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Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations



FOR THE SECOND QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
PREPARED AS OF AUGUST 1, 2017

The following management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations ("MD&A") for the three and six month interim periods ended June 30, 2017, should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017, and with the audited 2016 annual consolidated financial statements and the 2016 annual MD&A included in the Company's 2016 Annual Report, which may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. All amounts are stated in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts, unless otherwise indicated.

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The Company recorded net income of \$4,679, or \$0.43 per share, for the second quarter ended June 30, 2017, compared to net income of \$5,272, or \$0.48 per share for the corresponding quarter in 2016. The aggregate weighted average number of Class A Subordinate Voting shares and Class B Multiple Voting shares outstanding for the second quarter of 2017 and 2016 were 10,972,787 and 10,947,254, respectively.

Revenues increased by 9% to \$47,814 in the second quarter of 2017 from \$43,818 for the same quarter of 2016 due to higher shipments, in both the Masonry Products and Landscape Products business segments. The continued strength in housing demand and a catch-up in housing construction backlog from the end of 2016 combined with an expanded product portfolio supported the increase in shipment volumes through the second quarter of 2017, in spite of unusually wet spring weather experienced during the quarter.

Cost of sales for the second quarter ended June 30, 2017 increased to \$34,577 from \$31,039 for the corresponding quarter in 2016, primarily due to an increase in shipments. In addition, higher trucking and yard and shipping expenses and higher repairs and maintenance expenses incurred at the Brampton and Markham plants during the current quarter offset the favourable effect of higher production volumes on per unit fixed manufacturing costs. During the second quarter of 2016, higher costs were incurred at the Farmersburg, Indiana clay brick plant and at the Boisbriand, Quebec plant for process improvements. Higher production levels were achieved through the current quarter at the Farmersburg, Indiana plant and at the Boisbriand, Quebec facility with a continued focus on lowering costs.

Selling expenses for the second quarter of 2017 increased to \$3,163 from \$2,832 for the corresponding quarter of 2016. Marketing of the Company's products through multiple social media platforms and associated costs to develop social networking tools were incurred during the second quarter of 2017. In addition, increases in advertising literature costs to include comprehensive, multi-product exterior design solutions and increases in personnel costs related to higher shipments were also reflected in the higher expense level.

General and administrative expenses increased to \$2,990 for the second quarter ended June 30, 2017, from \$2,110 for the corresponding period in 2016. This increase was primarily due to the cash settlement of certain employee stock options during the three months ended June 30, 2017. Compensation costs amounting to \$771 were recognized for the increase in fair market value (“FMV”) of the stock options on settlement, over the FMV at grant date which had been previously expensed over the vesting period. This transaction is described in more detail in Note 10 to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

In addition, during the second quarter of 2017, compensation cost on share appreciation rights that were granted on March 31, 2017 were recognized totaling \$298. This amount represents the FMV of share appreciation rights for the three months ended June 30, 2017. Share appreciation rights are recognized over the specified term of service, on completion of which they vest with the participant. This transaction is described in more detail below and in Note 10 to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

For accounting purposes, share appreciation rights are measured at FMV using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Compensation expense is recorded for the increase in the FMV of the share appreciation rights over the base price as specified in the Share Appreciation Rights Grant Agreement until settlement or expiration. The offsetting liability is recognized as Current and Non-Current based on the estimated timing of settlement. Compensation expense is recognized for share appreciation rights over the vesting period. Each vesting period represents a tranche, which is treated as a separate grant. Forfeitures are estimated in the determination of vested rights.

On March 21, 2017, the Board of Directors approved the Brampton Brick Limited Share Appreciation Rights Plan (the “SARs Plan”). Under the SARs Plan, the Company may grant share appreciation rights to the officers, full-time employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries. The base price of each share appreciation right is determined by the Board of Directors and cannot be less than the volume weighted average trading price (“VWAP”) of the Company’s Class A Subordinate Voting shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the effective date of the grant, and the maximum exercise term of a share appreciation right is ten years. Upon exercise of the share appreciation right, the excess of the FMV, being the five-day VWAP, as of the day preceding the date of exercise, over the base price will be payable to the participant.

Other expense increased to \$88 for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 compared to \$49 for the corresponding prior period due to comparatively higher fluctuations in the U.S. dollar currency exchange rates impacting operations during the second quarter of 2017. Other expense includes the net gains and losses on the translation of foreign currency transactions, converted into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Because of the factors noted above, operating income decreased to \$7,036 for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, from \$7,788 for the same quarter in 2016.

Finance expense for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was \$118, compared to \$578 for the corresponding quarter in 2016. Excluding the change in the fair value of the interest rate swap which amounted to an unrealized gain of \$227 (2016 – unrealized loss of \$129), net interest expense for the current quarter decreased to \$345 compared to \$449 in the second quarter of 2016 due to lower debt balances. The decrease in outstanding debt balances was the result of scheduled repayments amounting to \$2,500 made in the second half of 2016, as discussed in Note 7 of the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Provision for income taxes totaled \$2,239 for the second quarter of 2017 compared to \$1,938 for the same quarter of 2016. The income tax provision, in both periods, relates to the pre-tax income of the Company's Canadian operations. The Company has not recorded a deferred tax asset with respect to the potential deferred tax benefit pertaining to losses incurred by its U.S. operations.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded net income of \$1,778, or \$0.16 per share, compared to a net income of \$1,534, or \$0.14 per share, for the same period in 2016. The aggregate weighted average number of Class A Subordinate Voting shares and Class B Multiple Voting shares outstanding for the periods ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 was 10,964,530 and 10,947,254, respectively.

Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2017 grew to \$69,483, an 11% increase from \$62,476, for the same period in 2016. The increase in shipments in both the Masonry Products and Landscape Products business segments was due to the sustained strength in residential construction in the Canadian market. In addition, during the first half of 2017, the momentum in construction remained steady in spite of unusually wet spring weather conditions. The implementation of marketing strategies to integrate customer demand for a wider range of products within the Masonry Products and Landscape Products business segments also contributed to an increase in overall revenues.

Cost of sales for the six months ended June 30, 2017 increased to \$54,301 from \$48,940 for the corresponding period in 2016, primarily due to an increase in shipments and higher repair and maintenance expenses incurred and was partially offset by a decrease in per unit costs on increased production. During the corresponding first half of the prior year, additional costs were incurred during the temporary shutdown of the Farmersburg, Indiana clay brick facility for maintenance and the installation of new process manufacturing equipment. Production resumed in the month of April 2016 at lower levels due to continued refinements to the new equipment which resulted in increased costs during the period.

Selling expenses for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 were \$5,979, compared to \$5,507 for the corresponding period in 2016. The increase for the first six months of 2017 was largely due to the reasons described above for the three months ended June 30, 2017. In addition, a relative increase in license fees for customer relationship management tools and an increase in personnel costs related to higher shipments were incurred.

General and administrative expenses increased to \$4,876 for the first six months of 2017, compared to \$3,714 for the same period of 2016, due to the same reasons noted above under the discussion for the three months ended June 30, 2017.

Other expense of \$128 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 compared to \$262 for the corresponding prior period relates primarily to the loss on translation of foreign currency transactions as a result of currency exchange fluctuations attributed to the U.S. dollar during the period.

Operating income for the six months ended June 30, 2017 increased to \$4,275, compared to \$4,053 for the same period in 2016.

