

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022

OR

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 001-38071

NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

<u>Delaware</u> (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	<u>46-1527455</u> (IRS Employer Identification number)
<u>19350 State Highway 249, Suite 600</u> <u>Houston, Texas</u> (Address of principal executive offices)	<u>77070</u> (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (281) 453-2222

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	NCSM	Nasdaq Capital Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

As of July 29, 2022, there were 2,408,413 shares of common stock outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. Financial Statements

NCS MULTISTAGE HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,930	\$ 22,168
Accounts receivable—trade, net	20,297	24,392
Inventories, net	36,967	33,917
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,186	3,290
Other current receivables	4,360	4,726
Total current assets	<u>79,740</u>	<u>88,493</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Property and equipment, net	24,028	24,708
Goodwill	15,222	15,222
Identifiable intangibles, net	5,410	5,744
Operating lease assets	4,693	4,809
Deposits and other assets	3,117	3,113
Deferred income taxes, net	487	236
Total noncurrent assets	<u>52,957</u>	<u>53,832</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 132,697</u>	<u>\$ 142,325</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable—trade	\$ 7,722	\$ 7,502
Accrued expenses	3,525	6,323
Income taxes payable	293	294
Operating lease liabilities	1,400	1,556
Current maturities of long-term debt	1,933	1,483
Other current liabilities	2,191	2,660
Total current liabilities	<u>17,064</u>	<u>19,818</u>
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term debt, less current maturities	6,284	6,335
Operating lease liabilities, long-term	3,802	3,779
Other long-term liabilities	1,309	1,612
Deferred income taxes, net	271	114
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>11,666</u>	<u>11,840</u>
Total liabilities	<u>28,730</u>	<u>31,658</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 11,250,000 shares authorized, 2,434,555 shares issued and 2,408,296 shares outstanding at June 30, 2022 and 2,397,766 shares issued and 2,380,374 shares outstanding at December 31, 2021	24	24
Additional paid-in capital	438,668	437,022
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(82,853)	(82,094)
Retained deficit	(268,378)	(261,362)
Treasury stock, at cost, 26,259 shares at June 30, 2022 and 17,392 shares at December 31, 2021	(1,386)	(1,006)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>86,075</u>	<u>92,584</u>
Non-controlling interest	17,892	18,083
Total equity	<u>103,967</u>	<u>110,667</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 132,697</u>	<u>\$ 142,325</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

NCS MULTISTAGE HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues				
Product sales	\$ 19,371	\$ 15,764	\$ 45,584	\$ 35,938
Services	8,093	5,697	20,992	14,037
Total revenues	27,464	21,461	66,576	49,975
Cost of sales				
Cost of product sales, exclusive of depreciation and amortization expense shown below	13,399	10,668	31,156	24,589
Cost of services, exclusive of depreciation and amortization expense shown below	5,124	3,259	11,570	7,616
Total cost of sales, exclusive of depreciation and amortization expense shown below	18,523	13,927	42,726	32,205
Selling, general and administrative expenses	13,745	11,823	29,769	24,607
Depreciation	939	935	1,860	1,872
Amortization	167	167	334	334
Loss from operations	(5,910)	(5,391)	(8,113)	(9,043)
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense, net	(407)	(198)	(590)	(366)
Other income, net	613	529	992	870
Foreign currency exchange (loss) gain	(255)	242	1	392
Total other (expense) income	(49)	573	403	896
Loss before income tax	(5,959)	(4,818)	(7,710)	(8,147)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(481)	726	(503)	854
Net loss	(5,478)	(5,544)	(7,207)	(9,001)
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	3	251	(191)	191
Net loss attributable to				
NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc.	<u>\$ (5,481)</u>	<u>\$ (5,795)</u>	<u>\$ (7,016)</u>	<u>\$ (9,192)</u>
Loss per common share				
Basic loss per common share attributable to NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc.	<u>\$ (2.25)</u>	<u>\$ (2.41)</u>	<u>\$ (2.89)</u>	<u>\$ (3.85)</u>
Diluted loss per common share attributable to NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc.	<u>\$ (2.25)</u>	<u>\$ (2.41)</u>	<u>\$ (2.89)</u>	<u>\$ (3.85)</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding				
Basic	<u>2,438</u>	<u>2,401</u>	<u>2,426</u>	<u>2,391</u>
Diluted	<u>2,438</u>	<u>2,401</u>	<u>2,426</u>	<u>2,391</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

NCS MULTISTAGE HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net loss	\$ (5,478)	\$ (5,544)	\$ (7,207)	\$ (9,001)
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax of \$0	(1,300)	530	(759)	823
Comprehensive loss	(6,778)	(5,014)	(7,966)	(8,178)
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	3	251	(191)	191
Comprehensive loss attributable to NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc.	<u>\$ (6,781)</u>	<u>\$ (5,265)</u>	<u>\$ (7,775)</u>	<u>\$ (8,369)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

NCS MULTISTAGE HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(In thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2022										
	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Deficit	Treasury Stock		Non-controlling Interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				Shares	Amount		
Balances as of											
December 31, 2021	—	\$ —	2,397,766	\$ 24	\$ 437,022	\$ (82,094)	\$ (261,362)	\$ (17,392)	\$ (1,006)	\$ 18,083	\$ 110,667
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	805	—	—	—	—	—	805
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,535)	—	—	(194)	(1,729)
Vesting of restricted stock	—	—	34,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shares withheld	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,694)	(372)	—	(372)
Currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	541	—	—	—	—	541
Balances as of											
March 31, 2022	—	\$ —	2,431,832	\$ 24	\$ 437,827	\$ (81,553)	\$ (262,897)	\$ (26,086)	\$ (1,378)	\$ 17,889	\$ 109,912
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	841	—	—	—	—	—	841
Net (loss) income	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,481)	—	—	3	(5,478)
Vesting of restricted stock	—	—	2,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shares withheld	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(173)	(8)	—	(8)
Currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	(1,300)	—	—	—	—	(1,300)
Balances as of											
June 30, 2022	—	\$ —	2,434,555	\$ 24	\$ 438,668	\$ (82,853)	\$ (268,378)	\$ (26,259)	\$ (1,386)	\$ 17,892	\$ 103,967

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

NCS MULTISTAGE HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(In thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2021										
	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Deficit	Treasury Stock		Non-controlling Interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				Shares	Amount		
Balances as of December 31, 2020	—	\$ —	2,371,992	\$ 24	\$ 432,801	\$ (81,780)	\$ (256,628)	(12,074)	\$ (809)	\$ 19,878	\$ 113,486
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	1,170	—	—	—	—	—	1,170
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,397)	—	—	(60)	(3,457)
Distribution to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,250)	(1,250)
Vesting of restricted stock	—	—	24,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shares withheld	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,089)	(191)	—	(191)
Currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	293
Balances as of March 31, 2021	—	\$ —	2,396,042	\$ 24	\$ 433,971	\$ (81,487)	\$ (260,025)	(17,163)	\$ (1,000)	\$ 18,568	\$ 110,051
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	1,051	—	—	—	—	—	1,051
Net (loss) income	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,795)	—	—	251	(5,544)
Distribution to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(500)	(500)
Vesting of restricted stock	—	—	1,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shares withheld	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(219)	(6)	—	(6)
Currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	530	—	—	—	—	530
Balances as of June 30, 2021	—	\$ —	2,397,735	\$ 24	\$ 435,022	\$ (80,957)	\$ (265,820)	(17,382)	\$ (1,006)	\$ 18,319	\$ 105,582

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

NCS MULTISTAGE HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (7,207)	\$ (9,001)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,194	2,206
Amortization of deferred loan costs	128	141
Write-off of deferred loan costs	196	—
Share-based compensation	3,485	3,810
Provision for inventory obsolescence	1,294	1,295
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	59	(29)
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(222)	(292)
Provision for doubtful accounts	(44)	(73)
Proceeds from note receivable	282	126
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable—trade	3,878	4,425
Inventories, net	(4,876)	(1,119)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,271	(307)
Accounts payable—trade	499	927
Accrued expenses	(2,767)	685
Other liabilities	(2,591)	(2,112)
Income taxes receivable/payable	(777)	408
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(5,198)	1,090
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(420)	(238)
Purchase and development of software and technology	(56)	(276)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	175	198
Net cash used in investing activities	(301)	(316)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments on finance leases	(712)	(633)
Line of credit borrowings	7,543	360
Payments on line of credit	(7,096)	(360)
Treasury shares withheld	(380)	(197)
Distribution to noncontrolling interest	—	(1,750)
Payment of deferred loan cost related to ABL facility	(880)	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,525)	(2,580)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(214)	160
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(7,238)	(1,646)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	22,168	15,545
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	\$ 14,930	\$ 13,899
Noncash investing and financing activities		
Leased assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities	\$ 864	\$ 1,108
Leased assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$ 819	\$ 1,190

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

NCS MULTISTAGE HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Basis of Presentation**Nature of Business**

NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation, through its wholly owned subsidiaries and subsidiaries for which it has a controlling voting interest (collectively referred to as the “Company,” “NCS,” “we,” “our” and “us”), is primarily engaged in providing engineered products and support services for oil and natural gas well construction, well completions and field development strategies. We offer our products and services primarily to exploration and production companies for use in onshore and offshore wells. We operate through service facilities principally located in Houston and Odessa, Texas; Tulsa, Oklahoma; Billings, Montana; Morgantown, West Virginia; Calgary, Red Deer, Grande Prairie and Estevan, Canada; Neuquén, Argentina and Stavanger, Norway.

