



Q2 Second Quarterly Report

Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the second quarter ended
June 30, 2019

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GENERAL INFORMATION

The following is TFI International Inc.'s management discussion and analysis ("MD&A"). Throughout this MD&A, the terms "Company", "TFI International" and "TFI" shall mean TFI International Inc., and shall include its independent operating subsidiaries. This MD&A provides a comparison of the Company's performance for its three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 with the corresponding three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and it reviews the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2019. It also includes a discussion of the Company's affairs up to July 25, 2019, which is the date of this MD&A. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of June 30, 2019 and the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes as at and for the year ended December 31, 2018.

In this document, all financial data are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") unless otherwise noted. All amounts are in Canadian dollars, and the term "dollar", as well as the symbols "\$" and "C\$", designate Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. Variances may exist as numbers have been rounded. This MD&A also uses non-IFRS financial measures. Refer to the section of this report entitled "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" for a complete description of these measures.

The Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been approved by its Board of Directors ("Board") upon recommendation of its audit committee on July 25, 2019. Prospective data, comments and analysis are also provided wherever appropriate to assist existing and new investors to see the business from a corporate management point of view. Such disclosure is subject to reasonable constraints for maintaining the confidentiality of certain information that, if published, would probably have an adverse impact on the competitive position of the Company.

Additional information relating to the Company can be found on its website at www.tfiintl.com. The Company's continuous disclosure materials, including its annual and quarterly MD&A, annual and quarterly consolidated financial statements, annual report, annual information form, management proxy circular and the various press releases issued by the Company are also available on its website or directly through the SEDAR system at www.sedar.com.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Company may make statements in this report that reflect its current expectations regarding future results of operations, performance and achievements. These are "forward-looking" statements and reflect management's current beliefs. They are based on information currently available to management. Words such as "may", "could", "should", "would", "believe", "expect", "anticipate" and words and expressions of similar import are intended to identify these forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results and those presently anticipated or projected.

The Company wishes to caution readers not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements which reference issues only as of the date made. The following important factors could cause the Company's actual financial performance to differ materially from that expressed in any forward-looking statement: the highly competitive market conditions, the Company's ability to recruit, train and retain qualified drivers, fuel price variations and the Company's ability to recover these costs from its customers, foreign currency fluctuations, the impact of environmental standards and regulations, changes in governmental regulations applicable to the Company's operations, adverse weather conditions, accidents, the market for used equipment, changes in interest rates, cost of liability insurance coverage, downturns in general economic conditions affecting the Company and its customers, and credit market liquidity.

The foregoing list should not be construed as exhaustive, and the Company disclaims any obligation subsequently to revise or update any previously made forward-looking statements unless required to do so by applicable securities laws. Unanticipated events are likely to occur. Readers should also refer to the section "Risks and Uncertainties" at the end of this MD&A for additional information on risk factors and other events that are not within the Company's control. The Company's future financial and operating results may fluctuate as a result of these and other risk factors.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA AND HIGHLIGHTS

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars, except per share data)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2019	2018*	2019	2018*
Revenue before fuel surcharge	1,183,897	1,156,864	2,281,333	2,218,478
Fuel surcharge	153,898	160,813	287,279	295,682
Total revenue	1,337,795	1,317,677	2,568,612	2,514,160
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations ¹	236,529	186,681	425,423	315,655
Operating income from continuing operations	149,188	123,631	255,443	199,018
Net income	87,711	80,396	152,814	128,553
Net income from continuing operations	100,189	80,396	165,292	128,553
Adjusted net income from continuing operations ¹	101,973	89,889	169,097	140,333
Net cash from continuing operating activities	141,356	145,270	302,054	203,098
Free cash flow from continuing operations ¹	87,123	97,013	230,030	149,503
Per share data				
EPS – diluted	1.01	0.89	1.76	1.42
EPS from continuing operations - diluted	1.16	0.89	1.90	1.42
Adjusted EPS from continuing operations – diluted ¹	1.18	0.99	1.94	1.54
Dividends	0.24	0.21	0.48	0.42
As a percentage of revenue before fuel surcharge				
Adjusted EBITDA margin ¹	20.0%	16.1%	18.6%	14.2%
Depreciation of property and equipment	4.7%	4.2%	4.7%	4.3%
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2.2%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%
Amortization of intangible assets	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%
Operating margin ¹	12.6%	10.7%	11.2%	9.0%
Adjusted operating ratio ¹	88.3%	89.5%	89.7%	91.5%

* The current period results include the impacts from the adoption of the new IFRS 16 Leases as discussed in note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. As is permitted with this new standard, comparative information has not been restated and, therefore, may not be comparable.

Q2 Highlights

- Record second quarter operating results.
- Record operating income increased to \$149.2 million, up 21% from the same quarter last year, driven by strong execution across the organization, increased quality of revenue, an asset-light approach, and cost efficiencies.
- Operating margin¹, a non-IFRS measure, increased significantly to 12.6%, up 190 basis points over the 10.7% margin in the prior year quarter.
- Net income from continuing operations of \$100.2 million increased by 25% compared to Q2 2018.
- Diluted earnings per share (diluted "EPS") from continuing operations increased by 30% to \$1.16 as compared to \$0.89 in Q2 2018.
- Adjusted net income from continuing operations¹, a non-IFRS measure, increased 13% to \$102.0 million from \$89.9 million in Q2 2018.
- Adjusted diluted EPS from continuing operations¹, a non-IFRS measure, increased 19% to \$1.18 from \$0.99 in Q2 2018.
- Net cash from continuing operating activities was \$141.4 million, compared to \$145.3 million in Q2 2018, impacted negatively in part by an additional \$12.5 million of cash used from working capital relative to the prior year change, as well as an increase in income tax paid of \$28.8 million relative to the prior year, offset by stronger operating performance and the impact of the adoption of IFRS 16.
- The Company's reportable segments performed as follows:
 - Package and Courier operating income decreased 1% to \$29.9 million;
 - Less-Than-Truckload operating income increased 22% to \$30.3 million;
 - Truckload operating income increased 21% to \$67.2 million;
 - Logistics and Last Mile operating income increased 45% to \$28.7 million.
- The Company returned \$85.1 million to shareholders during the quarter, of which \$20.3 million was through dividends and \$64.8 million was through share repurchases.
- During the quarter, TFI International completed three business acquisitions, including certain assets of last mile operator BeavEx Incorporated and specialized transport carriers Aulick Leasing Corp. and Piston Tank Corporation.
- On June 17, 2019, the Board of Directors of TFI declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.24. This dividend represented a 14% increase over the \$0.21 quarterly dividend declared in Q2 2018.
- Kal Atwal was named EVP of TFI's U.S. and Canadian final mile divisions.

¹ Refer to the section "Non-IFRS financial measures".

ABOUT TFI INTERNATIONAL

Services

TFI International is a North American leader in the transportation and logistics industry, operating across the United States, Canada and Mexico through its subsidiaries. TFI International creates value for shareholders by identifying strategic acquisitions and managing a growing network of wholly-owned operating subsidiaries. Under the TFI International umbrella, companies benefit from financial and operational resources to build their businesses and increase their efficiency. TFI International companies service the following reportable segments:

- Package and Courier;
- Less-Than-Truckload;
- Truckload;
- Logistics and Last Mile.

Seasonality of operations

The activities conducted by the Company are subject to general demand for freight transportation. Historically, demand has been relatively stable with the first quarter being generally the weakest. Furthermore, during the harsh winter months, fuel consumption and maintenance costs tend to rise.

Human resources

As at June 30, 2019 the Company had 17,636 employees who worked in TFI International's different business segments across North America. This compares to 17,285 employees as at June 30, 2018. The year-over-year increase of 351 is attributable to business acquisitions that added 1,320 employees offset by rationalizations affecting 969 employees mainly in the Less-Than-Truckload ("LTL") and Logistics and Last Mile segments. The Company believes that it has a relatively low turnover rate among its employees in Canada, a normal turnover rate in the U.S., and that its employee relations are very good.