Finance expense for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$578, compared to \$1,351 for the same period of 2016. Excluding the unrealized gain on the interest rate swap of \$85 (2016 – unrealized loss of \$524), finance expense for the first six months of 2017 decreased to \$663 from \$827 for the corresponding period in 2016. This decrease in finance expense was due to lower bank operating advances and lower debt balances.

A provision for income taxes totaling \$1,919 was recorded for the first six months of 2017 compared to \$1,168 for the same period in 2016. The income tax provisions for the first half of 2017 and 2016 relate to the Company's Canadian operations. The Company has not recorded a deferred tax asset with respect to the potential deferred tax benefit pertaining to losses incurred by its U.S. operations.

The following paragraphs explain each operating business segment in more detail:

MASONRY PRODUCTS

Revenues of the Masonry Products business segment increased by 9% to \$31,487 for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, compared to \$28,943 for the corresponding quarter of 2016. The momentum in the pace of residential construction in Ontario continued through the second quarter of 2017, contributing to the increase in shipments. Cost of sales increased due to higher shipments but were partially offset by the favourable effects of increased production volumes. During the second quarter of 2016, cost of sales included process improvement costs incurred at the Farmersburg, Indiana clay brick facility which reduced the level of production activity during that period. The increase in selling and general and administrative expenses, relating to this business segment, during the second quarter of 2017 is described under the caption, 'Discussion of Operations' for the three months ended June 30, 2017. As a result, operating income for the second quarter of 2017 decreased to \$3,248, compared to \$4,382 for the same quarter in 2016.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, revenues of the Masonry Products business segment increased 12% to \$51,453 from \$45,798 in the corresponding period of 2016. Increases in the shipments of masonry products were primarily due to the increasing demand for residential real estate in Ontario and a continuing focus to grow customer demand by integrating product lines within this business segment.

Cost of sales for the first six months of 2017 increased to \$41,326 as compared to \$36,497 for the corresponding period in 2016. The increase in costs of sales due to higher shipments of masonry products and higher repair and maintenance expenses was partially offset by the positive impact of higher production volumes on per unit costs. As noted earlier, costs at the Farmersburg, Indiana clay brick facility were higher in the first half of 2016 due to a temporary shutdown for maintenance and the installation of new process manufacturing equipment during the period.

In addition, selling and general and administrative expenses related to this business segment increased during the current period as is described in more detail under the caption, 'Discussion of Operations' for the three months ended June 30, 2017.

Operating income for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was \$2,303 compared to \$2,655 for the comparative period of 2016.

LANDSCAPE PRODUCTS

Revenues of the Landscape Products business segment for the three months ended June 30, 2017 increased to \$16,327, from \$14,875 for the corresponding quarter of 2016. The increase in revenues was supported by higher shipments during the current quarter. Cost of sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 increased to \$10,425 from \$9,737 for the corresponding quarter of 2016, primarily due to the increase in shipments.

As a result, operating income for the second quarter of 2017 increased to \$3,788 compared to \$3,406 for the same quarter in 2016.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, revenues of the Landscape Products business segment increased to \$18,030 from \$16,678 for the corresponding period of 2016 due to an increase in shipments. During the first half of 2017, favourable market conditions for home sales and repair and remodeling activity contributed to the demand for landscaping and curb appeal upgrades. Cost of sales for the six months ended June 30, 2017 increased to \$12,975 from \$12,442 for the corresponding period in 2016, due to higher shipments.

Both selling and general and administrative expenses were higher for the reasons described above under the caption 'Discussion of Operations' for the three months ended June 30, 2017.

As a result, operating income of the Landscape Products business segment for the first six months of 2017 increased to \$1,972 from \$1,398 for the same period for 2016.

CASH FLOWS

Cash used for operating activities increased to \$6,366 for the six months ended June 30, 2017, compared to \$2,514 for the corresponding period in 2016. Higher inventories, higher trade receivable balances due to higher revenues and higher income tax payments during the first six months of 2017 were partially offset by a decrease in accounts payable disbursements.

Cash utilized for purchases of property, plant and equipment totaled \$3,446 in the first six months of 2017. This amount includes additions during the period of \$2,575 and net amounts paid relating to capital additions made in the prior period. These capital expenditures included \$1,010 for mobile equipment, of which \$323 were capital leases and \$1,127 for production process equipment primarily at the Brampton and Wixom concrete products plants. During the corresponding prior period, cash utilized for purchases of property, plant and equipment was \$8,378, and comprised primarily of the purchase of certain assets in Boisbriand, Quebec and equipment upgrades at both U.S. facilities and at certain Canadian plants.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The Company's Masonry Products and Landscape Products business segments are seasonal in nature. The Landscape Products business is affected by seasonality to a greater degree than the Masonry Products business. As a result of this seasonality, operating results are impacted accordingly and cash requirements are generally expected to increase through the first half of the year and decline through the second half of the year.

As at June 30, 2017, the bank operating advances outstanding total was \$593, with no outstanding balance as at December 31, 2016.

Trade payables totaled \$18,266 at June 30, 2017 compared to \$15,956 at December 31, 2016.

The ratio of total liabilities to shareholders' equity was 0.56:1 at June 30, 2017 compared to 0.55:1 at December 31, 2016. An increase in trade payables due to a timing difference in disbursements, the increase in other liabilities outstanding due to sales and other taxes payable on higher revenues and the decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income due to the foreign currency translation loss on the strengthening of the Canadian dollar during the first six months ended June 30, 2017, were primary contributors to the increase in the ratio. This increase was partially offset by the decrease in income tax payable as at the reporting date.

As at June 30, 2017, the Company's current ratio was 2.52:1, representing working capital of \$40,740, compared to 2.43:1 and \$36,382, respectively, as at December 31, 2016.

The increase in working capital was due to an increase in trade and other receivables, inventories, taxes recoverable and other assets. This increase was offset, in part, by comparatively lower cash and cash equivalents, an increase in bank operating advances and higher trade payables and other liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$838 at June 30, 2017, compared to \$10,923 at December 31, 2016 and \$673 at June 30, 2016.

The Company's demand operating facility provides for borrowings of up to \$22,000 based on margin formulae for trade receivables, certain other qualified receivables and inventories, less priority claims. It is a demand facility secured by a general security agreement over all assets. The agreement also contains certain financial covenants.

As at June 30, 2017, the borrowing limit based on the margin formulae was \$22,000, of which \$960 was utilized and comprised of bank operating advances totaling \$593 and \$367 in outstanding letters of credit.

The Company was in compliance with all financial covenants under its term financing agreement and operating credit facility as at June 30, 2017 and anticipates that it will maintain compliance throughout the year.

The Company expects that future cash flows from operations, cash and cash equivalents on hand and the unutilized balance of its operating credit facility will be sufficient to satisfy its obligations as they become due.