Basis of Presentation

Our accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, issued by the Securities Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and have not been audited by our independent registered public accounting firm. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 (“Annual Report”). We consolidate Repeat Precision, LLC (“Repeat Precision”), a 50% owned entity, because NCS has a controlling voting interest. The other party’s ownership is presented separately as a non-controlling interest. In the opinion of management, these condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all normal, recurring adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the interim periods presented. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of those for a full year. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated for purposes of preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Significant Accounting Policies

Our significant accounting policies are described in “Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” in our Annual Report.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements***Pronouncement Adopted in 2022***

In November 2021, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2021-10, *Government Assistance (Topic 832): Disclosures by Business Entities about Government Assistance*, to increase transparency of disclosure regarding government assistance including the types of assistance, an entity’s method of accounting for the assistance, and the effect of the assistance on an entity’s financial statements. This standard became effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. We adopted ASU No. 2021-10 on a prospective basis on January 1, 2022, with no material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Pronouncement Not Yet Effective

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*. This ASU introduces a new impairment model that is based on expected credit losses rather than incurred credit losses for financial instruments, including trade accounts receivable. It requires an entity to measure expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts. The new standard was to become effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-10, which deferred the effective dates for certain accounting guidance. The effective date for ASU No. 2016-13 remained the same for public business entities that are SEC filers, except for entities who are deemed smaller reporting companies (“SRC”). The effective date for all other entities, including SRCs, begins during the first interim period of fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. NCS qualifies as an SRC. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this guidance.

NCS MULTISTAGE HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Revenues**Disaggregation of Revenue**

We sell our products and services primarily in North America and in selected international markets. Revenue by geography is attributed based on the current billing address of the customer. The following table depicts the disaggregation of revenue by geographic region (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
United States				
Product sales	\$ 9,173	\$ 7,142	\$ 16,334	\$ 13,438
Services	2,960	2,086	4,877	3,613
Total United States	<u>12,133</u>	<u>9,228</u>	<u>21,211</u>	<u>17,051</u>
Canada				
Product sales	9,655	7,321	28,707	21,199
Services	3,193	1,873	12,670	8,230
Total Canada	<u>12,848</u>	<u>9,194</u>	<u>41,377</u>	<u>29,429</u>
Other Countries				
Product sales	543	1,301	543	1,301
Services	1,940	1,738	3,445	2,194
Total Other Countries	<u>2,483</u>	<u>3,039</u>	<u>3,988</u>	<u>3,495</u>
Total				
Product sales	19,371	15,764	45,584	35,938
Services	8,093	5,697	20,992	14,037
Total revenues	<u>\$ 27,464</u>	<u>\$ 21,461</u>	<u>\$ 66,576</u>	<u>\$ 49,975</u>

Contract Balances

If the timing of the delivery of products and provision of services is different from the timing of the customer payments, we recognize either a contract asset (performance precedes contractual due date in connection with estimates of variable consideration) or a contract liability (customer payment precedes performance) on our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The following table includes the current contract liabilities as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (in thousands):

Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 71
Additions	1,963
Revenue recognized	<u>(1,638)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 396</u>

We currently do not have any contract assets or non-current contract liabilities. Our contract liability as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is included in current liabilities on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. Our performance obligations for our product and services revenues are satisfied before the customer's payment; however, prepayments may occasionally be required. Revenue recognized from the contract liability balance was \$0.5 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and \$1.6 million and \$0.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Practical Expedient

We do not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations when the related contract has a duration of one year or less. We recognize revenue equal to what we have the right to invoice when that amount corresponds directly with the value to the customer of our performance to date.

NCS MULTISTAGE HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Inventories, net

Inventories consist of the following as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Raw materials	\$ 2,130	\$ 1,844
Work in process	190	14
Finished goods	34,647	32,059
Total inventories, net	<u>\$ 36,967</u>	<u>\$ 33,917</u>

Note 4. Other Current Receivables

Other current receivables consist of the following as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current income tax receivables	\$ 2,759	\$ 2,226
Employee receivables	241	238
Other receivables	1,360	2,262
Total other receivables, net	<u>\$ 4,360</u>	<u>\$ 4,726</u>

Employee receivables relate primarily to amounts paid by us for foreign withholding tax paid on behalf of employees working on international assignments, which is expected to be reimbursed to us by the employees when refunded as foreign tax credits on home-country tax returns. The other receivables balance as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 includes the U.S. employee retention credit (“ERC”) claims we have filed but for which we have not yet received remuneration. See “Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies” for additional information. The other receivables balance at December 31, 2021 includes \$0.7 million associated with our technical services and assistance agreement with Special Oilfield Services Co., LLC, which is more fully described in our Annual Report. This receivable was collected in May 2022.

Note 5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment by major asset class consist of the following as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Land	\$ 1,678	\$ 1,701
Building and improvements	8,007	8,099
Machinery and equipment	18,388	18,152
Computers and software	2,336	2,256
Furniture and fixtures	1,041	1,037
Vehicles	267	313
Right of use assets - finance leases	10,718	10,228
Service equipment	244	244
	<u>42,679</u>	<u>42,030</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(19,166)</u>	<u>(17,752)</u>
Construction in progress	515	430
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 24,028</u>	<u>\$ 24,708</u>

NCS MULTISTAGE HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table presents the depreciation expense associated with the following income statement line items for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cost of sales				
Cost of product sales	\$ 374	\$ 351	\$ 724	\$ 701
Cost of services	149	175	296	372
Selling, general and administrative expenses	416	409	840	799
Total depreciation	<u>\$ 939</u>	<u>\$ 935</u>	<u>\$ 1,860</u>	<u>\$ 1,872</u>

We evaluate our property and equipment for impairment whenever changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset group may not be recoverable. We determined there were no triggering events that indicated potential impairment of our property and equipment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and accordingly no impairment loss was recorded.

Note 6. Goodwill and Identifiable Intangibles

The carrying amount of goodwill is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Gross value	\$ 177,162	\$ 177,162
Accumulated impairment	(161,940)	(161,940)
Net	<u>\$ 15,222</u>	<u>\$ 15,222</u>

We perform an annual impairment analysis of goodwill as of December 31, or whenever there is a triggering event that indicates an impairment loss may have been incurred. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, we did not identify any triggering events that would indicate potential impairment of goodwill at Repeat Precision, our only reportable unit with goodwill, which totaled \$15.2 million. Therefore, no impairment has been recorded for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Identifiable intangibles by major asset class consist of the following (in thousands):

	Estimated Useful Lives (Years)	June 30, 2022		
		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Balance
Technology	1 - 20	\$ 3,958	\$ (475)	\$ 3,483
Customer relationships	10	4,100	(2,221)	1,879
Total amortizable intangible assets		\$ 8,058	\$ (2,696)	\$ 5,362
Technology - not subject to amortization	Indefinite	48	—	48
Total identifiable intangibles		<u>\$ 8,106</u>	<u>\$ (2,696)</u>	<u>\$ 5,410</u>
	Estimated Useful Lives (Years)	December 31, 2021		
		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Balance
Technology	1 - 20	\$ 3,958	\$ (346)	\$ 3,612
Customer relationships	10	4,100	(2,016)	2,084
Total amortizable intangible assets		\$ 8,058	\$ (2,362)	\$ 5,696
Technology - not subject to amortization	Indefinite	48	—	48
Total identifiable intangibles		<u>\$ 8,106</u>	<u>\$ (2,362)</u>	<u>\$ 5,744</u>

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Total amortization expense, which is associated with selling, general and administrative expenses on the condensed consolidated statements of operations, was \$0.2 million for each of the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 and \$0.3 million for each of the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Identifiable intangibles are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. There were no indicators of impairment identified during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 or 2021. Therefore, we did not record any impairment charges related to our identifiable intangibles for the three or six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Note 7. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consist of the following as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accrued payroll and bonus	\$ 2,303	\$ 4,208
Property and franchise taxes accrual	275	550
Accrued other miscellaneous liabilities	947	1,565
Total accrued expenses	<u>\$ 3,525</u>	<u>\$ 6,323</u>

We paid our annual incentive bonus totaling \$3.2 million during the first quarter of 2022.

Note 8. Debt

Our long-term debt consists of the following as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility	\$ —	\$ —
ABL Facility	—	—
Promissory note	446	—
Finance leases	7,771	7,818
Total debt	<u>8,217</u>	<u>7,818</u>
Less: current portion	(1,933)	(1,483)
Long-term debt	<u>\$ 6,284</u>	<u>\$ 6,335</u>

The estimated fair value of total debt as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 was \$7.2 million and \$7.5 million, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the fair value of the promissory note approximated the carrying value due to a variable interest rate and the ability to repay the note at any time. The fair value of the finance leases was estimated using Level 2 inputs by calculating the sum of the discounted future interest and principal payments at our incremental borrowing rate through the date of maturity.

Below is a description of our financing arrangements.

Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility

On May 1, 2019, we entered into a Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the “2019 Credit Agreement”) with Pioneer Investment, Inc., as U.S. borrower (“Pioneer”), NCS Multistage Inc., as Canadian borrower (“NCS Canada”; together with Pioneer, the “Borrowers”), Pioneer Intermediate, Inc. (together with the Company, the “Parent Guarantors”), the lenders party thereto, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as administrative agent (the “Prior U.S. Agent”) in respect of the U.S. facility provided therein and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, Canadian Branch, as administrative agent (the “Prior Canadian Agent”) in respect of the Canadian Facility provided therein. The 2019 Credit Agreement amended and restated our then-existing credit agreement in its entirety.

On August 6, 2020, we entered into Amendment No. 1 to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the “the 2020 Amendment”; the 2019 Credit Agreement, as amended by the 2020 Amendment, the “Prior Amended Credit Agreement”) with the Borrowers, Pioneer Intermediate, Inc., certain subsidiaries of the Borrowers, the lenders party thereto, the Prior U.S. Agent and the Prior Canadian Agent. The facility provided pursuant to the Prior Amended Credit Agreement is referred to herein as the “Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility”.

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The Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility consisted of a senior secured revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$25.0 million made available to Pioneer, of which up to \$2.5 million was available for letters of credit and up to \$2.5 million was available for swingline loans. NCS Canada could make borrowings under the Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility, subject to a \$15.0 million sublimit. Total borrowings available to the Borrowers under the Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility were limited subject to a borrowing base calculated on eligible receivables, which did not include receivables at Repeat Precision. As of December 31, 2021, we had no outstanding indebtedness under the Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility, and we utilized letter of credit commitments of less than \$0.1 million.

