0% 47.0% 44.5% 0.0% 2.8% 52.1%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7% 51.9% 31.5% 50.3% 36.9% 0.0% 2.2% 43.5%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods Gross Profit-Services Gross Profit-Total  G&A Payroll Expense Depreciation Opex Operating income	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5% 29.9% 50.2% 28.6% 0.0% 1.1% 32.7% 17.5%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100 48 67 49 51 32 50 34 0 2 42 8	99 99 99% 11% 00% 66% 33% 99% 14% 17% 15% 00% 55% 00% 11%	\$	(1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5% 24.7% 44.4% 0.0% 3.1% 58.7% -14.4%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 121 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3% 45.5% 12.6% 42.7% 50.2% 0.0% 3.3% 58.5% -15.8%	Q	12 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0% 30.0% 46.5% 47.7% 0.0% 3.1% 55.8% -9.3%		387 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 50.0% 51.5% 50.0% 30.0% 48.5% 42.6% 0.0% 2.7% 49.9% -1.4%		421 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 50.6% 51.0% 30.0% 49.4% 0.0% 2.4% 46.3% 3.1%	F	FY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0% 48.9% 26.0% 47.0% 44.5% 0.0% 2.8% 52.1% -5.0%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7% 51.9% 31.5% 50.3% 0.0% 2.2% 43.5% 6.9%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods Gross Profit-Services Gross Profit-Total  G&A Payroll Expense Depreciation Opex	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5% 29.9% 50.2% 28.6% 0.0% 1.1% 32.7%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100 48 67 49 51 32 50 34 0 2 42 8	99 99 99 1% 0% 6% 3% 9% 4% 77% 11% 55% 0% 5% 0%	\$	(1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5% 24.7% 44.4% 49.6% 0.0% 3.1% 58.7%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 1 21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3% 45.5% 12.6% 42.7% 50.2% 0.0% 3.3% 58.5%	Q	(30) 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0% 30.0% 46.5% 47.7% 0.0% 3.1% 55.8%		3 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 70.0% 51.5% 50.0% 30.0% 48.5% 42.6% 0.0% 2.7% 49.9%		421 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 70.0% 50.6% 51.0% 30.0% 49.4% 0.0% 2.4% 46.3%	F	FY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0% 48.9% 26.0% 47.0% 44.5% 0.0% 2.8% 52.1%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7% 51.9% 31.5% 50.3% 0.0% 2.2% 43.5% 6.9%
Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods Gross Profit-Services Gross Profit-Total  G&A Payroll Expense Depreciation Opex Operating income  Interest and Other	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5% 29.9% 50.2% 28.6% 0.0% 1.1% 32.7% 17.5% 1.4%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100 48 677 49 51 32 50 0 0 2 42 8	99 99 99 99% 11% 10% 15% 10% 15% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10	\$	1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5% 24.7% 44.4% 49.6% 0.0% 3.1% 58.7% -14.4% 2.0%	\$ Q	(386) 58.09 121 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3% 45.5% 12.6% 42.7% 50.2% 0.0% 3.3% 58.5% -15.8%	Q	12 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0% 30.0% 46.5% 47.7% 0.0% 3.1% 55.8% -9.3%		387 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 70.0% 51.5% 50.0% 30.0% 42.6% 0.0% 2.7% 49.9% -1.4% 1.5%		421 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 50.6% 51.0% 30.0% 49.4% 0.0% 2.4% 46.3% 3.1%	F	FY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0% 48.9% 26.0% 47.0% 44.5% 0.0% 52.1% -5.0%	F	3,969 FY 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7% 51.9% 31.5% 50.3% 36.9% 0.0% 2.2% 43.5% 6.9% 1.3%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods Gross Profit-Services Gross Profit-Total  G&A Payroll Expense Depreciation Opex Operating income  Interest and Other  Pretax income	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5% 29.9% 50.2% 28.6% 0.0% 1.1% 32.7% 17.5% 1.4% 18.8%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100 48 677 49 51 32 50 34 0 2 42 8	99 99 99% 11% 00% 11% 00% 11% 00% 11% 00% 12%	\$	1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5% 24.7% 44.4% 0.0% 3.1% 58.7% -14.4% 2.0%	\$ Q	58.09  121 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3% 45.5% 12.6% 42.7% 50.2% 0.0% 3.3% 58.5% -15.8% 1.9%	Q	12 