Information with respect to the Company's material off-balance sheet arrangements, which consist primarily of operating leases, purchase commitments and natural gas supply and transportation contracts, is disclosed in the table of contractual obligations in the annual MD&A included with the Company's 2016 Annual Report and in Note 14 to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

With respect to contractual obligations outstanding as at June 30, 2017, changes during the first six months include scheduled payments of principal and interest on debt and finance lease obligations and operating leases. Additional changes include reductions in the remaining balances of the Company's purchase obligations under its natural gas supply and transportation contracts. These are more fully described in Note 14 to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following is a summary of selected quarterly financial information for each of the eight most recently completed quarters (in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts):

| TOTAL OPERATIONS | June 30 | | March 31 | | December 31 | | September 30 | |
|---|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Revenues | \$ 47,814 | \$ 43,818 | \$ 21,669 | \$ 18,658 | \$ 36,739 | \$ 32,362 | \$ 43,811 | \$ 40,465 |
| Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of Brampton Brick Limited | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ 4,679 | \$ 5,272 | \$ (2,901) | \$ (3,738) | \$ 1,304 | \$ (524) | \$ 4,636 | \$ 4,324 |
| Net income (loss) | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ 4,679 | \$ 5,272 | \$ (2,901) | \$ (3,738) | \$ 1,304 | \$ (534) | \$ 4,636 | \$ 4,324 |
| Net income (loss) per share | | | | | | | | |
| Basic | \$ 0.43 | \$ 0.48 | \$ (0.26) | \$ (0.34) | \$ 0.12 | \$ (0.05) | \$ 0.42 | \$ 0.39 |
| Diluted | \$ 0.41 | \$ 0.47 | \$ (0.26) | \$ (0.34) | \$ 0.12 | \$ (0.05) | \$ 0.41 | \$ 0.39 |

The quarterly financial information presented reflects the seasonal nature of the Company's Masonry Products and Landscape Products business segments. Historically, sales of these business segments are greater in the second and third quarters than in the first and fourth quarters of each year. Consequently, the results of operations and cash flows reported each quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year, and the financial condition of the Company at the end of each quarter reflects these seasonal fluctuations.

Major factors affecting the comparability of the quarterly results are described below:

QUARTERS ENDED JUNE 30

Revenues in both the Masonry Products and Landscape Products business segments increased for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, compared to the same quarter of 2016 due to the continuing strength in the housing market and rising demand for home exterior upgrades in spite of relatively wet weather conditions. During the current quarter, costs of sales were higher due to the increase in shipments and higher repair and maintenance expenses, but were partially offset by lower costs on higher production volumes. For the second quarter of 2016, the increase in costs of sales was due to costs associated with upgrades to process equipment installed at the Farmersburg, Indiana clay brick plant and the retrofit and other costs associated with the April 2016 acquisition of the Boisbriand, Quebec facility.

The increase in general and administrative expenses during the second quarter of 2017 was due to the recognition of the increase in fair market value of certain employee stock options, over the fair market value as at the grant date, upon exercise and cash-settlement thereof. This transaction is described in greater detail in Note 10 to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements. In addition, an unrealized gain of \$227 from the change in fair value of the interest rate swap was recorded during the second quarter of 2017 compared to an unrealized loss of \$129 for the corresponding quarter of 2016.

As a result, net income for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 was \$4,679, compared to \$5,272 for the same period in 2016.

QUARTERS ENDED MARCH 31

Revenues during the first quarter of 2017 increased in the Masonry Products business segment compared to the corresponding three months of 2016. The momentum in residential construction in 2016, which continued through the first quarter of 2017, combined with favourable weather conditions contributed to the increase in revenues.

Costs of sales were higher due to the increase in shipments and were positively impacted by lower per unit manufacturing costs on higher production levels. The temporary shutdown for maintenance and process improvements at the Farmersburg plant unfavourably impacted costs in the first quarter of 2016.

Selling expenses were higher during the first quarter of 2017, due to an increase

in license fees for customer relationship management tools and personnel-related costs associated with higher revenues.

As a result, the net loss for the first quarter of 2017 decreased to \$2,901 from \$3,738 for the same quarter in 2016.

QUARTERS ENDED DECEMBER 31

Revenues for the fourth quarter of 2016 increased 14% over the same period in 2015 due to higher masonry and landscape product shipments. Costs of sales in the last quarter of 2016 increased by 8% due to higher shipments. This increase was partially offset by lower per unit manufacturing costs on higher production volumes.

In addition, the unrealized gain on the interest rate swap in the fourth quarter of 2016 amounted to \$619, compared to an unrealized loss of \$26 recognized in the corresponding prior period.

An increase in the income tax provision, which was recorded on pre-tax income of the Canadian operations, was the result of a significant improvement in operating results due to the continued strength in demand for the Company's product portfolios.

Net income improved significantly in the fourth quarter of 2016 for the reasons discussed above.

QUARTERS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

The increase in shipment volumes in both the Masonry Products and Landscape Products business segments during the third quarter ended September 30, 2016, compared to the corresponding quarter of 2015, was primarily supported by the underlying strength in residential construction in Ontario, Canada. Costs of sales increased due to higher shipments and higher per unit production costs incurred at the Farmersburg, Indiana clay brick plant. Upgrades to process equipment at Farmersburg, Indiana continued through the third quarter of 2016, which impacted production activity and increased overall operating costs at the facility.

OTHER

Information with respect to 'Changes in Accounting Policies' is contained in Note 2 to the 2016 annual consolidated financial statements included in the Company's 2016 Annual Report. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 have been prepared using the same accounting policies applied to the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, along with applicable changes in accounting policies effective January 1, 2017, as described in Note 2 to the 2016 annual consolidated financial statements. On March 31, 2017, share appreciation rights, with cash settlement on exercise, were granted by the Board of Directors. This transaction and the associated accounting policy is further described in Note 10 to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Information with respect to 'Critical Accounting Judgments and Estimates' is disclosed in the 2016 annual MD&A and in Note 3 to the 2016 annual consolidated financial statements included in the Company's 2016 Annual Report. To date, there have not been any significant changes to the Company's critical accounting judgments and estimates.

Information with respect to transactions with related parties is disclosed: (a) for the year ended December 31, 2016, in Note 22 to the 2016 annual consolidated financial statements included in the Company's 2016 Annual Report; and (b) for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017, in Note 15 to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

The aggregate number of issued and outstanding Class A Subordinate Voting shares and Class B Multiple Voting shares as at June 30, 2017 is disclosed in Note 9 to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements. There have been no changes to the issued and outstanding shares to the date of this MD&A.

There were no Class A Subordinate Voting shares purchased under the Company's Normal Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB"), which commenced May 16, 2016 and ended on May 15, 2017. On July 12, 2017, The Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") accepted a notice of intention (the "Notice") filed by the Company to make an NCIB. The Notice provided that the Company, could purchase on the TSX up to 461,756 Class A Subordinate Voting shares in total, being approximately 5% of the total number of Class A Subordinate Voting shares outstanding as of July 10, 2017, during the 12-month period commencing on July 17, 2017 and ending on July 16, 2018. The Company has not repurchased any Class A Subordinate Voting shares under this NCIB.

The aggregate number of outstanding stock options and share appreciation rights as at June 30, 2017 that were fully vested and exercisable by plan participants are disclosed in Note 10 to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2017. On exercise, stock options are convertible to Class A Subordinate Voting shares, whereas share appreciation rights are settled in cash. There have been no changes to the number of stock options and share appreciation rights outstanding to the date of this MD&A.

Additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's Annual Report and Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the Management Information Circular issued in connection with the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on May 25, 2017, may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended June 30, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

OUTLOOK

The Company's Masonry Products and Landscape Products business segments are cyclical. Demand for masonry products fluctuates in accordance with the level of new residential construction as well as industrial, commercial and institutional construction activity. Demand for landscape products fluctuates in accordance with the level of industrial, commercial and institutional construction activity, as well as consumer spending patterns.

Both business segments are seasonal, with the Landscape Products business affected to a greater degree than the Masonry Products business.

Through the first half of 2017, the Company has shown positive operating results due to favourable market conditions aided by an increase in both residential and commercial construction activity. These positive market conditions have continued through July and weather permitting, can translate into continued improvement for the remainder of the year.