Borrowings under the Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility could be made in U.S. dollars for Adjusted Base Rate Advances, and in U.S. dollars, Canadian dollars or Euros for Eurocurrency Rate Advances (each as defined in the Prior Amended Credit Agreement). Such advances bore interest at the Adjusted Base Rate or at the Eurocurrency Rate (each as defined in the Prior Amended Credit Agreement) plus an applicable interest margin between 2.75% and 3.75%, depending on our leverage ratio. We incurred interest expense related to the Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility, including commitment fees, of \$23 thousand and \$0.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and \$47 thousand and \$0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The obligations of the Borrowers under the Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility were guaranteed by the Parent Guarantors, as well as each of the other existing and future direct and indirect restricted subsidiaries of NCS organized under the laws of the United States and Canada (subject to certain exceptions), and were secured by substantially all of the assets of the Parent Guarantors, the Borrowers and such other subsidiary guarantors, in each case, subject to certain exceptions and permitted liens.

We capitalized direct costs of \$1.2 million in connection with the Prior Amended Credit Agreement, which were being amortized over the term of the Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility using the straight-line method.

Concurrent with our entry on May 3, 2022, into a replacement asset-based revolving credit facility discussed below, the Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility and the Prior Amended Credit Agreement were terminated. Of the unamortized remaining deferred loan costs associated with the Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility totaling \$0.3 million, we charged \$0.2 million to interest expense, net during the second quarter of 2022, associated with the members of the lender group who did not continue with the new facility, and deferred \$0.1 million associated with the replacement facility to be amortized over the term of the new facility, in addition to any new deferred loan costs associated with the replacement facility.

ABL Facility

On May 3, 2022, we entered into a new secured asset-based revolving credit facility (the “ABL Facility”) under which credit availability is subject to a borrowing base calculation. The ABL Facility is governed by the Credit Agreement dated as of May 3, 2022, by and between the Company, Pioneer, NCS Multistage, LLC, NCS Canada, the other loan parties thereto, the lenders party thereto, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and as a lender under the facility provided therein (the “Credit Agreement”).

The ABL Facility consists of a revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$35.0 million made available to borrowers, of which up to \$10.0 million may be made in Canadian dollars and \$7.5 million may be made available for letters of credit. Total borrowings available to the borrowers under the ABL Facility may be limited subject to a borrowing base calculated on the sum of cash in a specified pledged account, eligible accounts receivable and eligible inventory, provided it does not include credit for the assets of Repeat Precision. Our borrowing base under the ABL Facility at June 30, 2022 was \$12.8 million. The ABL Facility will mature on May 3, 2027. As of June 30, 2022, we had no outstanding indebtedness under the ABL Facility.

Borrowings under the ABL Facility may be made in U.S. dollars with interest calculated using either the “ABR”, the “Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR” or the “Adjusted Term SOFR Rate”, and in Canadian dollars with interest calculated using the “Canadian Prime Rate” or the “CDOR Rate” (each as defined in the Credit Agreement). Borrowings bear interest plus a margin that varies depending on our leverage ratio as follows: (i) for ABR based loans, between 1.40% and 2.40%, and (ii) for Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR, Adjusted Term SOFR Rate, Canadian Prime Rate, and CDOR Rate, between 2.40% and 3.40%. We must also pay a monthly commitment fee of 0.25% to 0.50% per year, based on unused commitments. The applicable interest rate at June 30, 2022 was 4.1%. We incurred interest expense related to the ABL Facility, including commitment fees, of \$29 thousand for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022.

The obligations of the borrowers under the ABL Facility are guaranteed by the Company and each of our subsidiaries (other than Repeat Precision), as well as each of our future direct and indirect subsidiaries organized under the laws of the United States or

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Canada (subject to certain exceptions), and are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, in each case, subject to certain exceptions and permitted liens.

The Credit Agreement requires us to (i) maintain, for quarters during which liquidity is less than 20% of the aggregate revolving commitments, a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.0 to 1.0 and (ii) to prepay advances to the extent that the outstanding loans and letter of credit amounts exceed the most recently calculated borrowing base. As of June 30, 2022, we were in compliance with these financial covenants. The Credit Agreement also contains customary affirmative and negative covenants, including, among other things, restrictions on the creation of liens, the incurrence of indebtedness, investments, dividends and other restricted payments, dispositions and transactions with affiliates.

The Credit Agreement includes customary events of default for facilities of this type (with customary materiality thresholds and grace periods, as applicable). If an event of default occurs, the lenders party to the Credit Agreement may elect (after the expiration of any applicable notice or grace periods) to declare all outstanding borrowings under such facility, together with accrued and unpaid interest and other amounts payable thereunder, to be immediately due and payable. The lenders party to the Credit Agreement also have the right upon an event of default thereunder to terminate any commitments to provide further borrowings, or to provide additional financing in excess of the borrowing base limit, or to proceed against the collateral securing the ABL Facility.

We capitalized direct costs of \$1.0 million in connection with the Credit Agreement, which are being amortized over the term of the ABL Facility using the straight-line method. Amortization of the deferred financing charges of \$33 thousand was included in interest expense, net for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022.

Promissory Note

On February 27, 2017, Repeat Precision entered into a promissory note with Security State Bank & Trust, Fredericksburg. The note bears interest at a variable interest rate based on prime plus 1.00%. The promissory note is collateralized by certain equipment, inventory and receivables. The promissory note was renewed on February 16, 2018 for an aggregate borrowing capacity of \$4.3 million and continues to be renewed on an annual basis. The note is currently scheduled to mature on February 11, 2023. Total borrowings may be limited subject to a borrowing base calculation which includes a portion of Repeat Precision's eligible receivables, inventory and equipment. As of June 30, 2022, Repeat Precision had \$0.4 million of outstanding indebtedness under the promissory note. There was no outstanding indebtedness under the promissory note at December 31, 2021. Repeat Precision's indebtedness is not secured by the other NCS entities.

Finance Leases

Finance leases cover buildings including an office and laboratory in Tulsa, Oklahoma, as well as facilities in Odessa, Texas. We also maintain a vehicle leasing arrangement with a fleet management company through which we lease light vehicles and trucks that meet the finance lease criteria.

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

In the ordinary course of our business, from time to time, we have various claims, lawsuits and administrative proceedings that are pending or threatened with respect to commercial, intellectual property and employee matters.

In accordance with GAAP, we accrue for contingencies where the occurrence of a material loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated, based on our estimate of the expected liability. If we have any outstanding legal accruals, we may increase or decrease these in the future, on a matter-by-matter basis, to account for developments. Our assessment of the likely outcome of litigation matters is based on our judgment of a number of factors, including experience with similar matters, past history, precedents, relevant financial information and other evidence and facts specific to the matter. While the outcome of any legal proceeding cannot be predicted with any certainty, based on a consideration of relevant facts and circumstances, our management currently does not expect that the results of these legal proceedings will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Employee Retention Credit

As disclosed in our Annual Report, we evaluated our eligibility for the ERC and determined that we were eligible for refundable tax credits totaling \$3.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2021, which included \$0.5 million pertaining to Repeat Precision, of which \$0.1 million is associated with credits earned for activity in 2020. Of the aggregate credits claimed during 2021, we received

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\$2.1 million in 2021 and \$0.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022. We have included \$0.9 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, in other current receivables on our condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021. See “Note 4. Other Current Receivables.”

Operating Leases

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we entered into one operating lease and renewed three others for our facilities in various locations. We recorded long-term right-of-use assets totaling approximately \$0.8 million and corresponding operating lease liabilities. The leases have terms from three to five years.

Note 10. Share-Based Compensation

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we granted 66,793 equity-classified restricted stock units (“RSUs”) with a weighted average grant date fair value of \$42.90. We account for RSUs granted to employees at fair value on the date of grant, which we measure as the closing price of our common stock on the date of grant, and we recognize the compensation expense in the financial statements over the requisite service period. The RSUs granted to our employees generally vest over a period of three equal annual installments beginning on February 28, 2023. The RSUs granted to the members of our Board of Directors will vest on February 28, 2023 and will either settle at vesting or, if the director has elected to defer the RSUs, within thirty days following the earlier of the termination of the director’s service for any reason or a change of control.

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we granted 48,565 equivalent stock units, or cash-settled, liability-classified RSUs (“ESUs”), with a weighted average grant date fair value of \$42.90. When the ESUs are originally granted to employees, they are valued at fair value, which we measure as the closing price of our common stock on the date of grant. Since the ESUs will be settled in cash, we record a liability, which is remeasured each reporting period at fair value based upon the closing price of our common stock until the awards are settled. The ESUs will vest and settle ratably in three equal annual installments beginning on February 28, 2023. The cash settled for any ESU will not exceed the maximum payout established by our Compensation, Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors.

In addition, during the six months ended June 30, 2022, we granted 17,454 performance stock unit awards (“PSUs”), which have a performance period from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024. The PSUs grant date fair value of \$71.28 was measured using a Monte Carlo simulation. The number of PSUs ultimately issued under the program is dependent upon our total shareholder return relative to a performance peer group (“relative TSR”) over the three year performance period. Each PSU will settle for between zero and two shares of our common stock in the first quarter of 2025. The threshold performance level (25th percentile relative TSR) starts to earn PSUs, the mid-point performance level (50th percentile relative TSR) earns 100% of the target PSUs and the maximum performance level (90th percentile relative TSR) or greater earns 200% of the target PSUs.

Total share-based compensation expense for all awards was \$1.3 million and \$1.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and \$3.5 million and \$3.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 11. Income Taxes

The computation of the annual estimated effective tax rate at each interim period requires certain estimates and assumptions including, but not limited to, the expected operating income (or loss) for the year, projections of the proportion of income (or loss) earned and taxed in foreign jurisdictions, permanent and temporary differences and the likelihood of recovering deferred tax assets generated in the current year. The accounting estimates used to compute the provision for income taxes may change as new events occur, more experience is acquired or additional information is obtained. The computation of the annual estimated effective tax rate includes applicable modifications, which were projected for the year, such as certain book expenses not deductible for tax, tax credits and foreign deemed dividends.