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0% 30.0% 46.5% 47.7% 0.0% 3.1% 55.8% -9.3% 1.7%		321 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 51.5% 50.0% 30.0% 48.5% 42.6% 0.0% 2.7% 49.9% -1.4% 1.5%		4 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 50.6% 51.0% 30.0% 49.4% 0.0% 2.4% 46.3% 3.1% 1.4%	F	659  EY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0% 48.9% 26.0% 47.0% 44.5% 0.0% 52.1% -5.0% 1.6% -3.4%	F	3,969 Y 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7% 51.9% 31.5% 50.3% 36.9% 0.0% 2.2% 43.5% 6.9% 1.3%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods Gross Profit-Services Gross Profit-Total  G&A Payroll Expense Depreciation Opex Operating income Interest and Other  Pretax income Tax Rate	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5% 29.9% 50.2% 28.6% 0.0% 1.1% 32.7% 1.4% 18.8% 29.3%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100 48 67 49 51 32 50 34 0 2 42 8 1	99 99 99 9% 1% 0% 6% 33% 9% 4% 7% 11% 5% 0% 5% 0% 11% 0%	\$	1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5% 24.7% 44.4% 0.0% 3.1% 58.7% -14.4% 2.0%	\$ Q	58.09 58.09 11.21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3% 45.5% 12.6% 42.7% 50.2% 0.0% 3.3% 58.5% 1.9% 1.9% 1.9%	Q	2 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0% 30.0% 46.5% 47.7% 0.0% 55.8% -9.3% 1.7% 26.0%		321 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 70.0% 51.5% 50.0% 30.0% 48.5% 42.6% 0.0% 2.7% 49.9% -1.4% 1.5% 0.1% 26.0%		4 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 70.0% 50.6% 51.0% 30.0% 49.4% 0.0% 2.4% 46.3% 3.1% 1.4% 26.0%	F	659  EY 21E  92.0% 8.0% 100.0%  51.1% 74.0% 53.0%  48.9% 26.0% 47.0%  44.5% 0.0% 52.1% -5.0%  1.6%  -3.4% 16.6%	F	3,969 Y 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7% 51.9% 31.5% 50.3% 36.9% 0.0% 43.5% 6.9% 1.3% 8.1% 26.0%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods Gross Profit-Services Gross Profit-Total  G&A Payroll Expense Depreciation Opex Operating income  Interest and Other  Pretax income	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5% 29.9% 50.2% 28.6% 0.0% 1.1% 32.7% 17.5% 1.4% 18.8%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100 48 67 49 51 32 50 34 0 2 42 8 1	99 99 99% 11% 00% 11% 00% 11% 00% 11% 00% 12%	\$	1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5% 24.7% 44.4% 0.0% 3.1% 58.7% -14.4% 2.0%	\$ Q	58.09  121 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3% 45.5% 12.6% 42.7% 50.2% 0.0% 3.3% 58.5% -15.8% 1.9%	Q	12 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0% 30.0% 46.5% 47.7% 0.0% 3.1% 55.8% -9.3% 1.7%		321 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 51.5% 50.0% 30.0% 48.5% 42.6% 0.0% 2.7% 49.9% -1.4% 1.5%		4 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 50.6% 51.0% 30.0% 49.4% 0.0% 2.4% 46.3% 3.1% 1.4%	F	659  EY 21E 92.0% 8.0% 100.0% 51.1% 74.0% 53.0% 48.9% 26.0% 47.0% 44.5% 0.0% 52.1% -5.0% 1.6% -3.4%	F	3,969 Y 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7% 51.9% 31.5% 50.3% 36.9% 0.0% 2.2% 43.5% 6.9% 1.3%
WTI \$/barrel  Sales of Goods Sales of Services Total Revenues  Cost of goods Cost of services Total COGS  Gross Profit-Goods Gross Profit-Services Gross Profit-Total  G&A Payroll Expense Depreciation Opex Operating income Interest and Other  Pretax income Tax Rate	\$	65.23 FY 18 94.0% 6.0% 100.0% 48.5% 70.1% 49.8% 51.5% 29.9% 50.2% 28.6% 0.0% 1.1% 32.7% 1.4% 18.8% 29.3%	\$ 5,0 \$ 56 FY 1 92 7 100 48 67 49 51 32 50 34 0 2 42 8 1	99 99 99 9% 1% 0% 6% 33% 9% 4% 7% 11% 5% 0% 5% 0% 11% 0%	\$	1,460) 39.16 FY 20 90.4% 9.6% 100.0% 53.5% 75.3% 55.6% 46.5% 24.7% 44.4% 0.0% 3.1% 58.7% -14.4% 2.0%	\$	58.09 58.09 11.21 A 91.5% 8.5% 100.0% 54.5% 87.4% 57.3% 45.5% 12.6% 42.7% 50.2% 0.0% 3.3% 58.5% 1.9% 1.9% 1.9%	Q	2 21 E 91.6% 8.4% 100.0% 52.0% 70.0% 53.5% 48.0% 30.0% 46.5% 47.7% 0.0% 55.8% -9.3% 1.7% 26.0%		321 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 50.0% 70.0% 51.5% 50.0% 30.0% 48.5% 42.6% 0.0% 2.7% 49.9% -1.4% 1.5% 0.1% 26.0%		4 21 E 92.3% 7.7% 100.0% 49.0% 70.0% 50.6% 51.0% 30.0% 49.4% 0.0% 2.4% 46.3% 3.1% 1.4% 26.0%	F	659  EY 21E  92.0% 8.0% 100.0%  51.1% 74.0% 53.0%  48.9% 26.0% 47.0%  44.5% 0.0% 52.1% -5.0%  1.6%  -3.4% 16.6%	F	3,969 Y 22E 92.2% 7.8% 100.0% 48.1% 68.5% 49.7% 51.9% 31.5% 50.3% 36.9% 0.0% 43.5% 6.9% 1.3% 8.1% 26.0%