The Company's landscape and concrete masonry business grew in the second quarter of 2017 due to favourable market conditions and the positive effect of various strategic initiatives implemented over the past number of years focusing on customer service and product development.

The Company's facility based in Boisbriand, Quebec has curtailed its production activities and is now predominantly a distribution site, servicing the Quebec and Eastern Ontario markets with the Company's full product portfolio. We remain optimistic that our strategy for this facility will result in greater sales volumes going forward.

The Canadian clay brick facility saw a slight increase in its production capacity utilization in the second quarter of this year. Through the remainder of 2017, production levels are expected to correspond to anticipated market conditions.

Activity in the Company's U.S. market regions, related to residential housing, remains at historically low levels with respect to pricing and industry-wide clay brick capacity utilization. The Company's U.S. clay brick plant is now operating at the appropriate capacity utilization in order to service its current sales demand for both commercial and residential sector products for the balance of 2017. This improvement in production capacity utilization should result in better gross margin levels for the plant.

Since the signing of the Universal Resource Recovery Inc. ("Universal") lease with its tenant, Universal has been self-sufficient on a cash basis. As a result, the Company did not need to fund any cash shortfalls in 2016 and through to June 30, 2017. Additionally, any excess cash flow at Universal is expected to be used to repay the loan receivable of the Company and of the other joint venture partner during the lease period.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained herein constitute “forward-looking statements”. All statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, including, among others, statements regarding the expected repayment of the loan receivable from Universal and the expected self-sufficiency on a cash basis of Universal, forecasts of sufficient cash flows from operations and other sources of financing, anticipated compliance with financial covenants under debt agreements, anticipated sales of masonry and landscape products, and other statements regarding future plans, objectives, production levels, costs, productivity, results, business outlook and financial performance, including the statements contained in the ‘Outlook’ section of this MD&A. There can be no assurance that such forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate.

Such forward-looking statements are based on information currently available to management, and are based on assumptions and analyses made by management in light of its experience and its perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, including, among others, assumptions regarding pricing, weather and seasonal expectations, production efficiency, and there being no significant disruptions affecting operations or other material adverse changes.

Such forward-looking statements also involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, among others: changes in economic conditions, including the demand for the Company’s primary products and the level of new home, commercial and other construction; large fluctuations in production levels; fluctuations in energy prices and other production costs; changes in transportation costs; foreign currency exchange and interest rate fluctuations; legislative and regulatory developments; as well as those assumptions, risks, uncertainties and other factors identified and discussed under “Risks and Uncertainties” in the 2016 annual MD&A included in the Company’s 2016 Annual Report and those identified and reported in the Company’s other public filings (including the Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2016), which may be accessed at www.sedar.com.

The forward-looking information contained herein is made as of the date hereof. Other than as specifically required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, Subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of an interim financial report, the interim financial report must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the interim financial report has not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the company's management.

No auditor has performed a review of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Jeffrey G. Kerbel
President and Chief Executive Officer

Trevor M. Sandler
Vice President, Finance and
Chief Financial Officer

Dated as of the 1st day of August, 2017.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets

| (unaudited)(in thousands of Canadian dollars) | Notes | June 30, 2017 | December 31, 2016 |
|--|-------|-------------------|----------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | \$ 838 | \$ 10,923 |
| Trade and other receivables | | 32,914 | 21,108 |
| Inventories | | 32,153 | 29,031 |
| Taxes recoverable | 11 | 227 | - |
| Other assets | | 1,310 | 756 |
| Loan receivable | 4 | 92 | 89 |
| | | 67,534 | 61,907 |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Loans receivable | 4 | 4,371 | 4,408 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 5 | 166,099 | 170,072 |
| | | 170,470 | 174,480 |
| Total assets | 16 | \$ 238,004 | \$ 236,387 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Bank operating advances | 6, 13 | \$ 593 | \$ - |
| Trade payables | | 18,266 | 15,956 |
| Income tax payable | 11 | - | 2,822 |
| Current portion of debt | 7, 13 | 2,232 | 2,638 |
| Current derivative financial instrument | 8 | 167 | 155 |
| Current provision on share appreciation rights | 10 | 244 | - |
| Decommissioning provisions | | 30 | 30 |
| Other liabilities | | 5,262 | 3,924 |
| | | 26,794 | 25,525 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Non-current portion of debt | 7, 13 | 36,075 | 35,910 |
| Non-current derivative financial instrument | 8 | 107 | 204 |
| Non-current provision on share appreciation rights | 10 | 53 | - |
| Decommissioning provisions | | 6,467 | 6,429 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 11 | 15,650 | 15,889 |
| | | 58,352 | 58,432 |
| Total liabilities | | \$ 85,146 | \$ 83,957 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Share capital | 9 | \$ 33,915 | \$ 33,755 |
| Contributed surplus | 10 | 3,051 | 3,101 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | | 9,369 | 10,829 |
| Retained earnings | | 106,523 | 104,745 |
| Total equity | | 152,858 | 152,430 |
| Total liabilities and equity | | \$ 238,004 | \$ 236,387 |

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

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)



| (unaudited)(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) | Notes | Three months ended June 30, | | Six months ended June 30, | |
|---|------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|------------|
| | | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Revenues | 15, 16, 17 | \$ 47,814 | \$ 43,818 | \$ 69,483 | \$ 62,476 |
| Cost of sales | | 34,577 | 31,039 | 54,301 | 48,940 |
| Selling expenses | | 3,163 | 2,832 | 5,979 | 5,507 |
| General and administrative expenses | | 2,990 | 2,110 | 4,876 | 3,714 |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | | (40) | - | (76) | - |
| Other expense | | 88 | 49 | 128 | 262 |
| | | 40,778 | 36,030 | 65,208 | 58,423 |
| Operating income | 16 | 7,036 | 7,788 | 4,275 | 4,053 |
| Finance expense | 6, 7, 8 | (118) | (578) | (578) | (1,351) |
| Income before income taxes | | 6,918 | 7,210 | 3,697 | 2,702 |
| (Provision) recovery of income taxes | 11 | | | | |
| Current | | (2,308) | (1,902) | (2,156) | (1,226) |
| Deferred | | 69 | (36) | 237 | 58 |
| | | (2,239) | (1,938) | (1,919) | (1,168) |
| Net income for the period | | \$ 4,679 | \$ 5,272 | \$ 1,778 | \$ 1,534 |
| Other comprehensive (loss) income | | | | | |
| Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: | | | | | |
| Foreign currency translation loss | | \$ (1,096) | \$ (183) | \$ (1,460) | \$ (3,069) |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period | | \$ 3,583 | \$ 5,089 | \$ 318 | \$ (1,535) |
| Net income per Class A Subordinate Voting share and Class B Multiple Voting share | | | | | |
| Basic | 12 | \$ 0.43 | \$ 0.48 | \$ 0.16 | \$ 0.14 |
| Diluted | 12 | \$ 0.41 | \$ 0.47 | \$ 0.16 | \$ 0.14 |