Our effective tax rate (“ETR”) from continuing operations was 8.1% and (15.1)% for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and 6.5% and (10.5)% for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, our ETR differed from the statutory federal income tax rate primarily due to the benefit recorded related to changes in valuation allowance on deferred tax assets not expected to be realized, and the tax expense recorded related to stock awards. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, our ETR differed from the statutory federal tax rate primarily due to the tax expense recorded related to changes in the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets not expected to be realized.

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Note 12. Loss Per Common Share

The following table presents the reconciliation of the numerator and denominator for calculating loss per common share from net loss (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Numerator				
Net loss	\$ (5,478)	\$ (5,544)	\$ (7,207)	\$ (9,001)
Less: income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	3	251	(191)	191
Net loss attributable to NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc.	<u>\$ (5,481)</u>	<u>\$ (5,795)</u>	<u>\$ (7,016)</u>	<u>\$ (9,192)</u>
Denominator				
Basic weighted average number of shares	2,438	2,401	2,426	2,391
Dilutive effect of stock options, RSUs and PSUs	—	—	—	—
Diluted weighted average number of shares	<u>2,438</u>	<u>2,401</u>	<u>2,426</u>	<u>2,391</u>
Loss per common share				
Basic	<u>\$ (2.25)</u>	<u>\$ (2.41)</u>	<u>\$ (2.89)</u>	<u>\$ (3.85)</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ (2.25)</u>	<u>\$ (2.41)</u>	<u>\$ (2.89)</u>	<u>\$ (3.85)</u>
Potentially dilutive securities excluded as anti-dilutive	<u>283</u>	<u>266</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>250</u>

Note 13. Segment and Geographic Information

We have determined that we operate in one reportable segment that has been identified based on how our chief operating decision maker manages our business. See "Note 2. Revenues" for our disaggregated revenue by geographic area.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read together with our financial statements and the related notes thereto included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Quarterly Report") and with our audited financial statements and the related notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K ("Annual Report"), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements regarding the industry outlook, estimates and assumptions concerning events and financial and industry trends that may affect our future results of operations or financial condition and other non-historical statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to the risks and uncertainties described in "—Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors." Our actual results may differ materially from those contained in or implied by these forward-looking statements. As used in this Quarterly Report, except where the context otherwise requires or where otherwise indicated, the terms "Company," "NCS," "we," "our" and "us" refer to NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc.

Overview

We are a leading provider of highly engineered products and support services that facilitate the optimization of oil and natural gas well construction, well completions and field development strategies. We provide our products and services primarily to exploration and production ("E&P") companies for use in onshore and offshore wells, predominantly wells that have been drilled with horizontal laterals in both unconventional and conventional oil and natural gas formations. Our products and services are utilized in oil and natural gas basins throughout North America and in selected international markets, including Argentina, China, the Middle East and the North Sea. We provide our products and services to various customers, including leading large independent oil and natural gas companies and major oil companies.

Our primary offering is our fracturing systems products and services, which enable efficient pinpoint stimulation: the process of individually stimulating each entry point into a formation targeted by an oil or natural gas well. Our fracturing systems products and services are typically utilized in cemented wellbores and enable our customers to precisely place stimulation treatments in a more controlled and repeatable manner as compared with traditional completion techniques. Our fracturing systems products and services are utilized in conjunction with third-party providers of pressure pumping, coiled tubing and other services.

We own a 50% interest in Repeat Precision, LLC ("Repeat Precision"), which sells composite frac plugs and related products. We provide tracer diagnostics services for well completion and reservoir characterization that utilize downhole chemical and radioactive tracers. We sell products for well construction, including casing buoyancy systems, liner hanger systems and toe initiation sleeves. We offer enhanced recovery systems, which enable our customers to inject water, other fluids, or gases in a controlled manner with the objective of increasing the amount of hydrocarbons produced from their assets. We operate in one reportable segment that has been identified based on how our chief operating decision maker manages our business.

Outlook

Our products and services are primarily sold to North American E&P companies and our ability to generate revenues from our products and services depends upon oil and natural gas drilling and completion activity in North America. Oil and natural gas drilling and completion activity is directly influenced by oil and natural gas prices.

Drilling and completion activity in the United States and Canada has increased steadily since falling to multi-decade lows in late 2020, as the global economy and oil and natural gas demand has recovered from the impact of the Coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. While U.S. drilling and completion activity remains slightly lower than it was prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Canadian rig count surpassed comparable 2019 levels in the third quarter of 2021 and has remained above comparable 2019 levels since that time, indicating a stronger industry recovery in Canada than in the United States. Customer activity has continued to increase in 2022, with the U.S. and Canadian rig counts in the second quarter of 2022 higher by 60% and 58%, respectively, compared to the same period as 2021.

Based on E&P company activity to date and expected capital budgets for the remainder of 2022, we believe that industry drilling and completion activity in the United States will be higher in 2022 than in 2021, with drilling activity increasing over 20%, a faster rate than completion activity, which we expect to increase by over 10%. We expect drilling and completion activity to increase by 15% to 25% in Canada in 2022, with year-over-year increases highest in the first quarter and moderating over the remainder of the year. We currently expect international industry activity to improve by over 10% in 2022 as compared to 2021. Many of our customers in North America continue to be committed to generating free cash flow while maintaining production at year-end 2021 levels, though privately-owned operators have increased activity as commodity prices improved and have contributed to the majority of activity increases since late 2020. Oil and natural gas prices continued to rise in early 2022, and spot pricing increased further following Russia's invasion of Ukraine in late February. We have no material direct exposure to Russia or Ukraine, though we are monitoring economic impacts resulting from the conflict, especially on raw material pricing and availability, as noted below.

Despite the recent and expected improvements in industry activity levels, we continue to face intense competitive pressure across all of our product and services offerings, which may negatively impact our market share as well as our margins.

During the second half of 2021 we began to experience increased prices for certain raw materials, including steel and chemicals and for purchased components and outsourced services, with such increases continuing into 2022, and made worse by the impacts resulting from Russia's continuing invasion of Ukraine. While we strive to achieve price increases to pass through higher raw material and component costs to our customers, we are not always able to do so and, if we can, the impact of such price increases may lag the timing of cost increases. During this time, we also began to experience tight labor conditions which has led to increased employee turnover, delays in filling open positions and labor cost inflation, which impacts both our cost of sales and selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses. This labor cost inflation, which has continued into 2022, has resulted in increases in salaries, hourly pay rates and benefit costs.

In an effort to reduce inflationary pressures on the economy, central banks, including the U.S. Federal Reserve, have begun to increase reference interest rates, an action which typically has the effect of increasing borrowing costs and restraining economic activity. There is a possibility that these actions could not only reduce the rate of global economic growth, but could lead to a recessionary environment in certain economies, including Europe and the United States. Any reduction in economic activity resulting from such actions could result in moderating or declining demand for oil and natural gas.

COVID-19 Impacts on the Oil & Natural Gas Market and NCS Multistage

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic and associated actions taken around the world to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 caused unprecedented declines in economic activity, energy demand and oil and natural gas prices. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, there was a significant reduction in global gross domestic product ("GDP") in 2020, which began to recover in 2021 as vaccines became available and mitigation measures eased. This resulted in a reduction in the demand for crude oil, which is not expected to recover to 2019 levels until late 2022. In response to these economic factors, members of OPEC and certain other countries, including Russia (informally known as "OPEC+"), agreed to collectively reduce oil production through August 2022 and E&P companies in North America reduced their capital spending budgets, with 2022 capital budgets expected to remain below 2019 levels in the United States. This also led to consolidation amongst E&P companies, especially large, independent publicly-traded E&P companies, and this included customers for which we have provided products and services.

The COVID-19 pandemic has also caused ongoing supply chain disruptions and cost inflation, including labor cost inflation, the effects of which have continued into 2022. Restrictive mitigation measures imposed in China that began in April 2022 have extended the duration of these supply chain disruptions.

In response to the reduction in demand for our products and services resulting from these economic factors, we implemented initiatives in 2020 to reduce our cost structure, limit capital expenditures and enhance our liquidity and access to capital, some of which continue into 2022, including:

- Reductions in force and temporary reductions in compensation and certain benefits for substantially all employees, with such compensation and benefits having since been substantially restored or increased;
- Cost reduction efforts targeting non-essential travel, vendor pricing, and reductions in third-party spend, including information technology, financial services and third-party research and development;
- Application for, and receipt of benefits related to U.S. employer payroll taxes and refundable employee retention tax credits and the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") and Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy ("CERS") programs;
- Reduction of planned capital expenditures and the sale of excess vehicles;
- Closure of our district operational facilities in Corpus Christi and Oklahoma City and relocating our U.S. assembly operations; and
- Amendment of our prior revolving credit facility and replacement of this facility with an asset-based facility to provide us with enhanced financial flexibility (as described in more detail in "Note 8. Debt" in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements).

Market Conditions

Oil and Natural Gas Drilling and Completion Activity

Oil and natural gas prices remain volatile, with WTI crude oil pricing rising throughout 2021 to approximately \$75/BBL at the end of December 2021. WTI crude oil pricing continues to rise in 2022 reaching approximately \$90/BBL by mid-February, then rising to over \$100/BBL following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, averaging approximately \$109/BBL in the second quarter of 2022. Crude

oil pricing also continues to be supported by voluntary oil production reductions by members of OPEC + as discussed above. The improvement in oil demand from 2020 lows, combined with OPEC+ production curtailments has led to global oil and refined products storage levels being below long-term averages, which has also supported oil pricing.