Equipment

The Company has the largest trucking fleet in Canada and a significant presence in the U.S. market. As at June 30, 2019, the Company had 7,841 power units, 26,132 trailers and 9,571 independent contractors. This compares to 7,303 power units, 25,197 trailers and 8,278 independent contractors as at June 30, 2018.

Facilities

TFI International's head office is in Montréal, Québec and its executive office is located in Etobicoke, Ontario. As at June 30, 2019, the Company had 396 facilities, as compared to 376 facilities as at June 30, 2018. Of these, 256 are located in Canada, including 165 and 91, in Eastern and Western Canada, respectively. The Company also had 128 facilities in the United States and 12 facilities in Mexico. In the last twelve months, 53 facilities were added from business acquisitions and terminal consolidation decreased the total number of facilities by 33, mainly in the Truckload ("TL") and Logistics and Last Mile segments. In Q2 2019, the Company closed 5 sites.

Customers

The Company has a diverse customer base across a broad cross-section of industries with no single client accounting for more than 5% of consolidated revenue. Because of its customer diversity, as well as the wide geographic scope of the Company's service offering and the range of segments in which it operates, a downturn in the activities of individual customers or customers in a particular industry would not be expected to have a material adverse impact on operations. The Company has forged strategic partnerships with other transport companies in order to extend its service offering to customers across North America.

Revenue by Top Customers' Industry (60% of total revenue)	
Retail	26%
Manufactured Goods	16%
Food & Beverage	11%
Automotive	9%
Building Materials	8%
Metals & Mining	6%
Forest Products	5%
Energy	4%
Chemicals & Explosives	4%
Services	3%
Waste Management	2%
Maritime Containers	1%
Others	5%

(For the six-months ended June 30, 2019)

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

This section provides general comments on the consolidated results of operations. A more detailed analysis is provided in the "Segmented results" section.

2019 business acquisitions

In line with its growth strategy, the Company has acquired six businesses during 2019: Toronto Tank Lines ("TTL"), Schilli Corporation ("Schilli"), Les Services JAG ("JAG"), Aulick Leasing Corp. ("Aulick"), certain assets of BeavEx Incorporated ("BeavEx") and Piston Tank Corporation ("Piston")

On February 19, 2019, TFI International completed the acquisition of TTL. Based in Ontario, TTL specializes in the transportation and storage of food grade liquids, industrial chemicals, specialty oils and waxes throughout Canada, the United States and Mexico.

On February 22, 2019, TFI International completed the acquisition of Schilli. Based in Missouri, Schilli specializes in the transportation of dry and liquid bulk and offers dedicated fleet solutions and other value-add services throughout the Midwest, Southeast and Gulf Coast regions of the United States.

On March 19, 2019, TFI International completed the acquisition of JAG. Based in Québec, JAG provides transportation services for explosives, mining and steel products, electronics, and household goods.

On April 1, 2019, TFI International completed the acquisitions of Aulick and its affiliate ShirAul, LLC. Based in Nebraska, Aulick provides contract hauling services for aggregate materials, wood byproduct, agriculture/commodities, beets, dry bulk materials, railroad traction sand and food grade product materials through the Central and Western U.S. ShirAul designs and manufactures the exclusive Bullet™ trailer.

On April 29, 2019 TFI International completed the acquisition of BeavEx and its affiliates Guardian Medical Logistics ("GML"), JNJW Enterprises, Inc. and USXP, LLC for a cash consideration of US\$7.2 million through the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. BeavEx primarily serves the growing final-mile delivery requirements of the financial, healthcare, retail, industrial, and manufacturing sectors, offering same-day, next-day, and on-demand home delivery services. Its logistics capabilities include final-mile, crossdocking, and distribution services. The BeavEx affiliate GML is an industry leading provider of final-mile, mission critical logistics and transportation services to the medical laboratory industry.

On June 14, 2019, TFI International completed the acquisition of Piston. Based in Missouri, Piston specializes in the transportation of viscous materials and offers a patented solution for the storage, handling, and transportation of these materials for the food and industrial products industries.

Revenue

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, total revenue reached \$1,337.8 million, up 2%, or \$20.1 million, from Q2 2018. The contribution from business acquisitions of \$108.3 million and positive currency impact of \$18.9 million were offset by decreases in fuel surcharge revenue of \$16.8 million and revenue before fuel surcharge of \$90.2 million, both in existing operations. The average exchange rate used to convert TFI International's revenue generated in U.S. dollars was 3.6% higher this quarter (C\$1.3377) than it was for the same quarter last year (C\$1.2911).

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, total revenue reached \$2.57 billion, up 2%, or \$54.5 million, from \$2.51 billion in the same period in 2018 mainly due to the contribution from business acquisitions of \$188.4 million.

Operating expenses from continuing operations

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, the Company's operating expenses from continuing operations slightly decreased by \$5.4 million, to \$1,188.6 million from \$1,194.0 million in Q2 2018. The increase attributable to business acquisitions of \$99.5 million was offset by a net decrease of \$104.9 million, or 9%, in existing operating expenses. Operating improvements, better fleet utilization and lower material and services expenses as a percentage of revenue contributed to maintaining the operating expenses in the Company's existing operations below the Q2 2018 level as a percentage of total revenue.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, material and services expenses, net of fuel surcharge, decreased by 2.5 percentage points of revenue before fuel surcharge compared to the same period last year due to lower subcontractors, rolling stock lease and fuel costs as a percentage of revenue before fuel surcharge. Mainly due to IFRS 16 adoption, equipment lease expense decreased \$12.3 million compared to Q2 2018 as, since January 1, 2019, a significant portion of these operating leases are now capitalized and depreciation expense was recorded and presented under depreciation of right-of-use assets in the income statement. Right-of-use assets depreciation on rolling stock amounted to \$8.6 million for Q2 2019.

Personnel expenses increased by 0.8 percentage points of revenue before fuel surcharge partially attributable to adjustments to driver compensation to improve retention and attract new drivers.

Other operating expenses, which are primarily composed of costs related to office and terminal rent, taxes, heating, telecommunications, maintenance and security and other general administrative expenses decreased 1.9 percentage points of revenue before fuel surcharge compared to the same period last year due to lower terminal rent expenses. Due to IFRS 16 adoption, real estate lease expense decreased \$20.6 million compared to Q2 2018 as, since January 1, 2019, a significant portion of these leases are now capitalized and depreciation expense was recorded and presented under depreciation of right-of-use assets in the income statement. Right-of-use assets depreciation on real estate lease amounted to \$17.2 million for Q2 2019.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, depreciation of right-of-use assets amounting to \$25.9 million is mainly composed of rolling stock and real estate leases that are now treated as finance leases due to IFRS 16 adoption on January 1, 2019. As permitted with this new standard, comparative information has not been restated.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2019, the gain on sale of assets held for sale was \$0.1 million, compared to \$1.7 million in Q2 2018. Three properties were disposed of for a consideration of \$0.9 million, generating a marginal loss. The remaining proceeds and gain on sale of assets held for sale were related to rolling stock dispositions.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2019, a bargain purchase gain of \$10.8 million was recognized on the acquisition of BeavEx, as the fair market value of the assets acquired exceeded the purchase price.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, the Company's operating expenses from continuing operations decreased by \$2.0 million from \$2.32 billion in 2018 to \$2.31 billion in 2019. The decrease is mainly attributable to operating improvements, better fleet utilization and lower material and service expenses in the Company's existing operations, for a total of \$163.5 million or 7%, offset by business acquisitions, for \$172.3 million. Also, the bargain purchase gain of \$10.8 million reduced the operating expenses for Q2 2019.