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

| Attributable to shareholders of Brampton Brick Limited | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------------|---|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | Notes | Share Capital | Contributed Surplus | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss) | Retained Earnings | Total | Non-Controlling interest | Total Equity |
| (unaudited) (in thousands of Canadian dollars) | | | | | | | | |
| Balance – January 1, 2016 | | \$ 33,755 | \$ 2,641 | \$ 12,176 | \$ 97,270 | \$ 145,842 | \$ 37 | \$ 145,879 |
| Net income for the period | | | | | 1,534 | 1,534 | - | 1,534 |
| Other comprehensive loss (net of taxes, \$nil) | | | | (3,069) | | (3,069) | | (3,069) |
| Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period | | - | - | (3,069) | 1,534 | (1,535) | - | (1,535) |
| Share-based compensation | 10 | | 278 | | | 278 | | 278 |
| Dividends paid to non-controlling interests | | | | | | - | (35) | (35) |
| Balance – June 30, 2016 | | \$ 33,755 | \$ 2,919 | \$ 9,107 | \$ 98,804 | \$ 144,585 | \$ 2 | \$ 144,587 |
| Balance – January 1, 2017 | | \$ 33,755 | \$ 3,101 | \$ 10,829 | \$ 104,745 | \$ 152,430 | \$ - | \$ 152,430 |
| Net income for the period | | | | | 1,778 | 1,778 | - | 1,778 |
| Other comprehensive loss (net of taxes, \$nil) | | | | (1,460) | | (1,460) | | (1,460) |
| Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period | | - | - | (1,460) | 1,778 | 318 | - | 318 |
| Cash-settled, share-based compensation | 10 | | (167) | | | (167) | | (167) |
| Stock options exercised | 10 | 160 | (25) | | | 135 | | 135 |
| Share-based compensation | 10 | | 142 | | | 142 | | 142 |
| Balance – June 30, 2017 | | \$ 33,915 | \$ 3,051 | \$ 9,369 | \$ 106,523 | \$ 152,858 | \$ - | \$ 152,858 |

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

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows



Six months ended June 30,

| (unaudited)(in thousands of Canadian dollars) | Notes | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|-------|-----------------|----------------|
| Cash provided by (used for) | | | |
| Operating activities | | | |
| Net income for the period | | \$ 1,778 | \$ 1,534 |
| Items not affecting cash and cash equivalents | | | |
| Depreciation | 5 | 5,098 | 4,797 |
| Current tax provision | 11 | 2,156 | 1,226 |
| Deferred tax recovery | 11 | (237) | (58) |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | | (76) | - |
| Unrealized foreign currency exchange loss | | 128 | 180 |
| Net interest expense | 6, 7 | 663 | 827 |
| Derivative financial instrument (gain) loss | 8 | (85) | 524 |
| Other | 10 | 439 | 278 |
| | | 9,864 | 9,308 |
| Changes in non-cash items | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | | (11,916) | (9,881) |
| Inventories | | (3,421) | 512 |
| Other assets | | (563) | (759) |
| Trade payables | | 3,487 | (778) |
| Other liabilities | | 1,388 | 1,615 |
| | | (11,025) | (9,291) |
| Income tax payments | | (5,205) | (2,531) |
| Cash used for operating activities | | (6,366) | (2,514) |
| Investing activities | | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | 5 | (3,446) | (8,378) |
| Proceeds from repayments of loans receivable | | 34 | 32 |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | | 246 | - |
| Cash used for investing activities | | (3,166) | (8,346) |
| Financing activities | | | |
| Increase in bank operating advances | 6, 13 | 593 | 5,544 |
| Increase in committed term loans | | - | 3,405 |
| Payment of term loans | 7, 13 | (5) | (156) |
| Interest paid | 6, 7 | (677) | (737) |
| Payments on obligations under finance leases | 13 | (552) | (471) |
| Proceeds from exercise of stock options | 10 | 135 | - |
| Payment of dividends by subsidiary to non-controlling interests | | - | (35) |
| Cash (used for) provided by financing activities | | (506) | 7,550 |
| Foreign exchange on cash held in foreign currency | | (47) | (38) |
| Decrease in cash and cash equivalents | | (10,085) | (3,348) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | | 10,923 | 4,021 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 4 | \$ 838 | \$ 673 |

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

June 30, 2017 (Unaudited – in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Brampton Brick Limited and its subsidiaries, together referred to as the (“Company”), primarily manufacture and sell masonry and landscape products. The Company has clay brick manufacturing plants located in Brampton, Ontario and in Farmersburg, Indiana. Facilities located in Markham, Hillsdale, Brampton and Brockville, Ontario, in Boisbriand, Quebec and in Wixom, Michigan manufacture and distribute concrete masonry and landscape products.

Brampton Brick Limited is incorporated and domiciled in Canada. The address of its registered office is 225 Wanless Drive, Brampton, Ontario.

The Company’s Class A Subordinate Voting shares trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol “BBL.A”. The Company’s Class B Multiple Voting shares do not trade on any public market.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 are unaudited and include all adjustments that management considers necessary for a fair presentation in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. The Company’s business is seasonal. Results for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of results for the full fiscal year or any other future period.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company’s annual consolidated financial statements. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 have been prepared using the same accounting policies applied to the Company’s annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, along with applicable changes in accounting policies effective January 1, 2017, as described in Note 2 to the annual consolidated financial statements.

On March 31, 2017, share appreciation rights with cash settlement on exercise were granted by the Board of Directors. This transaction and the associated accounting policy is further described in Note 10.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on August 1, 2017.

3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET APPLIED

The following is a brief overview of accounting standard changes and amendments that the Company will be required to adopt in future years.

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and addresses classification and measurement of financial assets. It replaces the multiple category and measurement models in IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* (“IAS 39”) for debt instruments with a new mixed measurement model having only two categories: amortized cost; and fair value through profit or loss. IFRS 9 also replaces the models for measuring equity instruments. Such instruments are either recognized at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Where equity instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, dividends are recognized in profit or loss to the extent that they do not clearly represent a return of investment; however, other gains and losses (including impairments) associated with such instruments remain in accumulated comprehensive income indefinitely.

Requirements for financial liabilities largely carry forward existing requirements in IAS 39, except that fair value changes due to credit risk for liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss would generally be recorded in other comprehensive income.

The Company has not completed evaluating the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements. The standard outlines the expected credit loss approach to monitor changes in credit risk for the recognition of credit impairment losses, which will apply in the measurement of trade and other receivables and loans receivable. No significant changes to the consolidated financial statements are expected to result from the adoption of the standard.

IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and is based on the principle that revenues should reflect the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to, in exchange for the transfer of promised goods or services. The standard provides a single, principle-based, five-step model for revenue recognition to be applied to all customer contracts and requires enhanced disclosures.

The Company has not completed evaluating the impact of this standard on the consolidated financial statements. The standard requires revenue recognized to be determined by estimating the impact of variable consideration on the transaction price which is allocated over multiple, time-based performance obligations. The accounting treatment prescribed will apply to variable consideration in the transaction price due to customer volume and prompt payment rebates. No significant changes to the consolidated financial statements are expected to result from the adoption of the standard.

IFRIC 22 Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Interpretation clarifies that the exchange rate to be used on initial recognition in the functional currency for a foreign-currency denominated asset, expense or income, where advance consideration had been previously paid or received resulting in a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability, is the spot exchange rate as of the date of recognition of the advance consideration. In case of multiple payments or receipts of advance consideration, exchange rates for each of these transaction dates must be applied. No significant changes to the consolidated financial statements are expected to result from the adoption of the standard.

IFRS 16 Leases is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. It eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases as is required by IAS 17, *Leases*. It establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases with the objective of ensuring that lessees and lessors provide relevant information for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value for those transactions.

The standard introduces a single lessee accounting model which requires a lessee to recognize:

- a) assets by recognizing the present value of the lease payments;
- b) liabilities by recognizing its obligation to make future payments; and
- c) depreciation of lease assets separately from interest on lease liabilities in the income statement.