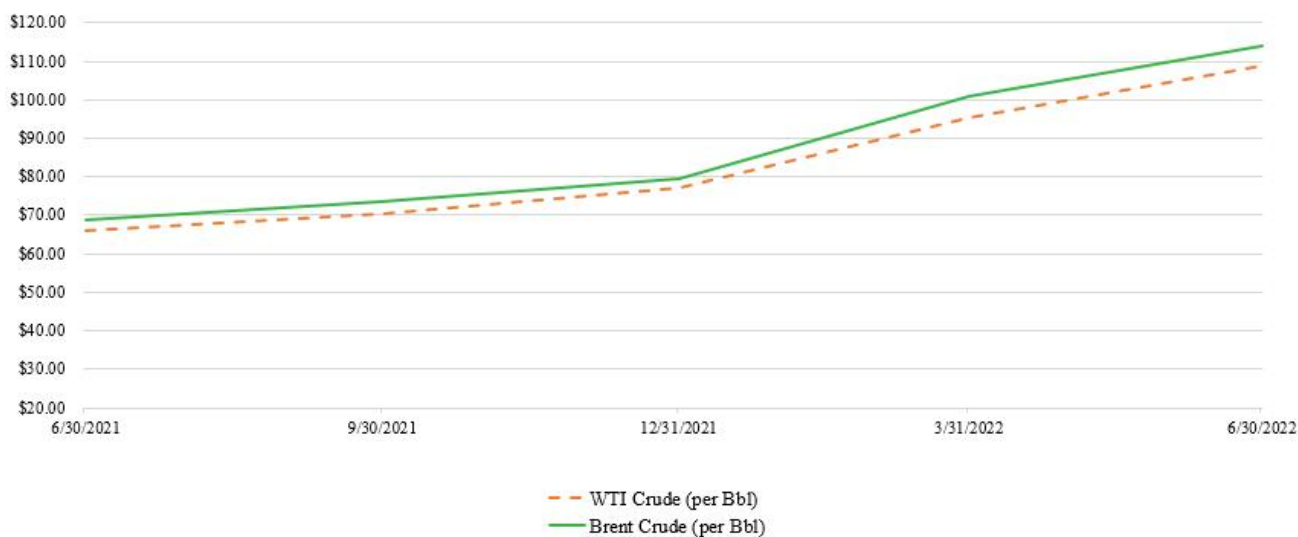
Natural gas pricing also increased throughout 2021 and increased to an average level of \$7.50 per MMBtu during the second quarter of 2022. Realized natural gas prices for Canadian E&P customers are typically at a discount to U.S. Henry Hub pricing. Natural gas pricing in the United States has been supported by increased demand for exports of liquified natural gas (“LNG”) in late 2021 and early 2022, especially for power generation in Europe and Asia, reflecting European demand for LNG sourced from the United States and other regions to diversify supply historically provided by Russia.

While the current outlook for oil and natural gas prices is favorable, sustained meaningful declines in commodity prices from current levels, or sustained periods when the local pricing received in regional markets is below benchmark pricing, known in the industry as high differentials, would be expected to lead North American E&P companies to reduce drilling and completion activity, which could negatively impact our business.

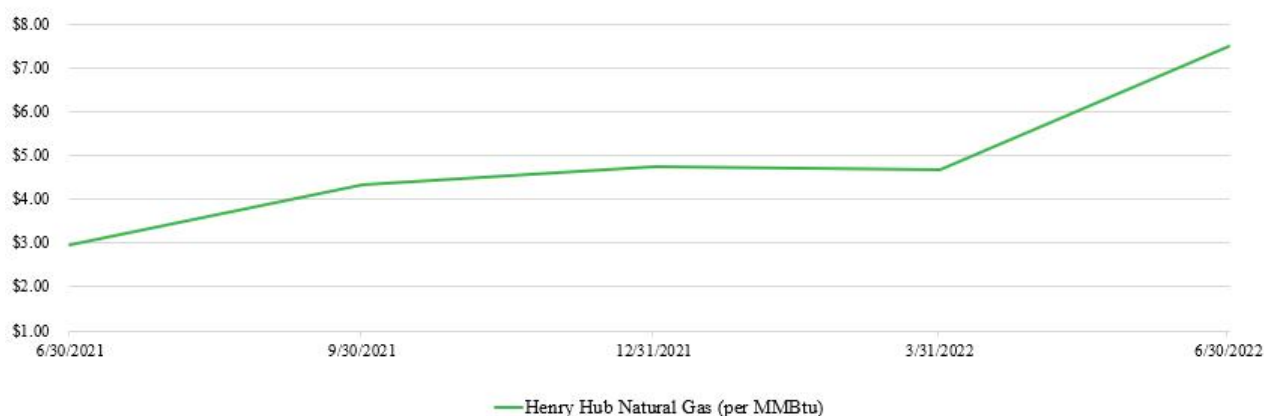
Listed and depicted below are recent crude oil and natural gas pricing trends, as provided by the Energy Information Administration (“EIA”) of the U.S. Department of Energy:

Quarter Ended	Average Price		
	WTI Crude (per Bbl)	Brent Crude (per Bbl)	Henry Hub Natural Gas (per MMBtu)
6/30/2021	66.19	68.98	2.95
9/30/2021	70.58	73.51	4.35
12/31/2021	77.33	79.61	4.75
3/31/2022	95.18	100.87	4.67
6/30/2022	108.83	113.84	7.50

Crude Oil (per Bbl)

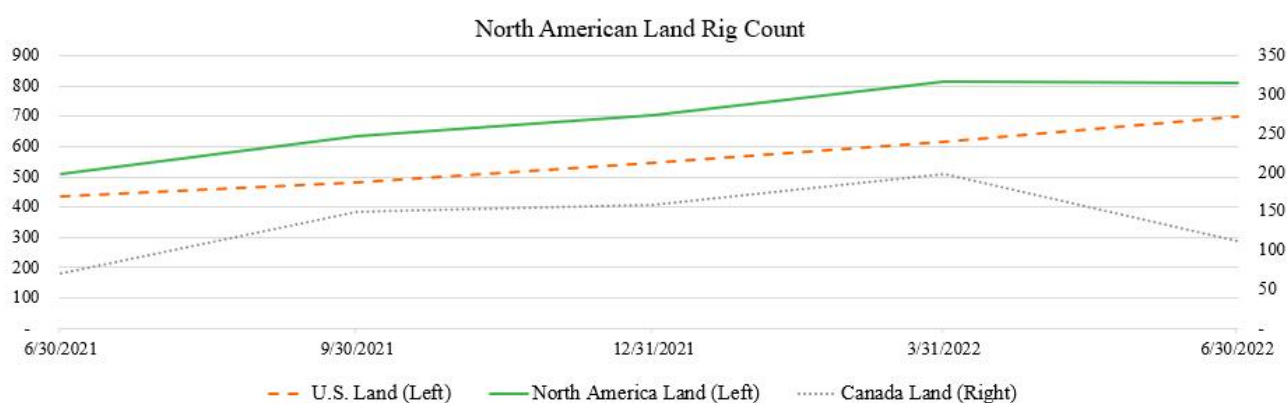


Henry Hub Natural Gas (per MMBtu)



Listed and depicted below are the average number of operating onshore rigs in the United States and in Canada per quarter since the second quarter of 2021, as provided by Baker Hughes Company. The quarterly changes in the Canadian land rig count can be partially attributed to seasonality of activity in that market:

Quarter Ended	Average Drilling Rig Count		
	U.S. Land	Canada Land	North America Land
6/30/2021	437	71	508
9/30/2021	484	150	634
12/31/2021	545	159	704
3/31/2022	618	198	816
6/30/2022	698	112	810



Over the past several years, North American E&P companies have been able to reduce their cost structures and utilize technologies, including ours, to increase efficiency and improve well performance. During 2021, the average U.S. land rig count and completion activity continued to increase from lows reached in late 2020, with the U.S. land rig count averaging 698 during the second quarter of 2022, a 60% increase compared to the second quarter of 2021. The average land rig count in Canada for the second quarter of 2022 was 58% higher than in the same period in 2021. We expect U.S. and Canadian rig counts and completion activity in the second half of 2022 to continue to exceed prior year levels.

A substantial portion of our business is subject to quarterly variability. In Canada, we typically experience higher activity levels in the first quarter of each year, as our customers take advantage of the winter freeze to gain access to remote drilling and production areas. In the past, our revenue in Canada has declined during the second quarter due to warming weather conditions that result in thawing, softer ground, difficulty accessing well sites and road bans that curtail drilling and completion activity. Access to well sites typically improves throughout the third and fourth quarters in Canada, leading to activity levels that are higher than in the second quarter, but lower than activity in the first quarter. Our business can also be impacted by a reduction in customer activity during the

winter holidays in late December and early January. In recent years, many customers in the United States exhausted their capital budgets prior to the end of the year, leading to reductions in drilling and completion activity during the fourth quarter.

Adoption of Pinpoint Stimulation

Traditional well completion techniques, including plug and perf and ball drop, currently account for the majority of unconventional well completions in North America and over 90% of unconventional well completions in the United States. We believe that pinpoint stimulation provides benefits compared to these traditional well completion techniques. Our ability to grow our market share, as evidenced by the percentage of horizontal wells in North America completed using our products and services, will depend in large part on the industry's further adoption of pinpoint stimulation to complete wells, our ability to continue to innovate our technology to compete against technological advances in traditional well completion techniques, and our ability to successfully compete with other providers of pinpoint stimulation products and services, including adjusting our pricing in certain markets to respond to customer demands and to competitors that may provide discounted pricing to our customers.

Increasing Well Complexity and Focus on Completion Optimization

In recent years, E&P companies have drilled longer horizontal wells and completed more hydraulic fracturing stages per well to maximize the volume of hydrocarbon recoveries per well. This trend towards longer and more complex wells has resulted in us selling more sliding sleeves or composite frac plugs per well on average, which increases our revenue opportunity per well completion and has supported sales of our casing buoyancy systems. Additionally, E&P companies have become increasingly focused on well productivity through optimization of completion designs and we believe this trend may further the adoption of pinpoint stimulation, and in turn, increase the opportunity for sales of our products and services if our customers observe operational benefits and long-term production results from the application of pinpoint stimulation. This trend towards more complex well completions provides opportunities for tracer diagnostics services, which can be utilized to assess the effectiveness of various well completion techniques and well spacing strategies in support of completion and field development optimization efforts.

How We Generate Revenues

We derive our revenues from the sale of our fracturing systems and enhanced recovery systems products and the provision of related services, the sale of composite frac plugs and related products through Repeat Precision and from sales of our tracer diagnostics services, casing buoyancy systems, liner hanger systems and toe initiation sleeves products.