Source: Profire Energy, Inc. and Dawson James Securities estimates



**Exhibit 2. Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement** 

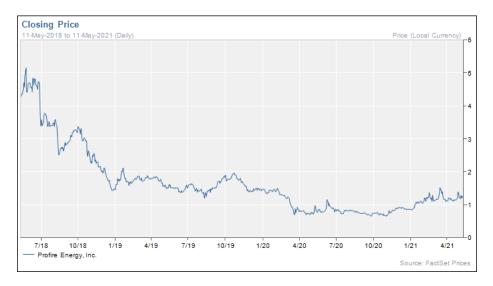
was the second	li .	24			W.			3		
\$ in 000's	١,	EV 10		EV 10	-	EV 20	_	-V 24F	_	-V 22E
	1	FY 18		FY 19		FY 20	ı	Y 21E	-	Y 22E
Cash		10,102		7,359		9,148		8,495		9,563
ST Investments		4,558		3,822		2,389		2,294		2,294
A/R		6,885		5,598		3,720		3,730		4,448
Inventories		9,660		9,572		8,415		9,634		10,615
Prepaid Expenses & Other		647		1,750		2,165		1,890		2,254
Current Assets	\$	31,851	\$	28,100	\$	25,836	\$	26,043	\$	29,173
LT Investments		7,978		7,400		6,064		6,589		6,589
Financing right of use asset		0		108		50		39		39
PP&E		8,020		12,071		12,022		11,796		11,621
Deferred Tax Asset		85		0		0		0		0
Intangible Assets		430		1,990		1,772		1,540		1,310
Goodwill		998		2,579		2,579		2,579		2,579
Total Assets	\$	49,363	\$	52,248	\$	48,323	\$	48,587	\$	51,312
A/P		1,178		2,634		1,179		1,313		1,565
Accrued liabilities		1,757		2,089		1,197		1,411		1,574
Financing lease		0		59		39		36		36
Income tax payable		1,172		403		0		0		0
Current Liabilities	\$	4,107	\$	5,185	\$	2,415	\$	2,760	\$	3,176
		*		1877				•		
Deferred Tax Liability		0		439		523		522		522
Financing Lease Liability		0		52		13		4		4
Equity		45,256		46,572		45,372		45,300		47,609
Total Equity & Liab.	\$	49,363	\$	52,248	\$	48,323	\$	48,587	\$	51,312
		EV 40		EV 40		E)/ 00		-V 04E		TV 00F
Not		FY 18		FY 19	1 8	FY 20	H	Y 21E	F	Y 22E
Net		6,081		2,021		(2,176)		(677)		1,809
D&A Stock issued for services		897 1,059		1,467 391		1,177 443		1,350 500		1,404 500
Other		69		201		(123)		(77)		0
Working Capital		(2,553)		3,633		943		(506)		(1,645)
Operating Cash Flow	\$	5,553	\$	7,713	\$	264	\$	590	\$	2,068
oporating odon non	_	0,000	•	7,710	•	201	*	000		2,000
Other		359		1,611		3,314		(411)		0
Acquisition		0		(4,384)		0		0		0
CapEx		(1,928)		(4,665)		(1,547)		(808)		(1,000)
Investing Activities	\$	(1,568)	\$	(7,437)	\$	1,767	\$	(1,219)	\$	(1,000)
Equity		(5,233)		(2,977)		(153)		(27)		0
Lease Liability		0		(74)		(58)		(11)		0
Financing Activities	\$	(5,233)	\$	(3,050)		(210)	\$	(38)	\$	_
FX		(95)		31		(31)		0		0
Change in Cash	\$	(1,344)	\$	(2,743)	\$	1,789	\$	(667)	\$	1,068