The Company has not completed evaluating the impact of this standard on the consolidated financial statements. The standard specifies the measurement and disclosure requirements where an asset is represented by the lessee's right to use the underlying asset. A right-of-use asset and an offsetting liability must be recognized at inception of the lease. The transitional provisions on adoption of this standard are expected to have disclosure requirements in the consolidated financial statements.

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over income tax treatments is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and clarifies the approach to help determine the accounting treatment for uncertain income tax outcomes under IAS 12, *Income taxes*. The interpretation requires that an entity:

- a) apply judgment in ascertaining if the tax treatment would collectively or individually impact associated transactions;
- b) assume that the taxation authority would have full knowledge of all relevant information;
- c) ascertain the probability that the relevant taxation authority will accept the tax treatment applied;
- d) based upon the best prediction for the resolution of the uncertainty, should apply the corresponding income tax treatment; and
- e) in case of any changes to facts and circumstances should require a reassessment of judgments and assumptions to be considered.

This standard provides enhanced guidance for the application of IAS 12, *Income taxes*. No significant changes to the consolidated financial statements are expected to result from the adoption of the standard

Amendment to IFRS 2, Share-based payment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and clarifies that:

- a) the accounting for the impact of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of cash-settled, share-based payments should follow the equity-settled, share-based payments approach which is based on an assessment of the satisfaction of market conditions and performance conditions;
- b) a share-based payment transaction with a net settlement feature, permitting an entity to settle the net share-based payment arrangement by withholding a portion of the equity instruments to meet the statutory tax withholding obligation, should be classified as an equity-settled transaction in its entirety if the transaction would have otherwise been classified as equity-settled if it had not included the net settlement feature; and
- c) where the classification of a cash-settled, share-based payment is changed to an equity-settled, share-based payment, then the transaction is measured at the fair value of the equity instrument at the modification date and recognized for services rendered up to the modification date. Any difference between the carrying amount of the liability with respect to the cash-settled, share-based payment and the amount recognized in equity is recorded in profit or loss, immediately.

This amendment is not expected to impact the consolidated financial statements.

4. LOANS RECEIVABLE

The secured, non-interest bearing, non-current loan receivable ("loan receivable") from Universal Resource Recovery Inc. ("Universal") totaled \$4,250 as at June 30, 2017 (December 31, 2016 - \$4,250). A repayment in the amount of \$450 was received in July 2016.

In relation to this loan receivable, the Company has registered, as security, a mortgage on Universal's property located in Welland, Ontario.

Other Loans Receivable as at June 30, 2017 total \$213 (December 31, 2016 - \$247), of which \$121 (December 31, 2016 - \$158) is classified as non-current.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | Land and Land Improvements | Buildings | Machinery and Equipment | Mobile Equipment | Total |
|--|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| As at December 31, 2016 | | | | | |
| Cost | 89,462 | 35,774 | 159,149 | 7,712 | 292,097 |
| Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss | (18,807) | (17,859) | (79,239) | (6,120) | (122,025) |
| Net book value | 70,655 | 17,915 | 79,910 | 1,592 | 170,072 |

| For the six months ended June 30, 2017 | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| Additions | 115 | - | 1,450 | 1,010 | 2,575 |
| Disposals | - | - | (126) | (43) | (169) |
| Depreciation for the period | (598) | (526) | (3,477) | (497) | (5,098) |
| Exchange differences | (180) | (214) | (878) | (9) | (1,281) |
| | (663) | (740) | (3,031) | 461 | (3,973) |

| As at June 30, 2017 | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| Cost | 89,153 | 35,291 | 157,374 | 8,048 | 289,866 |
| Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss | (19,161) | (18,116) | (80,495) | (5,995) | (123,767) |
| Net book value | 69,992 | 17,175 | 76,879 | 2,053 | 166,099 |

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017, depreciation expense totaled \$2,583 (2016 - \$2,503) and \$5,098 (2016 - \$4,797), respectively, of which \$2,501 (2016 - \$2,421) and \$4,932 (2016 - \$4,638), respectively, were included in Cost of sales and \$82 (2016 - \$82) and \$166 (2016 - \$159), respectively, were included in General and administrative expenses.

Mobile equipment and machinery and equipment includes the following amounts acquired by means of finance leases:

| | June 30, 2017 | December 31, 2016 |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Cost – financed leases | \$ 5,249 | \$ 6,580 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (4,801) | (5,081) |
| | \$ 448 | \$ 1,499 |

6. BANK OPERATING ADVANCES

The Company's operating credit facility provides for borrowings of up to \$22,000 (2016 - \$22,000) based on margin formulae for trade receivables and inventories, less priority claims. It is a demand facility secured by a general security agreement over all assets. The agreement contains certain financial covenants. As at June 30, 2017, the Company was in compliance with all the financial covenants.

As at June 30, 2017, the borrowing limit available based on the margin formulae was at the

maximum available amount of \$22,000 (December 31, 2016 - \$22,000). The utilization was \$960 (December 31, 2016 - \$333) and comprised of bank operating advances totaling \$593 (December 31, 2016 - Nil) and outstanding letters of credit for \$367 (December 31, 2016 - \$333).

As at June 30, 2017, the rate of interest on the current account overdraft is based on the Canadian bank prime rate plus a credit spread of 0.25%.

7. DEBT

Debt consists of the following:

| | June 30, 2017 \$ | December 31, 2016 \$ |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Committed term A credit facility – monthly instalments commence July 2017 to November 2019, maturing December 29, 2019 (a) | 27,000 | 27,000 |
| Committed term B credit facility – monthly instalments commence July 2017 to November 2019, maturing December 29, 2019 (b) | 10,665 | 10,665 |
| Other term loans | 14 | 19 |
| | 37,679 | 37,684 |
| Obligations under finance leases | 628 | 864 |
| | 38,307 | 38,548 |
| Less: Payments due within one year – current portion | 2,232 | 2,638 |
| Non-current portion of debt | 36,075 | 35,910 |

The loans under the credit agreement are secured by a general security agreement over all assets and a first-priority mortgage over certain properties located in Canada. The following credit facilities were availed of:

- (a) The committed term A credit facility in the amount of \$27,000 is a non-revolving term loan, which bears interest at the bankers' acceptance rate plus 1.60%. The term of the loan is three years and requires monthly interest payments for the duration of the loan. This term loan will be repaid by way of principal repayments of \$290 per month from July to November each year, commencing from 2017 to 2019, with the loan balance payable on December 29, 2019.

On December 29, 2016, the Company entered into a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap agreement to fix the interest rate on this term loan, as further described in Note 8, 'Derivative Financial Instrument'.

- (b) The committed term B credit facility provides up to a maximum borrowing of \$10,665, which was fully drawn down and is a non-revolving term loan, bearing interest at the bankers' acceptance rate plus 1.60%. The term of the loan is three years and requires monthly interest payments for the duration of the loan. This term loan will be repaid by way of principal repayments of \$100 per month from July to November each year, commencing from 2017 to 2019, with the loan balance payable on December 29, 2019.

This credit agreement includes a revolving, committed capital expenditure credit facility, which provides up to a maximum amount of \$5,000, none of which has been utilized as at June 30, 2017.

The agreements for these loans contain certain financial covenants. As at June 30, 2017, the Company is in compliance with all the financial covenants.

8. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

The Company entered into a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap with a current notional value of \$27,000 to minimize its exposure to fluctuations in cash flows from changes in interest rates on term debt of the same amount. The swap notional value will decrease proportionately with the outstanding balance of the underlying committed term A credit facility as scheduled repayments are made over its duration. As a result of this transaction, the Company's interest rate for the committed term A credit facility is fixed at 3.48%.