Product sales represented 71% and 73% of our revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and 68% and 72% for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Most of our sales are on a just-in-time basis, as specified in individual purchase orders, with a fixed price for our products. We occasionally supply our customers with large orders that may be filled on negotiated terms. Services represented 29% and 27% of our revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and 32% and 28% for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Services include our tool charges and associated services related to our fracturing systems and tracer diagnostics services (which are classified together as "services" in our financial results). Services are provided at agreed upon rates to customers for the provision of our downhole frac isolation assembly, our personnel and for the provision of tracer diagnostics services.

During periods of low drilling and well completion activity or as may be needed to compete in certain markets, we will, in some instances, lower the prices of our products and services. Our revenues are also impacted by well complexity, with wells with more stages resulting in longer jobs and increased revenue attributable to selling more sliding sleeves or composite frac plugs and the provision of our services.

The percentages of our revenues derived from sales in Canada and denominated in Canadian dollars were approximately 47% and 43% for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and approximately 62% and 59% for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Because our Canadian contracts are typically invoiced in Canadian dollars, the effects of foreign currency fluctuations impact our revenues and are regularly monitored.

Although most of our sales are to North American E&P companies, we also have sales to customers outside of North America, and we expect sales to international customers to increase over time. These international sales are made through local NCS entities or to our local operating partners on a free on board or free carrier basis with a point of sale in the United States. Some of the locations in which we have operating partners or sales representatives include China and the Middle East. Our operating partners and representatives do not have authority to contractually bind NCS but market our products in their respective territories as part of their product or services offering.

Costs of Conducting our Business

Our cost of sales is comprised of expenses relating to the manufacture of our products in addition to the costs of our support services. Manufacturing cost of sales includes payments made to our suppliers for raw materials and payments made to machine shops for the manufacture of product components and finished assemblies and costs related to our employees that perform quality control analysis, assemble and test our products. In addition, Repeat Precision operates manufacturing facilities with supporting personnel in Mexico, which has allowed us to reduce our costs for certain product categories. We review forecasted activity levels in our business and either directly procure or support our vendors in procuring the required raw materials with sufficient lead time to meet our business requirements. We obtain certain chemicals utilized in our tracer diagnostics services business from suppliers in China, with such chemicals subject to a 25% tariff, which increases our cost of sales. In addition, we are monitoring prices for certain raw materials, including steel, chemicals and purchased components, which increased during 2021, with such increases continuing into 2022, made worse by the impacts resulting from Russia's continuing invasion of Ukraine. While we strive to pass through some of the increases in raw material and component costs to our customers, we are not always able to do so and, if we can, there may be a time delay before we are able to pass through these costs. Cost of sales for support services includes compensation and benefit-related expenses for employees who provide direct revenue generating services to customers in addition to the costs incurred by these employees for travel and subsistence while on site. Cost of sales includes other variable manufacturing costs, such as shrinkage, obsolescence, revaluation and scrap related to our existing inventory and costs related to the chemicals and laboratory analysis associated with our tracer diagnostics services.

Our SG&A expenses are comprised of compensation expense, which includes compensation and benefit-related expenses for our employees who are not directly involved in revenue generating activities, including those involved in our research and development activities, as well as our general operating costs. These general operating costs include, but are not limited to: rent and occupancy for our facilities, information technology infrastructure services, software licensing, advertising and marketing, third party research and development, risk insurance and professional service fees for audit, legal and other consulting services. Our SG&A expenses also include litigation expenses and provisions for doubtful accounts.

During 2021, we began to experience tight labor conditions which has led to increased employee turnover, delays in filling open positions and labor cost inflation, which impacts both our cost of sales and our SG&A expenses. This labor cost inflation, which has continued into 2022, has resulted in increases in salaries, hourly pay rates and benefit costs.

The percentage of our operating costs denominated in Canadian dollars (including cost of sales and SG&A expenses but excluding depreciation and amortization expense) approximated 22% and 23% for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and approximated 28% and 25% for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2021

The following table summarizes our revenues and expenses for the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Variance	
	June 30,		\$	%
	2022	2021		
Revenues				
Product sales	\$ 19,371	\$ 15,764	\$ 3,607	22.9 %
Services	8,093	5,697	2,396	42.1 %
Total revenues	27,464	21,461	6,003	28.0 %
Cost of sales				
Cost of product sales, exclusive of depreciation and amortization expense shown below	13,399	10,668	2,731	25.6 %
Cost of services, exclusive of depreciation and amortization expense shown below	5,124	3,259	1,865	57.2 %
Total cost of sales, exclusive of depreciation and amortization expense shown below	18,523	13,927	4,596	33.0 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	13,745	11,823	1,922	16.3 %
Depreciation	939	935	4	0.4 %
Amortization	167	167	—	— %
Loss from operations	(5,910)	(5,391)	(519)	(9.6)%
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense, net	(407)	(198)	(209)	(105.6)%
Other income, net	613	529	84	15.9 %
Foreign currency exchange (loss) gain, net	(255)	242	(497)	(205.4)%
Total other (expense) income	(49)	573	(622)	(108.6)%
Loss before income tax	(5,959)	(4,818)	(1,141)	(23.7)%
Income tax (benefit) expense	(481)	726	(1,207)	(166.3)%
Net loss	(5,478)	(5,544)	66	1.2 %
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	3	251	(248)	(98.8)%
Net loss attributable to NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc.	<u>\$ (5,481)</u>	<u>\$ (5,795)</u>	<u>\$ 314</u>	<u>5.4 %</u>

Revenues

Revenues were \$27.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$21.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021. This increase reflected higher product sales and services volumes in Canada and the United States as well as higher international services volumes, partially offset by a decrease in international product sales, for which individual orders can be larger and less frequent, and lower pricing for certain products and services. We believe the overall increase in revenues largely resulted from higher industry drilling and completion activity in the second quarter of 2022 as compared to 2021, particularly in North America, attributable primarily to higher oil and natural gas demand and more favorable commodity prices. Product sales for the three months ended June 30, 2022 were \$19.4 million as compared to \$15.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021. Services revenue totaled \$8.1 million compared to \$5.7 million for the same periods.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales was \$18.5 million, or 67.4% of revenues, for the three months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$13.9 million, or 64.9% of revenues, for the three months ended June 30, 2021. Cost of sales as a percentage of total revenues increased due to lower pricing for certain products and services, a reduction in international revenue as a percentage of total revenue, and increased costs impacting our supply chain, including raw materials, purchased materials, labor costs and outsourced service activity. The decline was partially offset by increased revenues and higher utilization of manufacturing capacity and field service personnel. Cost of product sales was \$13.4 million, or 69.2% of product sales revenue, and cost of services was \$5.1 million, or 63.3% of services revenue, for the three months ended June 30, 2022. For the three months ended June 30, 2021, cost of product sales was \$10.7 million, or 67.7% of product sales revenue, and cost of services was \$3.3 million, or 57.2% of services revenue.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$13.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$11.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021. This overall increase in expense reflects higher compensation and benefit costs of \$1.1 million primarily associated with the reinstatement of certain salaries in mid-2021, salary increases implemented during the first quarter of 2022 and the restoration of employer matching contributions in January 2022. In addition, travel and entertainment, research and development and professional fees increased by \$0.3 million, \$0.4 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, partially offset by lower share-based compensation expense of \$0.3 million.

Interest expense, net

Interest expense, net was \$0.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$0.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The increase in interest expense, net reflects a \$0.2 million write-off of deferred loan costs associated with the termination of the Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility, which was replaced by an asset-based revolving credit facility ("ABL Facility").

Foreign currency exchange (loss) gain, net

Foreign currency exchange (loss) gain, net was \$(0.3) million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$0.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The change was due to the movement in the foreign currency exchange rates between the periods, primarily the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar.

Income tax (benefit) expense

Income tax (benefit) expense was \$(0.5) million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$0.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021. Included in the amount for the three months ended June 30, 2022 was a tax expense of \$1.0 million related to an increase in the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets not expected to be realized, tax expense of \$0.2 million related to stock awards, and a tax benefit of \$(0.3) million for foreign taxes. Included in the tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2021 was a tax expense of \$1.2 million for an increase in a valuation allowance on deferred tax assets not expected to be realized.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

The following table summarizes our revenues and expenses for the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Variance	
	2022	2021	\$	%
Revenues				
Product sales	\$ 45,584	\$ 35,938	\$ 9,646	26.8 %
Services	20,992	14,037	6,955	49.5 %
Total revenues	66,576	49,975	16,601	33.2 %
Cost of sales				
Cost of product sales, exclusive of depreciation and amortization expense shown below	31,156	24,589	6,567	26.7 %
Cost of services, exclusive of depreciation and amortization expense shown below	11,570	7,616	3,954	51.9 %
Total cost of sales, exclusive of depreciation and amortization expense shown below	42,726	32,205	10,521	32.7 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	29,769	24,607	5,162	21.0 %
Depreciation	1,860	1,872	(12)	(0.6)%
Amortization	334	334	—	— %
Loss from operations	(8,113)	(9,043)	930	10.3 %
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense, net	(590)	(366)	(224)	(61.2)%
Other income, net	992	870	122	14.0 %
Foreign currency exchange gain, net	1	392	(391)	(99.7)%
Total other income	403	896	(493)	(55.0)%
Loss before income tax	(7,710)	(8,147)	437	5.4 %
Income tax (benefit) expense	(503)	854	(1,357)	(158.9)%
Net loss	(7,207)	(9,001)	1,794	19.9 %
Net (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(191)	191	(382)	(200.0)%
Net loss attributable to NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc.	<u>\$ (7,016)</u>	<u>\$ (9,192)</u>	<u>\$ 2,176</u>	23.7 %