Operating income from continuing operations

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, TFI International's operating income from continuing operations significantly increased, rising \$25.6 million to \$149.2 million compared to \$123.6 million in the same quarter in 2018. The operating margin as a percentage of revenue before fuel surcharge increased 190 basis points from 10.7% in Q2 2018 to 12.6% in Q2 2019. The adoption of IFRS 16 contributed \$2.7 million to the increase. All reportable segments but Package and Courier reported margin increases. Notably, the LTL segment reported a margin increase of 3.4 percentage points primarily as a result of better operating performance. Logistics and Last Mile segment also reported a margin increase of 3.7 percentage points, attributable to a bargain purchase gain on BeavEx of \$10.8 million.

Management's consistent focus on the quality of revenue in conjunction with rigorous cost control benefited the Company, resulting in a significant improvement in the Company's adjusted operating ratio¹, a non-IFRS measure, which reached 88.3% this quarter compared to 89.5% for Q2 2018.

Finance income and costs

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Finance costs (income)				
Interest expense on long-term debt	14,609	14,202	28,652	28,013
Interest expense on lease liabilities	4,673	-	9,401	-
Interest income and accretion on promissory note	(749)	(675)	(1,455)	(1,350)
Net change in fair value and accretion expense of contingent considerations	54	284	137	(206)
Net foreign exchange (gain) loss	973	(516)	245	(856)
Net change in fair value of foreign exchange derivatives	18	(125)	-	(214)
Net change in fair value of interest rate derivatives	-	222	-	176
Others	2,099	4,101	5,161	5,876
Net finance costs	21,677	17,493	42,141	31,439

Interest expense on lease liabilities

Following adoption of IFRS 16 Leases, the amounts previously recognized as lease expenses were replaced by the depreciation of right-of-use assets and the financing costs on the lease liabilities. As permitted with this new standard, comparative information has not been restated.

Net foreign exchange gain or loss and net investment hedge

The Company designates as a hedge a portion of its U.S. dollar denominated debt held against its net investments in U.S. operations. This accounting treatment allows the Company to offset the designated portion of foreign exchange gain (or loss) of its debt against the foreign exchange loss (or gain) of its net investments in U.S. operations and present them in other comprehensive income. Net foreign exchange gains or losses recorded in income or loss are attributable to the U.S. dollar portion of the Company's credit facility not designated as a hedge and to other financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. For the three-month period ended June 30, 2019, a gain of \$6.9 million of foreign exchange variations (a gain of \$6.0 million net of tax) was recorded to other comprehensive income as net investment hedge. For the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, a loss of \$7.8 million of foreign exchange variations (a loss of \$6.7 million net of tax) was recorded to other comprehensive income as net investment hedge.

Net change in fair value of derivatives and cash flow hedge

The fair values of the Company's derivative financial instruments, which are used to mitigate foreign exchange and interest rate risks, are subject to market price fluctuations in foreign exchange and interest rates.

The Company designates, as a hedge of the variable interest rate instruments, the interest rate derivatives. Therefore, the effective portion of changes in fair value of the derivatives is recognized in other comprehensive income. For the three-month period ended June 30, 2019, the loss of \$5.9 million on change in fair value of interest rate derivatives was entirely designated as cash flow hedge and recorded to other comprehensive income as a change in the fair value of the cash flow hedge (a loss of \$4.4 million net of tax). For the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, \$0.2 million gain on change in fair value of interest rate derivatives (a gain of \$0.1 million net of tax), was designated as cash flow hedge and recorded to other comprehensive income as a change in the fair value of the cash flow hedge.

Income tax expense

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, the effective tax rate was 21.5%. The income tax expense of \$27.3 million reflects a \$6.7 million favourable variance versus an anticipated income tax expense of \$34.0 million based on the Company's statutory tax rate of 26.7%. The favourable variance is mainly due to positive differences between the statutory rate and the effective rates in other jurisdictions of \$3.8 million and on tax exempt income of \$3.1 million.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, the effective tax rate was 22.5%. The income tax expense of \$48.0 million reflects a \$9.0 million favourable variance versus an anticipated income tax expense of \$57.0 million based on the Company's statutory tax rate of 26.7%. The favourable variance is mainly due to differences between the statutory rate and the effective rates in other jurisdiction of \$6.8 million and on tax exempt income of \$4.5 million.

¹ Refer to the section "Non-IFRS financial measures".

The U.S. Tax Reform signed on December 22, 2017 introduced important changes to U.S. corporate income tax laws that may affect the Company's current and future years including limitations to the deduction for net interest expense incurred by U.S. corporations. Future regulations and interpretations to be issued by U.S. authorities may also impact the Company's estimates and assumptions used in calculating its income tax provisions. Based on the current interpretation of the Company, the income tax expense for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 included \$2.5 million of tax benefits that could be reversed when clarifications to certain rules will be made available.

Net loss from discontinued operations

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company recognized a net loss on an accident claim of \$12.5 million, or \$16.6 million net of \$4.1 million of tax recovery. This claim originated from an operating entity within the discontinued rig moving operations, which were closed in 2015.

Net income and adjusted net income from continuing operations

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(in thousands of dollars, except per share data)</i>	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net income	87,711	80,396	152,814	128,553
Amortization of intangible assets related to business acquisitions, net of tax	11,808	11,064	23,063	22,239
Net change in fair value and accretion expense of contingent considerations, net of tax	39	208	100	(151)
Net change in fair value of derivatives, net of tax	13	71	-	(28)
Net foreign exchange (gain) loss, net of tax	713	(378)	180	(627)
Bargain purchase gain	(10,787)	-	(10,787)	-
Gain on sale of assets held for sale, net of tax	(2)	(1,472)	(8,751)	(9,653)
Net loss from discontinued operations	12,478	-	12,478	-
Adjusted net income from continuing operations¹	101,973	89,889	169,097	140,333
Adjusted EPS from continuing operations – basic¹	1.21	1.02	2.00	1.59
Adjusted EPS from continuing operations – diluted¹	1.18	0.99	1.94	1.54

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, TFI International's net income was \$87.7 million compared to \$80.4 million in Q2 2018. The increase of \$7.3 million is mainly attributable to stronger operating income in Q2 2019 compared to the same quarter last year, the \$10.8 million bargain purchase gain on BeavEx, and \$5.0 million of contribution from business acquisitions net of the loss from discontinued operations of \$12.5 million. The Company's adjusted net income from continuing operations¹, a non-IFRS measure, which excludes items listed in the above table, was \$102.0 million this quarter compared to \$89.9 million in Q2 2018, up 13% or \$12.1 million. The adjusted EPS from continuing operations, fully diluted, increased by 19%, to \$1.18.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, TFI International's net income was \$152.8 million compared to \$128.6 million in 2018. The increase of \$24.3 million is also mainly attributable to stronger operating income, the \$10.8 million bargain purchase gain on BeavEx acquisition and the contribution from business acquisitions of \$9.0 million net of the loss from discontinued operations of \$12.5 million. The Company's adjusted net income from continuing operations was \$169.1 million in 2019 compared to \$140.3 in 2018, up 20% or \$28.8 million. The adjusted EPS from continuing operations, fully diluted, increased by 26%, to \$1.94.

¹ Refer to the section "Non-IFRS financial measures".

SEGMENTED RESULTS

To facilitate the comparison of business level activity and operating costs between periods, the Company compares the revenue before fuel surcharge ("revenue") and reallocates the fuel surcharge revenue to materials and services expenses within operating expenses. Note that "Total revenue" is not affected by this reallocation.