The Company has not applied hedge accounting for the period ended June 30, 2017 or in the prior period. The change in fair value of the interest rate swap recognized in 'Finance expense' on the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 amounted to an unrealized gain of \$227 (2016 – loss of \$129) and an unrealized gain of \$85 (2016 - loss of \$524), respectively. The fair value of the interest rate swap derivative in the amounts of \$167 (December 31, 2016 - \$155) and \$107 (December 31, 2016 - \$204) were classified as current and non-current derivative financial liabilities, respectively.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

The authorized capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of Preference shares, Class A Subordinate Voting shares and Class B Multiple Voting shares. The Class B Multiple Voting shares are convertible into Class A Subordinate Voting shares on a share-for-share basis at any time. Class A Subordinate Voting shares may be converted into Class B Multiple Voting shares in certain circumstances in connection with a takeover bid. Class A Subordinate Voting shareholders are entitled to one vote per share and Class B Multiple Voting shareholders are entitled to ten votes per share at any meeting of shareholders. The shares issued do not have a specified par value.

As at June 30, 2017 issued and outstanding share capital consisted of 9,235,123 Class A Subordinate Voting shares (December 31, 2016 – 9,208,623) and 1,738,631 Class B Multiple Voting shares (December 31, 2016 – 1,738,631). Changes to the issued and outstanding share capital during the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 are discussed in Note 10 below.

There were no Class A Subordinate Voting shares purchased under the Company's Normal Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB"), which commenced May 16, 2016 and ended on May 15, 2017. On July 12, 2017, The Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") accepted a notice of intention (the "Notice") filed by the Company to make an NCIB. The Notice provided that the Company, could purchase on the TSX up to 461,756 Class A Subordinate Voting shares in total, being approximately 5% of the total number of Class A Subordinate Voting shares outstanding as of July 10, 2017, during the 12-month period commencing on July 17, 2017 and ending on July 16, 2018. The Company has not repurchased any Class A Subordinate Voting shares under this NCIB.

10. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

a) Equity-settled stock options:

Under the Brampton Brick Limited Stock Option Incentive Plan ("the Plan"), the Company may grant stock options to the officers, full-time employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries up to an aggregate of 1,680,965 (December 31, 2016 – 1,680,965) Class A Subordinate Voting shares. The exercise price of each stock option is equal to the volume weighted average trading price of the Company's Class A Subordinate Voting shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the grant and the maximum term of each option is ten years. As at June 30, 2017, a total

of 148,065 (December 31, 2016 – 62,265) stock options were available for grant under the Plan.

During the second quarter of 2017, 1,000 stock options were exercised at an average price of \$3.60. Proceeds from the issue of an equal number of Class A Subordinate Voting shares amounted to \$4.

In addition, during the first quarter of 2017, 25,500 stock options were exercised at an average price of \$5.14. Proceeds from the issue of an equal number of Class A Subordinate Voting shares amounted to \$131. No stock options were exercised during the corresponding six months of 2016.

In the second quarter of 2017, 173,700 stock options were exercised and cash-settled in the amount of \$938, of which \$167 was previously recognized over the vesting period of these stock options. Cash paid in excess of the fair market value ("FMV") at grant date amounted to \$771 and was expensed to compensation cost during the current quarter. No Class A Subordinate Voting shares were issued on exercise of these options.

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017, the total compensation cost charged against income with respect to all stock options granted was \$818 (2016 - \$206) and \$913 (2016 - \$278), respectively, of which:

- a) \$771 (2016 – Nil) relates to cash paid in excess of the FMV at the grant date on exercised stock options in each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2017; and
- b) \$47 (2016 – \$206) and \$142 (2016 - \$278) pertain to the recognition of compensation cost at FMV as at the date of grant on outstanding stock options for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017, respectively.

As at June 30, 2017, an aggregate of 1,086,500 (December 31, 2016 – 1,372,500) stock options were outstanding, of which 864,700 (December 31, 2016 – 1,004,500) were fully vested and exercisable by the holders thereof at a weighted average exercise price of \$6.24 (December 31, 2016 - \$6.43) per share.

b) Share appreciation rights:

On March 21, 2017, the Board of Directors approved the Brampton Brick Limited Share Appreciation Rights Plan (the "SARs Plan"). Under the SARs Plan, the Company may grant share appreciation rights to the officers, full-time employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries. The base price of each share appreciation right is determined by the Board of Directors and cannot be less than the volume weighted average trading price ("VWAP") of the Company's Class A Subordinate Voting shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the effective date of the grant, and the maximum exercise term of a share appreciation right is ten years. Upon exercise of the share appreciation right, the excess of the FMV, being the five-day VWAP, as of the day preceding the date of exercise, over the base price will be payable to the participant.

For accounting purposes, share appreciation rights are measured at FMV using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Compensation expense is recorded for the increase in the FMV of the share appreciation rights over the base price as specified in the Share Appreciation Rights Grant Agreement until settlement or expiration. The offsetting liability is recognized as Current and Non-Current based on the estimated timing of settlement. Compensation expense is recognized for share appreciation rights over the vesting period. Each vesting period represents a tranche, which is treated as a separate grant. Forfeitures are estimated in the determination of vested rights.

The Company granted share appreciation rights to all executive officers, certain employees and to all non-management members of the Board of directors of the Company on March 31, 2017. Share appreciation rights in each grant vest as follows: 20% on the date immediately following the date of the grant; and an additional 20% on each anniversary of the grant date thereof until fully vested.

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Date of grant | March 31, 2017 |
| Number of share appreciation rights granted | 205,500 |
| Base price | \$ 9.01 |
| Fair value of each share appreciation right as at June 30, 2017 | \$ 4.82 |
| Assumptions: | |
| Risk-free interest rate | 1.5% |
| Expected life | 8.3 years |
| Volatility (determined by reference to historically observed prices of the Class A Subordinate Voting shares) | 47.47% |
| Expected dividend yield | 0.0% |
| Expected forfeitures | Nil |

During the second quarter, 600 share appreciation rights were exercised and settled in cash, for the increase in FMV over the Base price amounting to \$1. A total of 2,400 share appreciation rights were forfeited during the quarter ended June 30, 2017.

Compensation cost recorded was \$298 (2016 – Nil) in each of the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017. As at June 30, 2017, an aggregate of 202,500 (December 31, 2016 – Nil) share appreciation rights were outstanding, of which 40,500 (December 31, 2016 – Nil) were fully vested and exercisable. The fair value of the share appreciation rights recognized, in the amounts of \$244 (December 31, 2016 – Nil) and \$53 (December 31, 2016 – Nil), were classified as current and non-current provisions for share appreciation rights, respectively.

11. INCOME TAX

The Company computes an income tax recovery (provision) in each of the jurisdictions in which it operates. However, actual amounts of income tax expense only become final upon filing and acceptance of the tax return by the relevant authorities, which occur subsequent to the issuance of the financial statements. Additionally, estimation of income taxes includes evaluating the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on an assessment of the ability to use the underlying future tax deductions before they expire against future taxable income. The assessment is based upon existing tax laws and estimates of future taxable income. To the extent estimates differ from the final tax return, earnings would be affected in a subsequent period. The operations in Canada and the United States are subject to income tax at the following rates 26.5% (2016 – 26.5%) in the Canadian jurisdictions and from 34.0% to 38.1% (2016 – 34.0% to 38.2%) in the U.S. jurisdictions.