Revenues

Revenues were \$66.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$50.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. This increase reflected higher product sales and services volumes in Canada and the United States as well as higher international services volumes, partially offset by a decrease in international product sales, for which individual orders can be larger and less frequent, and lower pricing for certain products and services. We believe the overall increase in revenues largely resulted from higher industry drilling and completion activity in the first six months of 2022 as compared to 2021, particularly in North America, attributable primarily to higher oil and natural gas demand and more favorable commodity prices. Product sales for the six months ended June 30, 2022 were \$45.6 million as compared to \$35.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. Services revenue totaled \$21.0 million compared to \$14.0 million for the same periods.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales was \$42.7 million, or 64.2% of revenues, for the six months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$32.2 million, or 64.4% of revenues, for the six months ended June 30, 2021. Cost of sales as a percentage of total revenues remained relatively consistent between these periods as higher utilization of manufacturing capacity and field service personnel was offset by lower pricing for certain products and services and increased costs impacting our supply chain, including raw materials, purchased materials, labor costs and outsourced service activity. Cost of product sales was \$31.2 million, or 68.3% of product sales revenue, and cost of services was \$11.6 million, or 55.1% of services revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2022. For the six months ended June 30, 2021, cost of product sales was \$24.6 million, or 68.4% of product sales revenue, and cost of services was \$7.6 million, or 54.3% of services revenue.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$29.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$24.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. This overall increase in expense reflects increased compensation and benefit costs of \$2.8 million primarily associated with reinstatement of certain salaries in mid-2021, salary increases implemented during the first quarter of 2022, and the restoration of employer matching contributions in January 2022. In addition, professional fees, primarily related to litigation matters, increased by \$1.8 million and travel and entertainment increased \$0.5 million, partially offset by lower share-based compensation of \$0.3 million.

Interest expense, net

Interest expense, net was \$0.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$0.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increase in interest expense, net reflects a \$0.2 million write-off of deferred loan costs associated with the termination of the Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility, which was replaced by an ABL Facility.

Foreign currency exchange gain, net

Foreign currency exchange gain, net was minimal for the six months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$0.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The change was due to the movement in the foreign currency exchange rates between the periods, primarily the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar.

Income tax (benefit) expense

Income tax (benefit) expense was \$(0.5) million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to 0.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. Included in the amount for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was a tax expense of \$0.6 million related to an increase in the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets not expected to be realized, tax expense of \$0.7 million related to stock awards, and a tax benefit of \$(0.2) million for foreign taxes. Included in the tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2021 was a tax expense of \$1.9 million for an increase in a valuation allowance on deferred tax assets not expected to be realized and a tax expense of \$0.5 million for foreign taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity are our existing cash and cash equivalents, cash provided by operating activities and borrowings under our ABL Facility. As of June 30, 2022, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$14.9 million, and total outstanding indebtedness of \$8.2 million primarily related to capital lease obligations. Our ABL Facility consists of an asset-based revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$35.0 million. Total borrowings are limited to a borrowing base calculated on the sum of cash in a specified pledged account, eligible accounts receivable and eligible inventory, provided it does not include credit for the assets of Repeat Precision. At June 30, 2022, our borrowing base under the ABL Facility was \$12.8 million, with no outstanding borrowings. We have cash-collateralized less than \$0.1 million in letter of credit commitments. The amount available to be drawn under the ABL Facility may decline from current levels due to reductions in our borrowing base or a springing financial covenant if our business were to be adversely impacted by a decline in market conditions. We were in compliance with our debt covenants at June 30, 2022. We believe that our cash on hand, cash flows from operations and potential borrowings under our ABL Facility will be sufficient to fund our capital expenditure and liquidity requirements for the next twelve months and after. Our principal liquidity needs have been, and are expected to continue to be, capital expenditures, working capital, debt service and potential mergers and acquisitions.

Our capital expenditures for each of the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$0.5 million. We plan to incur approximately \$1.0 million to \$2.0 million in capital expenditures during 2022, which includes (i) upgrades to our tracer diagnostics deployment and sampling equipment, (ii) machining equipment and molds to increase manufacturing capacity at Repeat Precision, (iii) new computers and engineering workstations and (iv) equipment to support growth in our Canadian liner hanger operations.

To the extent we require additional liquidity to fund our capital requirements, including our capital lease obligations, or repay existing indebtedness, we would expect to obtain it through the incurrence of additional indebtedness, the proceeds of equity issuances, or a combination thereof. We cannot provide assurance that we will be able to obtain this additional liquidity on reasonable terms, or at all. Our liquidity and our ability to meet our obligations and fund our capital requirements are also dependent on our future financial performance and ability to manage costs, which is subject to general economic, financial and other factors that are beyond our control, including the COVID-19 pandemic. Accordingly, we cannot provide assurance that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations or that funds will be available from additional indebtedness, the capital markets or otherwise to meet our liquidity needs. If we decide to pursue one or more significant acquisitions, we may incur additional debt or sell additional equity to finance such acquisitions, which could result in additional expenses or dilution.

Cash Flows

The following table provides a summary of cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (5,198)	\$ 1,090
Net cash used in investing activities	(301)	(316)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,525)	(2,580)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(214)	160
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ (7,238)</u>	<u>\$ (1,646)</u>

Operating Activities

Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities was \$(5.2) million and \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The decrease in cash flow was primarily driven by the payment of the annual incentive bonus of \$3.2 million, reducing accrued expenses, and payments related to cash-settled share-based compensation as well as increases in accounts receivable, inventories and income taxes receivable/payable. The decrease was partially offset by lower net loss in 2022 as compared to 2021 and reductions in prepaid expenses and other assets.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$0.3 million for each of the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, with an increase in purchases of property and equipment offset by a decrease in the purchase and development of software and technology.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$1.5 million and \$2.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Our primary uses of funds for the six months ended June 30, 2022 included total principal payments of \$7.8 million on our line of credit borrowings and finance leases, payments of \$0.4 million for treasury shares withheld to settle withholding tax requirements for equity-settled share-based compensation, and payments of \$0.9 million for deferred costs related to our ABL Facility. Our primary source of funds for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was line of credit borrowings of \$7.5 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2021, the primary use of funds was \$1.8 million of distributions to our joint venture partner and principal payments under finance leases of \$0.6 million.

Material Cash Requirements

Except for the new ABL Facility as discussed in “Note 8. Debt” and operating leases as discussed in “Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies” in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, there have been no significant changes in our material cash requirements from those disclosed in the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Critical Accounting Estimates

There are no material changes to our critical accounting estimates from those included in the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See “Note 1. Basis of Presentation” to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for a discussion of the accounting pronouncements we recently adopted and the accounting pronouncements recently issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.

Emerging Growth Company and Smaller Reporting Company Status

We are an “emerging growth company” as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”). We will remain an emerging growth company until the earlier of (i) the last day of our fiscal year (a) following the fifth anniversary of the completion of our initial public offering, (b) in which we have total annual gross revenue of at least \$1.07 billion, or (c) in which we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer, which means the market value of our common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700.0 million as of the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter, and (ii) the date on which we have issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt securities during the prior three-year period. Additionally, we are also a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Section 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Exchange Act”), meaning that we are not an investment company, an asset-backed issuer, or a majority-owned subsidiary of a parent company that is not a smaller reporting company and have a public float of less than \$250 million. As an emerging growth company and a smaller reporting company, we may take advantage of specified reduced reporting and other burdens that are otherwise applicable generally to public companies that do not qualify for those classifications.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report includes certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “seeks,” “believes,” “estimates,” “expects” and similar references to future periods, or by the inclusion of forecasts or projections. Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements we make regarding the outlook for our future business and financial performance, including the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic thereon, such as those contained in this Item 2. “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.”

Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions regarding our business, the economy and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, by their nature, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. As a result, our actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include regional, national or global political, economic, business, competitive, market and regulatory conditions and the following:

- the risks and uncertainties relating to public health crises, including the COVID-19 pandemic and its continuing impact on market conditions and our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and stock price;
- declines in the level of oil and natural gas E&P activity in Canada, the United States and internationally;
- oil and natural gas price fluctuations;
- significant competition for our products and services that results in pricing pressures, reduced sales, or reduced market share;
- inability to successfully implement our strategy of increasing sales of products and services into the United States;
- loss of significant customers;
- our inability to successfully develop and implement new technologies, products and services;
- our inability to protect and maintain critical intellectual property assets;
- losses and liabilities from uninsured or underinsured business activities;
- the financial health of our customers including their ability to pay for products or services provided;
- our failure to identify and consummate potential acquisitions;
- our inability to integrate or realize the expected benefits from acquisitions;
- loss of any of our key suppliers or significant disruptions negatively impacting our supply chain;
- risks in attracting and retaining qualified employees and key personnel or related to labor cost inflation;
- risks resulting from the operations of our joint venture arrangement;
- currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- impact of severe weather conditions;
- restrictions on the availability of our customers to obtain water essential to the drilling and hydraulic fracturing processes;
- changes in legislation or regulation governing the oil and natural gas industry, including restrictions on emissions of greenhouse gases;

- our inability to meet regulatory requirements for use of certain chemicals by our tracer diagnostics business;
- change in trade policy, including the impact of additional tariffs;
- our inability to accurately predict customer demand, which may result in us holding excess or obsolete inventory;
- failure to comply with or changes to federal, state and local and non-U.S. laws and other regulations, including anti-corruption and environmental regulations, guidelines and regulations for the use of explosives, the CARES Act and the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017;
- loss of our information and computer systems;
- system interruptions or failures, including complications with our enterprise resource planning system, cyber security breaches, identity theft or other disruptions that could compromise our information;
- impairment in the carrying value of long-lived assets and goodwill;
- our failure to establish and maintain effective internal control over financial reporting;
- risks and uncertainties relating to cost reduction efforts or savings we may realize from such cost reduction efforts;
- the reduction in our ABL Facility borrowing base or our inability to comply with the covenants in our debt agreements; and
- our inability to obtain sufficient liquidity on reasonable terms, or at all.

For the reasons described above, as well as factors identified in “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in this Quarterly Report and the section of the Annual Report entitled “Risk Factors,” we caution you against relying on any forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement made by us in this Quarterly Report speaks only as of the date on which we make it. Factors or events that could cause our actual results to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of them. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

For our quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk, see Item 7A, “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk,” in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2021. Except as set forth below, our exposure to market risk has not changed materially since December 31, 2021.