Selected segmented financial information

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)	Package and Courier	Less- Than- Truckload	Truckload	Logistics and Last Mile	Corporate	Eliminations	Total
Three months ended June 30, 2019							
Revenue before fuel surcharge ¹	158,530	219,075	570,358	244,924	-	(8,990)	1,183,897
% of total revenue ²	13%	19%	49%	19%			100%
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	37,804	48,016	127,949	29,473	(6,713)	-	236,529
Adjusted EBITDA margin ³	23.8%	21.9%	22.4%	12.0%			20.0%
Operating income (loss)	29,931	30,268	67,241	28,658	(6,910)	-	149,188
Operating margin ³	18.9%	13.8%	11.8%	11.7%			12.6%
Net capital expenditures ^{4, 5}	2,413	6,359	44,743	741	(23)		54,233
Three months ended June 30, 2018*							
Revenue before fuel surcharge ¹	158,765	239,245	525,110	246,872	-	(13,128)	1,156,864
% of total revenue ²	14%	21%	46%	19%			100%
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	33,553	33,337	100,196	25,829	(6,234)	-	186,681
Adjusted EBITDA margin ³	21.1%	13.9%	19.1%	10.5%			16.1%
Operating income (loss)	30,217	24,894	55,521	19,806	(6,807)	-	123,631
Operating margin ³	19.0%	10.4%	10.6%	8.0%			10.7%
Net capital expenditures ^{4, 6}	2,059	702	44,908	533	55		48,257
Six months ended June 30, 2019							
Revenue before fuel surcharge ¹	305,472	427,061	1,097,505	469,199	-	(17,904)	2,281,333
% of total revenue ²	13%	19%	49%	19%			100%
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	66,838	83,142	234,420	55,285	(14,262)	-	425,423
Adjusted EBITDA margin ³	21.9%	19.5%	21.4%	11.8%			18.6%
Operating income (loss)	50,931	57,910	117,985	43,822	(15,205)	-	255,443
Operating margin ³	16.7%	13.6%	10.8%	9.3%			11.2%
Total assets less intangible assets	226,157	536,401	1,584,936	203,959	57,563		2,609,016
Net capital expenditures ^{4, 7}	5,768	(3,702)	68,593	973	392		72,024
Six months ended June 30, 2018*							
Revenue before fuel surcharge ¹	301,152	442,812	1,015,777	483,437	-	(24,700)	2,218,478
% of total revenue ²	14%	20%	46%	20%			100%
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	57,521	50,475	174,706	46,928	(13,975)	-	315,655
Adjusted EBITDA margin ³	19.1%	11.4%	17.2%	9.7%			14.2%
Operating income (loss)	50,840	36,262	91,783	34,826	(14,693)	-	199,018
Operating margin ³	16.9%	8.2%	9.0%	7.2%			9.0%
Total assets less intangible assets	136,469	386,644	1,310,389	143,057	49,164		2,025,723
Net capital expenditures ^{4, 8}	3,134	(2,415)	52,215	1,176	(515)		53,595

* The current period results include the impacts from the adoption of the new IFRS 16 Leases as discussed in note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. As is permitted with this new standard, comparative information has not been restated and, therefore, may not be comparable.

When the Company changes the structure of its internal organization in a manner that causes the composition of its reportable segments to change, the corresponding information for the comparative period is recast to conform to the new structure.

¹ Includes intersegment revenue.

² Segment revenue including fuel and intersegment revenue to consolidated revenue including fuel and intersegment revenue.

³ As a percentage of revenue before fuel surcharge.

⁴ Additions to property and equipment, net of proceeds from sale of property and equipment and assets held for sale.

⁵ Q2 2019 net capital expenditures include proceeds from the sale of property for consideration of \$0.7 million in the LTL segment and of \$0.2 million in the corporate segment.

⁶ Q2 2018 net capital expenditures include proceeds from the sale of property for consideration of \$0.8 million in the LTL segment and of \$2.0 million in the TL segment.

⁷ Q2 YTD 2019 net capital expenditures include proceeds from the sale of property for consideration of \$17.2 million in the LTL segment and of \$0.2 million in the corporate segment.

⁸ Q2 YTD 2018 net capital expenditures include proceeds from the sale of property for consideration of \$4.5 million in the LTL segment, of \$16.2 million in the TL segment and of \$0.8 million in the corporate segment.

Package and Courier

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
	2019	%	2018*	%	2019	%	2018*	%
Total revenue	181,501		182,249		348,229		345,316	
Fuel surcharge	(22,971)		(23,484)		(42,757)		(44,164)	
Revenue	158,530	100.0%	158,765	100.0%	305,472	100.0%	301,152	100.0%
Materials and services expenses (net of fuel surcharge)	65,161	41.1%	65,849	41.5%	128,694	42.1%	125,155	41.6%
Personnel expenses	47,233	29.8%	46,116	29.0%	92,409	30.3%	90,886	30.2%
Other operating expenses	8,388	5.3%	13,263	8.4%	17,777	5.8%	27,639	9.2%
Depreciation of property and equipment	3,236	2.0%	2,982	1.9%	6,380	2.1%	5,965	2.0%
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	4,345	2.7%	-	-	8,964	2.9%	-	-
Amortization of intangible assets	292	0.2%	354	0.2%	563	0.2%	716	0.2%
Gain on sale of rolling stock and equipment	(55)	-0.0%	(16)	-0.0%	(244)	-0.1%	(49)	-0.0%
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	(1)	-0.0%	-	-	(2)	-0.0%	-	-
Operating income	29,931	18.9%	30,217	19.0%	50,931	16.7%	50,840	16.9%
Adjusted EBITDA	37,804	23.8%	33,553	21.1%	66,838	21.9%	57,521	19.1%

* The current period results include the impacts from the adoption of the new IFRS 16 Leases as discussed in note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. As is permitted with this new standard, comparative information has not been restated and, therefore, may not be comparable.

Operational data (unaudited)	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
	2019	2018	Variance	%	2019	2018	Variance	%
Revenue per pound (including fuel)	\$0.48	\$0.47	\$0.01	2.1%	\$0.48	\$0.46	\$0.02	4.3%
Revenue per pound (excluding fuel)	\$0.42	\$0.41	\$0.01	2.4%	\$0.42	\$0.41	\$0.01	2.4%
Revenue per shipment (including fuel)	\$8.36	\$8.17	\$0.19	2.3%	\$8.27	\$8.03	\$0.24	3.0%
Tonnage (in thousands of metric tons)	173	177	(4)	-2.3%	330	337	(7)	-2.1%
Shipments (in thousands)	21,708	22,315	(607)	-2.7%	42,101	42,989	(888)	-2.1%
Average weight per shipment (in lbs.)	17.56	17.48	0.08	0.5%	17.28	17.28	0.00	0.0%
Vehicle count, average	964	970	(6)	-0.6%	975	970	5	0.5%
Weekly revenue per vehicle (incl. fuel, in thousands of dollars)	\$14.48	\$14.45	\$0.03	0.2%	\$13.74	\$13.69	\$0.05	0.4%

Revenue

For the three-months ended June 30, 2019, revenue slightly decreased by \$0.2 million, from \$158.8 million in 2018 to \$158.5 million in 2019. This decrease is attributable to a 2.3% decrease in tonnage partially offset by a 2.4% increase in revenue per pound (excluding fuel surcharge). The decrease in tonnage was mainly from a 2.7% decrease in number of shipments.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, revenue increased by \$4.3 million, or 1%, from \$301.2 million to \$305.5 million.