In interim periods, the income tax recovery (provision) is based on actual earnings by jurisdiction. The Company has not recorded a deferred tax asset with respect to the potential future income tax benefit pertaining to the losses incurred by its U.S. operations.

12. NET INCOME PER SHARE

Net income per share is calculated on net income attributable to the shareholders of Brampton Brick Limited using the weighted average number of shares outstanding for

the period. The diluted earnings per share is calculated to reflect the dilutive effect of the exercise of the outstanding stock options on earnings per share.

The weighted average number of Class A Subordinate Voting shares and Class B Multiple Voting shares outstanding utilized in the calculations of net income per share is as follows:

| Three months ended June 30 | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Earnings Per Share | 2017 | | | 2016 | | |
| | Net Income \$ (thousands) | Shares (thousands) | Per share amount \$ | Net Income \$ (thousands) | Shares (thousands) | Per share amount \$ |
| Basic | 4,679 | 10,973 | 0.43 | 5,272 | 10,947 | 0.48 |
| Dilutive effect of stock options | | 371 | (0.02) | | 341 | (0.01) |
| Diluted | | 11,344 | 0.41 | | 11,288 | 0.47 |

| Six months ended June 30 | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Earnings Per Share | 2017 | | | 2016 | | |
| | Net Income \$ (thousands) | Shares (thousands) | Per share amount \$ | Net Income \$ (thousands) | Shares (thousands) | Per share amount \$ |
| Basic | 1,778 | 10,965 | 0.16 | 1,534 | 10,947 | 0.14 |
| Dilutive effect of stock options | | 351 | - | | 324 | - |
| Diluted | | 11,316 | 0.16 | | 11,271 | 0.14 |

In determining the dilutive earnings per share, 103,000 (2016 – 179,500) and 138,925 (2016 – 191,784) options to purchase Class A Subordinate Voting shares were considered anti-dilutive for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017, respectively.

13. CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

For the period ended June 30, 2017, cash provided by (used for) financing activities resulted in the following changes to the Company's financing liabilities.

| | Bank operating advances | Term loans | Finance leases |
|--|----------------------------|------------|----------------|
| Balance as at December 31, 2016 | \$ - | \$ 37,684 | \$ 864 |
| Cash flows: | | | |
| Increase in financial obligations | 593 | | - |
| Payments during the period | | (5) | (552) |
| Changes from financing cash flows | 593 | (5) | (552) |
| Changes from cash flows | 593 | (5) | (552) |
| Non-cash changes: | | | |
| Increase in financial obligations | | | 323 |
| Impact of exchange rates on payments | | | (7) |
| Changes not affecting cash flows | | | 316 |
| Non-cash changes | - | - | 316 |
| Balance as at June 30, 2017 | \$ 593 | \$ 37,679 | \$ 628 |

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As at June 30, 2017, the Company had capital expenditure commitments with suppliers totaling \$3,765.

The Company normally enters into supply and transportation contracts for natural gas to satisfy its future requirements. As at June 30, 2017, the Company has contracted for its estimated remaining 2017 Canadian natural gas supply requirements at an aggregate estimated cost of \$888, none of which was at fixed prices, and for its estimated remaining 2017 Canadian transportation requirements at an aggregate estimated cost of \$592, of which 69% was at fixed prices. The potential unrealized gain on the fixed price contracts was approximately Nil (2016 – unrealized gain of approximately \$27), and was not taken to income since these are supply contracts that will be charged to operations in the period the gas is consumed.

Letters of credit are issued by the Company's banker to provide security to certain service providers and in connection with certain governmental operating permits. The aggregate amount of letters of credit outstanding as at June 30, 2017 is \$367 (December 31, 2016 - \$333).

The Company is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or liquidity.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has determined which of its customers are related to the Company via common directors or shareholders. Sales to these customers are made under competitive terms and conditions. These customers accounted for 5.9% (2016 – 4.2%) of revenues in aggregate for the three-month period and 6.2% (2016 - 4.9%) for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017. As at June 30, 2017, the trade receivable balance outstanding from related customers was \$44 (December 31, 2016 - \$12).

Purchases from related parties were Nil (2016 - \$3) for the three-month period and \$11 (2016 - \$13) for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017. Trade payables to related parties totaled \$126 as at June 30, 2017 (December 31, 2016 - \$118) and includes payables for rebates.

All related party transactions are accounted for at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

16. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Company considers that for purposes of operating decision making and assessing performance it operates within two dominant business segments: Masonry Products and Landscape Products. Although the Company operates several plants, the nature of products, production methods and type of customers for their products and services share similar economic characteristics within each segment.

MASONRY PRODUCTS

Manufacture of clay brick and a range of concrete masonry products including stone veneer, concrete brick and block for use in residential construction and institutional, commercial and industrial building projects.

LANDSCAPE PRODUCTS

Manufacture of concrete paving stones, retaining walls, garden walls and sales of accessory products for use in residential construction and institutional, commercial and industrial building projects.

OTHER

Other business operations and assets consist primarily of a loan receivable from Universal.

Segmented information, with comparative information for 2016, is as follows:

| | Three months ended June 30 | | Six months ended June 30 | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| | 2017 \$ | 2016 \$ | 2017 \$ | 2016 \$ |
| i) Revenues | | | | |
| Masonry Products | 31,487 | 28,943 | 51,453 | 45,798 |
| Landscape Products | 16,327 | 14,875 | 18,030 | 16,678 |
| Revenues | 47,814 | 43,818 | 69,483 | 62,476 |
| ii) Operating income | | | | |
| Masonry Products | 3,248 | 4,382 | 2,303 | 2,655 |
| Landscape Products | 3,788 | 3,406 | 1,972 | 1,398 |
| Operating income | 7,036 | 7,788 | 4,275 | 4,053 |
| Finance expense | (118) | (578) | (578) | (1,351) |
| Income taxes | (2,239) | (1,938) | (1,919) | (1,168) |
| Net income for the period | 4,679 | 5,272 | 1,778 | 1,534 |
| iii) Total assets | June 30, 2017 \$ | | December 31, 2016 \$ | |
| Masonry and Landscape Products | 233,754 | | 232,134 | |
| Other | 4,250 | | 4,253 | |
| Total assets | 238,004 | | 236,387 | |

Certain long-term assets are used for both the Masonry Products and Landscape Products business segments. Assets do not form part of management's evaluation of performance of individual business units and therefore are not reported on a segmented basis.

Geographical information is as follows:

| | Three months ended June 30 | | Six months ended June 30 | |
|---------------|---|------------------------|---|------------------------|
| | 2017 Revenues \$ | 2016 Revenues \$ | 2017 Revenues \$ | 2016 Revenues \$ |
| Canada | 42,004 | 38,435 | 61,622 | 55,161 |
| United States | 5,810 | 5,383 | 7,861 | 7,315 |
| | 47,814 | 43,818 | 69,483 | 62,476 |
| | June 30, 2017 Property, plant and equipment \$ | | December 31, 2016 Property, plant and equipment \$ | |
| Canada | 127,340 | | 129,067 | |
| United States | 38,759 | | 41,005 | |
| | 166,099 | | 170,072 | |

17. SEASONAL FLUCTUATIONS

The Company's business is seasonal. Historically, sales and results are greater in the second and third quarters than in the first and fourth quarters of each year. The Landscape Products business segment is affected by seasonality to a greater degree than the Masonry Products business. Consequently, the results of operations and cash flows for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.



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