Source: Profire Energy, Inc. and Dawson James Securities estimates



#### **Important Disclosures:**

#### **Price Chart:**



<u>Price target and ratings changes over the past three years:</u> Initiated – Buy – May 12, 2021 – Price Target \$1.65

Dawson James Securities, Inc. (the "Firm") is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Firm does not make a market in the securities of the subject company(s). The Firm has not engaged in investment banking relationships with the subject company in the prior twelve months, as a manager or co-manager of a public offering and has not received compensation resulting from those relationships. The Firm may seek compensation for investment banking services in the future from the subject company(s). The Firm has not received any other compensation from the subject company(s) in the last 12 months for services unrelated to managing or co-managing of a public offering.

Neither the research analyst(s) whose name appears on this report nor any member of his (their) household is an officer, director, or advisory board member of these companies. The Firm and/or its directors and employees may own securities of the company(s) in this report and may increase or decrease holdings in the future. As of April 30, 2021, the Firm as a whole did not beneficially own 1% or more of any class of common equity securities of the subject company(s) of this report. The Firm, its officers, directors, analysts, or employees may affect transactions in and have long or short positions in the securities (or options or warrants related to those securities) of the company(s) subject to this report. The Firm may affect transactions as principal or agent in those securities.

Analysts receive no direct compensation in connection with the Firm's investment banking business. All Firm employees, including the analyst(s) responsible for preparing this report, may be eligible to receive non-product or service-specific monetary bonus compensation that is based upon various factors, including total revenues of the Firm and its affiliates as well as a portion of the proceeds from a broad pool of investment vehicles consisting of components of the compensation generated by investment banking activities, including but not limited to shares of stock and/or warrants, which may or may not include the securities referenced in this report.

Although the statements in this report have been obtained from and are based upon recognized statistical services, issuer reports or communications, or other sources that the Firm believes to be reliable, we cannot guarantee their accuracy. All opinions and estimates included in this report constitute the analyst's judgment as of the date of this report and are subject to change without notice.

Information about valuation methods and risks can be found in the "Valuation" and "Risk Analysis" sections of this report.

The securities of the company discussed in this report may be unsuitable for investors depending on their specific investment objectives and financial position. This report is offered for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities discussed herein in any jurisdiction where such would be prohibited. Additional information is available upon request.



#### **Ratings Definitions:**

- 1) **Buy**: the analyst believes the price of the stock will appreciate and produce a total return of at least 20% over the next 12-18 months;
- Neutral: the analyst believes the price of the stock is fairly valued for the next 12-18 months;
- 3) **Sell**: the analyst believes the price of the stock will decline by at least 20% over the next 12-18 months and should be sold.

The following chart reflects the range of current research report ratings for all companies, followed by the analysts of the Firm. The chart also reflects the research report ratings relating to those companies for which the Firm has performed investment banking services.

As of: 5-May-21

	Company Co	overage	Investment Banking			
<b>Ratings Distribution</b>	# of Companies	% of Total	# of Companies	% of Totals		
Market Outperform (Buy)	23	70%	5	22%		
Market Perform (Neutral)	10	30%	0	0%		
Market Underperform (Sell)	0	0%	0	0%		
Total	33	100%	5	15%		

### **Analyst Certification:**

The analyst(s) whose name appears on this research report certifies that 1) all of the views expressed in this report accurately reflect his (their) personal views about any and all of the subject securities or issuers discussed; and 2) no part of the research analyst's compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed by the research analyst in this research report; and 3) all Dawson James employees, including the analyst(s) responsible for preparing this research report, may be eligible to receive non-product or service-specific monetary bonus compensation that is based upon various factors, including total revenues of Dawson James and its affiliates as well as a portion of the proceeds from a broad pool of investment vehicles consisting of components of the compensation generated by investment banking activities, including but not limited to shares of stock and/or warrants, which may or may not include the securities referenced in this report.