Operating expenses

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, materials and services expenses, net of fuel surcharge revenue, decreased \$0.7 million or 1% due to a \$0.8 million decrease in rolling stock lease costs partly due to IFRS 16 adoption. Personnel expenses as a percentage of revenue increased from 29.0% in 2018 to 29.8% in 2019. This increase is mostly due to a \$0.9 million increase in employee termination costs year over year. Other operating expenses decreased \$4.9 million in the second quarter of 2019 mainly due to IFRS 16 adoption. Real estate lease expense decreased \$5.1 million compared to Q2 2018 as, since January 1, 2019, a significant portion of these leases are now capitalized and a depreciation expense was recorded and presented under depreciation of right-of-use assets. Right-of-use assets depreciation on equipment and real estate leases amounted to \$4.3 million for Q2 2019.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, materials and services expenses, net of fuel surcharge revenue, increased \$3.5 million or 3% due to a \$4.9 million increase in external labor and subcontractor costs, mainly to handle additional e-commerce volume that increased 59% year over year. This increase was partially offset by a \$1.4 million reduction in rolling stock lease costs partly due to IFRS 16 adoption. Personnel expenses as a percentage of revenue slightly increased from 30.2% in 2018 to 30.3% in 2019. Other operating expenses decreased \$9.9 million in the first six months of 2019 mainly due to real estate lease expense that decreased \$10.4 million following IFRS 16 adoption. Right-of-use assets depreciation on equipment and real estate leases amounted to \$9.0 million for the first six months of 2019.

Operating income

Operating income for the three-months ended June 30, 2019 slightly decreased by 1% or \$0.3 million compared to the second quarter of 2018 and the operating margin was 18.9% in the second quarter of 2019 compared to 19.0% for the same period in 2018.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, operating margin was 16.7%, a slight decrease from 16.9% for the same period in 2018.

Less-Than-Truckload

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
	2019	%	2018*	%	2019	%	2018*	%
Total revenue	254,989		281,152		495,886		516,953	
Fuel surcharge	(35,914)		(41,907)		(68,825)		(74,141)	
Revenue	219,075	100.0%	239,245	100.0%	427,061	100.0%	442,812	100.0%
Materials and services expenses (net of fuel surcharge)	109,717	50.1%	124,328	52.0%	218,179	51.1%	240,188	54.2%
Personnel expenses	54,836	25.0%	61,432	25.7%	109,222	25.6%	112,265	25.4%
Other operating expenses	7,184	3.3%	20,268	8.5%	17,242	4.0%	40,154	9.1%
Depreciation of property and equipment	6,205	2.8%	6,165	2.6%	12,251	2.9%	11,364	2.6%
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	8,787	4.0%	-	-	16,878	4.0%	-	-
Amortization of intangible assets	2,754	1.3%	2,787	1.2%	5,502	1.3%	5,230	1.2%
Gain on sale of rolling stock and equipment	(328)	-0.1%	(120)	-0.1%	(374)	-0.1%	(270)	-0.1%
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	(350)	-0.2%	-	-	(350)	-0.1%	-	-
(Gain) loss on sale of assets held for sale	2	0.0%	(509)	-0.2%	(9,399)	-2.2%	(2,381)	-0.5%
Operating income	30,268	13.8%	24,894	10.4%	57,910	13.6%	36,262	8.2%
Adjusted EBITDA	48,016	21.9%	33,337	13.9%	83,142	19.5%	50,475	11.4%

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Operational data (unaudited)	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
	2019	2018	Variance	%	2019	2018	Variance	%
Adjusted operating ratio	86.2%	89.8%			88.6%	92.3%		
Revenue per hundredweight (including fuel)	\$15.86	\$13.99	\$1.87	13.4%	\$15.35	\$14.02	\$1.33	9.5%
Revenue per hundredweight (excluding fuel)	\$13.62	\$11.89	\$1.73	14.6%	\$13.22	\$12.01	\$1.21	10.1%
Revenue per shipment (including fuel)	\$316.36	\$303.29	\$13.07	4.3%	\$318.08	\$291.57	\$26.51	9.1%
Tonnage (in thousands of tons)	804	1,005	(201)	-20.0%	1,615	1,844	(229)	-12.4%
Shipments (in thousands)	806	927	(121)	-13.1%	1,559	1,773	(214)	-12.1%
Average weight per shipment (in lbs)	1,995	2,168	(173)	-8.0%	2,072	2,080	(8)	-0.4%
Average length of haul (in miles)	820	820	0	0.0%	829	824	5	0.6%
Vehicle count, average	1,019	1,080	(61)	-5.6%	1,025	923	102	11.1%
Weekly revenue per vehicle (incl. fuel, in thousands of dollars)	\$19.25	\$20.03	(\$0.78)	-3.9%	\$18.61	\$21.54	(\$2.93)	-13.6%

Revenue

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, the LTL segment's revenue was \$219.1 million, a \$20.2 million, or 8%, decrease when compared to the same period in 2018. The decrease in revenue is due to a 20% decrease in tonnage partially offset by a 14.6% increase in revenue per hundredweight (excluding fuel). The decrease in tonnage was the result of a decrease in shipments combined with a decrease in weight per average shipment. For the quarter ended June 30, 2019, the LTL segment improved its yield as reflected by the 14.6% increase in revenue per hundredweight (excluding fuel) that went from \$11.89 in Q2 2018 to \$13.62 in Q2 2019.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, revenue decreased \$15.8 million or 4% to \$427.1 million.

Operating expenses

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, materials and services expenses, net of fuel surcharge revenue, decreased \$14.6 million, or 12%, due to a \$14.4 million decrease in sub-contractor cost, mostly attributable to decrease in tonnage. Following the same trend, personnel expenses decreased 11% year-over-year. Other operating expenses decreased \$13.1 million in the second quarter of 2019, mainly due to IFRS 16 adoption. Real estate lease expense decreased \$8.6 million compared to Q2 2018 as, since January 1, 2019, a significant portion of these leases are now capitalized and a depreciation expense was recorded and presented under depreciation of right-of-use assets. Right-of-use assets depreciation on equipment and real estate leases amounted to \$8.8 million for Q2 2019.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, materials and services expenses, net of fuel surcharge, decreased \$22.0 million, or 9%, due to a \$26.7 million reduction in subcontractor cost partially offset by a \$3.5 million increase in rolling stock maintenance and repair costs. Personnel expenses as a percentage of revenue before fuel surcharge slightly increased from 25.4% in 2018 to 25.6% in 2019. Other operating expenses decreased \$22.9 million when compared to the same period in 2018, mainly due to a \$17.1 million decrease in real estate lease expense related to IFRS 16 adoption. Right-of-use assets depreciation on equipment and real estate leases was \$16.9 million for the first six months of 2019.

Gain on sale of property

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, a \$9.4 million gain on sale of assets held for sale was recorded in the LTL segment following the sale of one property for a consideration of \$16.5 million.

Operating income

Operating income for the three months ended June 30, 2019 increased \$5.4 million, or 22%, when compared to the same period in 2018. Although volume decreased 20% year over year, operating income grew through better yield and quality of revenue, continued tight asset management, cost optimisation and improvements in route density. As a percentage of revenue, operating income was 13.8% during the second quarter of 2019, significantly higher than 10.4% for the same period in 2018. The second quarter of 2019 adjusted operating ratio¹ was 86.2%, a 3.6 percentage points improvement when compared to 89.8% for the same period in 2018.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, operating income increased \$21.6 million to \$57.9 million and the adjusted operating ratio¹ improved 3.7 percentage points, from 92.3% in 2018 to 88.6% in 2019.