Interest Rate Risk

We were primarily exposed to interest rate risk through our Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility and the Prior Amended Credit Agreement, which were terminated concurrent with our entry on May 3, 2022 into the replacement ABL Facility. As of December 31, 2021, we had no outstanding indebtedness under our Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility.

Borrowings under the ABL Facility may be made in U.S. dollars with interest calculated using either the “ABR”, the “Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR” or the “Adjusted Term SOFR Rate”, and in Canadian dollars with interest calculated using the “Canadian Prime Rate” or the “CDOR Rate” (each as defined in the Credit Agreement). Borrowings bear interest at such benchmarks plus a margin that varies depending on our leverage ratio as follows: (i) for ABR based loans, between 1.40% and 2.40%, and (ii) for Adjusted Daily Simple SOFR, Adjusted Term SOFR Rate, Canadian Prime Rate, and CDOR Rate, between 2.40% and 3.40%. We must also pay a monthly commitment fee of 0.25% to 0.50% per year, depending on unused commitments. At June 30, 2022, we had no outstanding indebtedness under our ABL Facility.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of June 30, 2022. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of June 30, 2022, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2022 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See “Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies” of our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for further information regarding our legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2021, except as set forth below.

Our outstanding indebtedness could adversely affect our financial condition and our ability to operate our business, and we may not be able to generate sufficient cash flows to meet our debt service obligations.

As of April 30, 2022, our total outstanding indebtedness was \$8.7 million, of which no amount was outstanding under our Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility. Our Prior Senior Secured Credit Facility was terminated on May 3, 2022 and replaced with our ABL Facility. Under our ABL Facility, which is secured by substantially all of our assets, we may borrow up to the lesser of a borrowing base and \$35.0 million, with sublimits for loans in Canadian dollars, letters of credit and swingline loans. The borrowing base is determined based on 85% of eligible accounts receivable, 85% of the net orderly liquidation value of eligible inventory, and 100% of cash in a specified pledged account, subject to change in the administrative agent’s permitted discretion, and does not include assets of Repeat Precision. The ABL Facility authorizes, but does not require, the administrative agent to make over-advances, notwithstanding a borrowing base deficiency, of up to 10% of aggregate commitments (but never to exceed the lenders’ aggregate commitments). Our ABL Facility is subject to interest rate fallback provisions applicable in the event that the SOFR-based or other interest rate benchmarks provided thereunder become unavailable or unrepresentative of lenders’ cost of funds. There can be no assurance that our ABL Facility will be adequate in size to satisfy our liquidity needs, or that adverse energy market developments impacting our customers will not constrain our liquidity by reducing the size of our borrowing base.

Our outstanding indebtedness, and any additional indebtedness we incur, may have important consequences for us, including, without limitation, that: we may be required to use a substantial portion of our cash flow to pay the principal of and interest on our indebtedness; our indebtedness and leverage may increase our vulnerability to adverse changes in general economic and industry conditions, as well as to competitive pressures; our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and for general corporate and other purposes may be limited; our indebtedness may expose us to the risk of increased interest rates because our borrowings are at variable rates of interest (including SOFR); our indebtedness may prevent us from taking advantage of business opportunities as they arise or successfully carrying out our plans to expand our business; and our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and our industry may be limited by covenants in our indebtedness documents.

Under the terms of the credit agreement governing our ABL Facility, we are required to comply with specified financial and operating covenants, which may limit our ability to operate our business as we otherwise might operate it. The obligations under our ABL Facility may be accelerated upon the occurrence of an event of default, which includes customary events of default including, without limitation, payment defaults, cross-defaults to certain material indebtedness, covenant defaults, material inaccuracy of representations and warranties, bankruptcy events, material judgments, certain ERISA-related events, material defects with respect to guarantees and collateral, invalidity of subordination provisions and change of control. If not cured, an event of default could result in any amounts outstanding, including any accrued interest and unpaid fees, becoming immediately due and payable, which would require us to, among other things: seek additional financing in the debt or equity markets, refinance or restructure all or a portion of our indebtedness, sell selected assets and/or reduce or delay planned capital or operating expenditures. Such measures might not be sufficient to enable us to service our debt and any such financing or refinancing might not be available on economically favorable terms or at all. If we are not able to generate sufficient cash flows to meet our debt service obligations or are forced to take additional measures to be able to service our indebtedness, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We and our subsidiaries may be able to incur substantial indebtedness.

We may incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future. Although the terms of the agreement governing our ABL Facility contains restrictions on our ability to incur additional indebtedness, these restrictions are subject to a number of important exceptions, and indebtedness incurred in compliance with these restrictions could be substantial. If we and our subsidiaries incur substantial additional indebtedness, the related risks to our financial condition could increase.

Restrictive covenants in the agreement governing our ABL Facility may restrict our ability to pursue our business strategies.

The agreement governing our ABL Facility contains a number of restrictive covenants that impose significant operating and financial restrictions on us and may limit our ability to engage in acts that may be in our long-term best interests. These include covenants restricting, among other things, our ability to: incur additional indebtedness; grant liens; enter into burdensome agreements with negative pledge clauses or restrictions on subsidiary distributions; make certain investments; pay dividends; make payments in respect of junior lien or subordinated debt; make acquisitions; consolidate, amalgamate, merge, liquidate, divide or dissolve; sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of assets; make certain organizational changes (including with respect to organizational documents and changes in fiscal year); engage in sale-leaseback transactions; engage in transactions with affiliates; enter into operating leases; enter into hedging arrangements; enter into certain leasehold arrangements and arrangements with respect to inventory and equipment; and materially alter our business.

Our ABL Facility requires, as a condition to borrowing, that our available cash on hand does not exceed \$10.0 million. The ABL Facility also contains a financial covenant requiring us to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.0 to 1.0 for the applicable 12 month period whenever liquidity under our ABL Facility is less than 20% of revolving commitments. Our ability to satisfy the fixed charge coverage ratio can be affected by events beyond our control and we cannot assure you that we will be able to satisfy these covenants. Our inability to satisfy the fixed charge coverage ratio could render us unable to borrow under the ABL Facility at the time when liquidity is most needed.

A breach of any covenant or restriction contained in the agreement governing our ABL Facility could result in an event of default thereunder. If any such event of default occurs, the lenders under the facility may elect (after the expiration of any applicable notice or grace periods) to declare all outstanding borrowings, together with accrued and unpaid interest and other amounts payable thereunder, to be immediately due and payable. The lenders under our ABL Facility also have the right, upon an event of default thereunder, to terminate any commitments they have to provide further borrowings. Further, following an event of default under the agreement governing our ABL Facility, the lenders under the facility will have the right to proceed against the collateral granted to them to secure that debt. If the debt under our ABL Facility was to be accelerated, our assets may not be sufficient to repay in full that debt or any other debt that may become due as a result of that acceleration.

Volatility and weakness in bank and capital markets may adversely affect credit availability and related financing costs for us.

The indebtedness under our ABL Facility matures on May 3, 2027. Our ability to refinance this indebtedness on acceptable terms will be dependent upon a number of factors, including our degree of leverage, the value of our assets, borrowing restrictions which may be imposed by lenders and conditions in the credit markets at the time we refinance. Furthermore, bank and capital markets can experience periods of volatility and disruption. If the disruption in these markets is prolonged, our ability to refinance, and the related cost of refinancing, some or all of our debt could be adversely affected. There is also a risk, during periods of volatile credit markets, that lenders, even those with strong balance sheets and sound lending practices, could fail or refuse to honor their legal commitments and obligations under existing credit commitments, including our ABL Facility. Although we currently can access the bank and capital markets, there is no assurance that such markets will continue to be a reliable source of financing for us. These factors, including the tightening of credit markets, could adversely affect our ability to obtain cost-effective financing. Increased volatility and disruptions in the financial markets also could make it more difficult and more expensive for us to refinance outstanding indebtedness and obtain financing. In addition, the adoption of new statutes and regulations, the implementation of recently enacted laws or new interpretations or the enforcement of older laws and regulations applicable to the financial markets or the financial services industry could result in a reduction in the amount of available credit or an increase in the cost of credit. Disruptions in the financial markets can also adversely affect our lenders, insurers, customers and other counterparties. Perceptions of us and the industries in which we or our customers operate, including perceptions of our environmental, social and governance attributes may result in pressure on banks and other financial institutions to reduce or avoid lending, which could further reduce the available pool of financing for us and increase the cost of financing to us. Any of these results could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
10.1	Credit Agreement, dated as of May 3, 2022, by and among NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc., Pioneer Investment, Inc., NCS Multistage, LLC, NCS Multistage Inc., and the other loan parties thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and the lenders party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 6, 2022).
10.2	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc. and Ryan Hummer, dated as of July 27, 2022 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on August 1, 2022).
* 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
* 31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
** 32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
** 32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*** 101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
*** 101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
*** 101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
*** 101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
*** 101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
*** 101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
*** 104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in iXBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

*** Submitted electronically with this Report.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: August 2, 2022

NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc.

By: /s/ Ryan Hummer
Ryan Hummer
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(Principal Financial Officer and Authorized Signatory)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) AND RULE 15D-14(A)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED**

I, Robert Nipper, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this “report”) of NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc. (the “registrant”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 2, 2022

/s/ Robert Nipper

Robert Nipper
Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) AND RULE 15D-14(A)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED**

I, Ryan Hummer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this “report”) of NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc. (the “registrant”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 2, 2022

/s/ Ryan Hummer
Ryan Hummer
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

**CERTIFICATION OF
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNDER SECTION 906 OF THE
SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002, 18 U.S.C. § 1350**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Robert Nipper, Chief Executive Officer and Director of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

August 2, 2022

/s/ Robert Nipper

Robert Nipper

Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER UNDER SECTION 906 OF THE
SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002, 18 U.S.C. § 1350**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of NCS Multistage Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Ryan Hummer, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

August 2, 2022

/s/ Ryan Hummer

Ryan Hummer

Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