Truckload

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
	2019	%	2018*	%	2019	%	2018*	%
Total revenue	655,548		609,812		1,256,083		1,173,945	
Fuel surcharge	(85,190)		(84,702)		(158,578)		(158,168)	
Revenue	570,358	100.0%	525,110	100.0%	1,097,505	100.0%	1,015,777	100.0%
Materials and services expenses (net of fuel surcharge)	236,834	41.5%	243,049	46.3%	467,725	42.6%	488,039	48.0%
Personnel expenses	190,353	33.4%	166,451	31.7%	367,184	33.5%	322,010	31.7%
Other operating expenses	19,880	3.5%	17,410	3.3%	37,038	3.4%	34,014	3.3%
Depreciation of property and equipment	45,435	8.0%	38,977	7.4%	87,700	8.0%	77,117	7.6%
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	7,869	1.4%	-	-	14,924	1.4%	-	-
Amortization of intangible assets	7,480	1.3%	6,865	1.3%	14,583	1.3%	14,226	1.4%
Gain on sale of rolling stock and equipment	(4,611)	-0.8%	(1,996)	-0.4%	(8,815)	-0.8%	(2,992)	-0.3%
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	(47)	-0.0%	-	-	(47)	-0.0%	-	-
Gain on sale of assets held for sale	(76)	-0.0%	(1,167)	-0.2%	(772)	-0.1%	(8,420)	-0.8%
Operating income	67,241	11.8%	55,521	10.6%	117,985	10.8%	91,783	9.0%
Adjusted EBITDA	127,949	22.4%	100,196	19.1%	234,420	21.4%	174,706	17.2%

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Operational data (unaudited) (all Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified)	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
	2019	2018	Variance	%	2019	2018	Variance	%
U.S. based Conventional TL								
Revenue (in thousands of U.S. dollars)	164,171	172,009	(7,838)	-4.6%	327,920	338,766	(10,846)	-3.2%
Adjusted operating ratio	90.2%	94.5%			91.3%	96.4%		
Total mileage (in thousands)	89,975	98,337	(8,362)	-8.5%	178,563	195,802	(17,239)	-8.8%
Tractor count, average	2,966	3,088	(122)	-4.0%	2,984	3,086	(102)	-3.3%
Trailer count, average	10,962	11,143	(181)	-1.6%	10,999	11,203	(204)	-1.8%
Tractor age	2.0	2.3	(0.3)	-13.0%	2.0	2.3	(0.3)	-13.0%
Trailer age	7.0	6.9	0.1	1.4%	7.0	6.9	0.1	1.4%
Number of owner operators, average	376	474	(98)	-20.7%	387	497	(110)	-22.1%
Canadian based Conventional TL								
Revenue (in thousands of dollars)	76,949	82,531	(5,582)	-6.8%	154,832	156,134	(1,302)	-0.8%
Adjusted operating ratio	87.1%	86.6%			86.6%	88.4%		
Total mileage (in thousands)	26,151	27,867	(1,716)	-6.2%	51,687	54,009	(2,322)	-4.3%
Tractor count, average	718	719	(1)	-0.1%	719	721	(2)	-0.3%
Trailer count, average	2,953	3,086	(133)	-4.3%	2,942	3,063	(121)	-4.0%
Tractor age	2.7	2.8	(0.1)	-3.6%	2.7	2.8	(0.1)	-3.6%
Trailer age	5.6	5.2	0.4	7.7%	5.6	5.2	0.4	7.7%
Number of owner operators, average	348	380	(32)	-8.4%	351	367	(16)	-4.4%
Specialized TL								
Revenue (in thousands of dollars)	275,963	222,434	53,529	24.1%	511,926	429,692	82,234	19.1%
Adjusted operating ratio	87.0%	86.0%			88.6%	88.5%		
Tractor count, average	2,116	1,407	709	50.4%	1,943	1,391	552	39.7%
Trailer count, average	6,095	4,525	1,570	34.7%	5,796	4,626	1,170	25.3%
Tractor age	4.6	3.3	1.3	39.4%	4.6	3.3	1.3	39.4%
Trailer age	11.1	9.5	1.6	16.8%	11.1	9.5	1.6	16.8%
Number of owner operators, average	1,157	1,075	82	7.6%	1,175	1,087	88	8.0%

On April 1, 2019, TFI International completed the acquisitions of Aulick and its affiliate ShirAul, LLC. Based in Nebraska, Aulick provides contract hauling services for aggregate materials, wood byproduct, agriculture/commodities, beets, dry bulk materials, railroad traction sand and food grade product materials through Central and Western U.S. ShirAul designs and manufactures the exclusive Bullet™ trailer.

¹ Refer to the section "Non-IFRS financial measures".

On June 14, 2019, TFI International completed the acquisition of Piston. Based in Missouri, Piston specializes in the transportation of viscous materials and offers a patented solution for the storage, handling, and transportation of these materials for the food and industrial products industries.

Revenue

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, TL revenue increased by \$45.2 million or 9%, from \$525.1 million in Q2 2018 to \$570.4 million mainly due to business acquisitions' contributions of \$76.3 million and favourable currency fluctuations of \$11.2 million offset by mileage and volume decreases. Average revenue per total mile for conventional TL operations increased by 3.4% in the U.S. and decreased by 1.5% in Canada compared to Q2 2018.

As part of its asset-light strategy, the TL segment increased its brokerage revenue by 1.2%, to \$73.5 million compared to the same quarter last year.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, TL revenue increased by \$81.7 million or 8% from \$1,015.8 million in 2018 to \$1,097.5 million in 2019. This increase is mainly due to recent business acquisitions, which contributed \$125.1 million, and favourable currency fluctuations of \$26.5 million. On the brokerage side, revenue increased by 3.1% or \$4.5 million while margins were steady.

Operating expenses

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, operating expenses, net of fuel surcharge, increased by \$33.5 million or 7% from \$469.6 million in Q2 2018 to \$503.1 million in Q2 2019. The TL segment continues to improve its cost structure and increase the productivity of its assets. Material and services expenses, net of fuel surcharge, decreased by \$6.2 million in the second quarter of 2019, mainly due to IFRS 16 adoption. Equipment lease expense decreased \$8.2 million compared to Q2 2018 as, since January 1, 2019, a significant portion of these leases are now capitalized and a depreciation expense of \$6.0 million was recorded and presented under depreciation of right-of-use assets in Q2 2019. Personnel expenses increased by 1.7 percentage points of revenue, mainly attributable to driver compensation adjustments in order to improve retention and attract new drivers. The Company achieved cost and efficiency improvements and continues to focus on being cost-conscious improving the efficiency and profitability of its existing fleet and network of independent contractors.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, TL operating expenses, net of fuel surcharge, increased by \$55.5 million or 6% which is mainly due to business acquisitions. Excluding business acquisitions, operating expenses decreased by \$58.4 million, or 6%, from \$924.0 million in 2018 to \$865.6 million in 2019.

Operating income

The Company's operating income in the TL segment for the three months ended June 30, 2019 reached \$67.2 million, up from \$55.5 million in Q2 2018. This represents an increase of 21% and is mainly due to higher revenue per mile, lower costs, and a more efficient truckload freight network. Initiatives aimed at equipment cost reductions have continued to yield positive results, including lower repair and maintenance costs due to a newer fleet. Operating margin increased to 11.8% compared to 10.6% in Q2 2018. The improvement of the operating margin is due to the US TL segment which improved by 4.3 percentage points of revenue before fuel surcharge from the comparable period the prior year.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, the TL segment increased its operating income by \$26.2 million or 29% from \$91.8 million in 2018 to \$118.0 million in 2019.

Logistics and Last Mile

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
	2019	%	2018*	%	2019	%	2018*	%
Total revenue	255,991		259,449		488,644		505,941	
Fuel surcharge	(11,067)		(12,577)		(19,445)		(22,504)	
Revenue	244,924	100.0%	246,872	100.0%	469,199	100.0%	483,437	100.0%
Materials and services expenses (net of fuel surcharge)	171,810	70.1%	169,436	68.6%	329,610	70.2%	332,457	68.8%
Personnel expenses	31,481	12.9%	34,680	14.0%	61,671	13.1%	70,342	14.6%
Other operating expenses	12,172	5.0%	17,037	6.9%	22,624	4.8%	33,820	7.0%
Depreciation of property and equipment	654	0.3%	713	0.3%	1,277	0.3%	1,466	0.3%
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5,223	2.1%	-	-	9,893	2.1%	-	-
Amortization of intangible assets	5,725	2.3%	5,310	2.2%	11,080	2.4%	10,636	2.2%
Bargain purchase gain	(10,787)	-4.4%	-	-	(10,787)	-2.3%	-	-
(Gain) loss on sale of rolling stock and equipment	6	0.0%	(110)	-0.0%	33	0.0%	(110)	-0.0%
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	(18)	-0.0%	-	-	(24)	-0.0%	-	-
Operating income	28,658	11.7%	19,806	8.0%	43,822	9.3%	34,826	7.2%
Adjusted EBITDA	29,473	12.0%	25,829	10.5%	55,285	11.8%	46,928	9.7%

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Revenue

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, revenue decreased by \$1.9 million, or 1%, from \$246.9 million in 2018 to \$244.9 million. Excluding the acquisition of BeavEx, revenue decreased by \$24.0 million, or 10%, mainly attributable to lower volume and non-recurring business in the prior year period of \$30.2 million partially offset by a positive foreign exchange impact of \$6.2 million.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, revenue decreased by \$14.2 million, or 3%, from \$483.4 million to \$469.2 million. Excluding the business acquisition, revenue decreased by 8% or \$36.3 million.

Approximately 64% of the Logistics and Last Mile segment's revenue in the quarter was generated from operations in the U.S. and Mexico and approximately 36% was generated from operations in Canada.

Operating expenses

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, total operating expenses, net of fuel surcharge, decreased by \$10.8 million, or 5%, from \$227.1 million in Q2 2018 to \$216.3 million. As a percentage of revenue, materials and services expenses, net of fuel surcharge, increased by 1.5 percentage points of revenue in the second quarter of 2019 while personnel expenses decreased by 1.1 percentage points of revenue. Other operating expenses as a percentage of revenue decreased from 6.9% in 2018 to 5.0% in 2019 mainly due to IFRS 16 adoption. Real estate lease expense decreased \$6.0 million compared to Q2 2018 as, since January 1, 2019, a significant portion of these leases are now capitalized and a depreciation expense was recorded and presented under depreciation of right-of-use assets. Right-of-use assets depreciation on equipment and real estate leases amounted to \$5.2 million for Q2 2019.

A bargain purchase gain of \$10.8 million was recognized on the acquisition of BeavEx, as the fair market value of the assets acquired exceeded the purchase price.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, operating expenses decreased by 5% or \$23.2 million compared to 2018, from \$448.6 million to \$425.4 million. This decrease was mostly attributable to lower volumes offset by a foreign exchange impact.

Operating income

The Company's Canadian operations generally improved their operating income, while their US counterparts faced headwinds. Thus, operating income in the Logistics and Last Mile segment for the three-months ended June 30, 2019, excluding the bargain purchase gain, decreased by 10% or \$1.9 million, to \$17.9 million compared to \$19.8 million in the second quarter of 2018. The Logistics and Last Mile segment's operating margin, excluding the bargain purchase gain, remained relatively constant year-over-year as a result of higher quality of revenue in Canada and cost efficiency measures across the segment as a whole.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, the Logistics and Last Mile segment's operating margin increased by 2.1 percentage points to reach 9.3%. Excluding the bargain purchase gain, the operating income decreased by 5% or \$1.8 million compared to 2018, from \$34.8 million to \$33.0 million, while the operating margin decreased slightly from 7.2% to 7.0% for the same period in 2018.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Sources and uses of cash

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2019	2018*	2019	2018*
Sources of cash:				
Net cash from continuing operating activities	141,356	145,270	302,054	203,098
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	23,515	18,939	40,307	32,329
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale	1,121	2,753	18,714	21,521
Net variance in cash and bank indebtedness	14,689	7,780	929	12,729
Net proceeds from long-term debt	83,387	12,042	192,647	7,934
Others	11,170	3,044	15,829	4,947
Total sources	275,238	189,828	570,480	282,558
Uses of cash:				
Purchases of property and equipment	69,773	67,038	120,657	105,046
Business combinations, net of cash acquired	78,186	66,872	180,637	65,780
Repayment of lease liabilities	23,995	-	47,747	-
Dividends paid	20,273	18,531	41,008	37,247
Repurchase of own shares	64,811	36,534	161,411	72,167
Net cash used in discontinued operations	14,461	-	14,461	-
Others	3,739	853	4,559	2,318
Total usage	275,238	189,828	570,480	282,558

* The current period results include the impacts from the adoption of the new IFRS 16 Leases as discussed in note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. As is permitted with this new standard, comparative information has not been restated and, therefore, may not be comparable.

Cash flow from continuing operating activities

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, net cash from continuing operating activities increased by 49% to \$302.1 million from \$203.1 million in the same period of 2018. This \$99.0 million increase is attributable to positive changes in cash generated from operating activities excluding non-cash operating working capital of \$110.3 million, attributable to stronger operating results and to the replacement of lease expenses by depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities as a result of the implementation of IFRS 16 Leases. IFRS 16 positively impacted cash from operating activities by a net amount of \$47.7 million. The net change in non-cash working capital contributed an incremental cash amount of \$39.8 million when compared to the same period in the prior year. In addition, income taxes paid negatively impacted net cash from continuing operating activities by \$40.9 million, attributable to increased income tax installments required on stronger operating results and the payment of the prior year tax balances.

Cash flow used in investing activities from continuing operations

Property and equipment

The following table presents the additions of property and equipment by category for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Additions to property and equipment:				
Purchases as stated on cash flow statements	69,773	67,038	120,657	105,046
Non-cash adjustments	9,096	2,911	10,388	2,399
	78,869	69,949	131,045	107,445
Additions by category:				
Land and buildings	1,321	1,541	2,308	3,934
Rolling stock	72,630	64,699	120,626	97,152
Equipment	4,918	3,709	8,111	6,359
	78,869	69,949	131,045	107,445

The Company invests in new equipment to maintain its quality of service while minimizing maintenance costs. Its capital expenditures reflect the level of reinvestment required to keep its equipment in good order and to maintain a strategic allocation of its capital resources.

In the normal course of activities, the Company constantly renews its rolling stock equipment generating regular proceeds and gain or loss on disposition. The following table indicates the proceeds and gains or losses from sale of property and equipment and assets held for sale by category for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Proceeds by category:				
Land and buildings	913	2,753	17,429	21,528
Rolling stock	22,683	18,934	40,494	32,316
Equipment	1,040	5	1,098	6
	24,636	21,692	59,021	53,850
Gains (losses) by category:				
Land and buildings	(28)	1,676	9,384	11,213
Rolling stock	5,260	2,235	10,357	3,466
Equipment	(170)	(40)	(170)	(45)
	5,062	3,871	19,571	14,634

Business acquisitions

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, cash used in business acquisitions totalled \$180.6 million to acquire six businesses. Refer to the section of this report entitled "2019 business acquisitions" and further information can be found in note 5 of the June 30, 2019 unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Cash flow used in discontinued operations

For the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019, discontinued operations used cash flows of \$14.5 million.

Free cash flow from continuing operations

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2019	2018*	2019	2018*
Net cash from continuing operating activities	141,356	145,270	302,054	203,098
Additions to property and equipment	(78,869)	(69,949)	(131,045)	(107,445)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	23,515	18,939	40,307	32,329
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale	1,121	2,753	18,714	21,521
Free cash flow from continuing operations¹	87,123	97,013	230,030	149,503

* The current period results include the impacts from the adoption of the new IFRS 16 Leases as discussed in note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. As is permitted with this new standard, comparative information has not been restated and, therefore, may not be comparable.

The Company's objectives when managing its cash flow from operations are to ensure proper capital investment in order to provide stability and competitiveness for its operations, to ensure sufficient liquidity to pursue its growth strategy, and to undertake selective business acquisitions within a sound capital structure and a solid financial position.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, TFI International generated free cash flow from continuing operations of \$230.0 million, compared to \$149.5 million in the same period of 2018, which represents a year-over-year increase of \$80.5 million. This increase is mainly due to more net cash from continuing operating activities of \$99.0 million offset by more cash used for net capital expenditures of \$18.4 million.

Based on the June 30, 2019 closing share price of \$39.63, the free cash flow generated by the Company in the last twelve months (\$420.2 million) represented a yield of 12.7%.

¹ Refer to the section "Non-IFRS financial measures".

Financial position

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	As at June 30, 2019	As at December 31, 2018*	As at December 31, 2017*
Total assets	4,577,912	4,049,960	3,727,628
Long-term debt and lease liabilities	2,227,691	1,584,423	1,498,396
Shareholders' equity	1,473,726	1,576,854	1,415,124
Debt-to-equity ratio ¹	1.51	1.00	1.06
Debt-to-capitalization ratio ²	0.60	0.50	0.51

* The current period figures include the impacts from the adoption of the new IFRS 16 Leases as discussed in note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. As is permitted with this new standard, comparative information has not been restated and, therefore, may not be comparable.

Compared to December 31, 2018, the Company's total assets and long-term debt and lease liabilities increased, mainly as a result of the implementation of IFRS 16: total assets increased by \$439.4 million and long-term debt and lease liabilities increased by \$483.5 million. Please refer to note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for more details on IFRS 16.

As at June 30, 2019, the Company's working capital (current assets less current liabilities) was \$78.0 million compared to \$52.8 million as at December 31, 2018. The increase is mainly attributable to the reclassification to short term of a note receivable in the amount of \$23.7 million.

Contractual obligations, commitments, contingencies and off-balance sheet arrangements

The following table indicates the Company's contractual obligations with their respective maturity dates at June 30, 2019, excluding future interest payments.

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Total	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	After 5 years
Unsecured revolving facility – June 2023	926,805	-	-	926,805	-
Unsecured term loan – June 2021 & 2022	575,000	-	575,000	-	-
Unsecured debentures – December 2020	125,000	-	125,000	-	-
Conditional sales contracts	140,007	38,769	63,720	36,989	529
Lease liabilities	466,075	98,128	153,042	94,418	120,487
Operating leases	4,416	4,416	-	-	-
Total contractual obligations	2,237,303	141,313	916,762	1,058,212	121,016

On February 1, 2019, the unsecured term loan was amended to increase the balance from \$500 million to \$575 million. On February 11, 2019, the related incremental funds were used to reimburse the unsecured term loan of \$75 million that was scheduled to mature in August 2019.

On February 1, 2019, the Company renegotiated the pricing grid of both its revolving credit facility and \$575 million term loan. The \$575 million term loan remains within the confines of the credit facility, but now has a pricing grid different than the revolving credit facility. Based on the current funded-debt-to-EBITDA ratio defined below, the renegotiation has no impact on the interest charged on the revolving credit facility, however it reduces the interest rate charged on the term loan by 34 basis points.

On June 27, 2019, the Company extended its existing revolving credit facility by one year, to June 2023.

On June 27, 2019, the Company extended the maturity of the \$575 million term loan by one year for each tranche, with \$200 million now due in June 2021 and \$375 million now due in June 2022.

The following table indicates the Company's financial covenants to be maintained under its credit facility. These covenants are measured on a consolidated rolling twelve-month basis and are calculated as prescribed by the credit agreement which, among other things, requires the exclusion of the impact of the new standard IFRS 16 Leases:

Covenants	Requirements	As at June 30, 2019
Funded debt-to-EBITDA ratio [ratio of total debt plus letters of credit and some other long-term liabilities to earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"), including last twelve months adjusted EBITDA from business acquisitions]	< 3.50	2.28
EBITDAR-to-interest and rent ratio [ratio of EBITDAR (EBITDA before rent and including last twelve months adjusted EBITDAR from business acquisitions) to interest and net rent expenses]	> 1.75	4.79

As at June 30, 2019, the Company had \$39.6 million of outstanding letters of credit (\$39.4 million on December 31, 2018).

¹ Long-term debt and lease liabilities divided by shareholders' equity.

² Long-term debt and lease liabilities divided by the sum of shareholders' equity, long-term debt and lease liabilities.

As at June 30, 2019, the Company had \$62.7 million of purchase commitments and \$2.6 million of purchase orders that the Company intends to enter into a lease that is expected to materialize within a year (December 31, 2018 – \$51.0 million and nil, respectively).

Dividends and outstanding share data

Dividends

The Company declared \$20.0 million in dividends, or 24 cents per common share, in the second quarter of 2019. On July 25, 2019, the Board of Directors approved a quarterly dividend of \$0.24 per outstanding common share of the Company's capital for an expected aggregate payment of \$20.0 million to be paid on October 15, 2019 to shareholders of record at the close of business on September 30, 2019.

NCIB on common shares

Pursuant to the renewal of the normal course issuer bid ("NCIB"), which began on October 2, 2018 and will expire on October 1, 2019, the Company was originally authorized to repurchase for cancellation up to a maximum of 6,000,000 of its common shares under certain conditions. The Board of TFI International believes that, at appropriate times, repurchasing its shares through the NCIB represents a good use of TFI International's financial resources, as such action can protect and enhance shareholder value when opportunities or volatility arise. On July 25, 2019, the Board approved management's request to increase the maximum amount of common shares available for repurchase under the current NCIB by 1 million shares. The request has approval from the Toronto Stock Exchange.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2019, the Company repurchased 1,548,700 common shares (as compared to 955,084 in the same period in 2018) at a price ranging from approximately \$39.50 to \$44.00 per share for a total purchase price of \$64.8 million (as compared to \$36.5 million in the same period in 2018).

Outstanding shares, stock options and restricted share units

A total of 83,419,011 common shares were outstanding as at June 30, 2019 (December 31, 2018 – 86,397,588). There was no significant change in the Company's outstanding share capital between June 30, 2019 and July 25, 2019.

As at June 30, 2019, the number of outstanding options to acquire common shares issued under the Company's stock option plan was 4,859,533 (December 31, 2018 – 5,031,161) of which 3,113,462, were exercisable (December 31, 2018 – 3,863,610). On February 27, 2019, the Board of Directors approved the grant of 909,404 stock options under the Company's stock option plan. Each stock option entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at an exercise price based on the closing price of the volume-weighted average trading price of the Company's shares for the last five trading days immediately preceding the effective date of the grant.

As at June 30, 2019, the number of restricted share units ("RSUs") granted under the Company's equity incentive plan to its senior employees was 299,683 (December 31, 2018 – 147,081). On February 27, 2019, the Board of Directors approved the grant of 152,965 RSUs under the Company's equity incentive plan. The RSUs will vest in December of the second year following the grant date. Upon satisfaction of the required service period, the plan provides for settlement of the award through shares.

Legal proceedings

The Company is involved in litigation arising from the ordinary course of business primarily involving claims for bodily injury and property damage. It is not feasible to predict or determine the outcome of these or similar proceedings. However, the Company believes the ultimate recovery or liability, if any, resulting from such litigation individually or in total would not materially adversely nor positively affect the Company's financial condition or performance and, if necessary, has been provided for in the financial statements.

OUTLOOK

North American economic growth has exhibited additional slowing and conditions within the transportation and logistics industry have become more challenging, with volumes and spot rates under pressure. Nonetheless the economy continues to expand with unemployment near multi-decade lows, and both consumer confidence and business optimism remain solid. In this overall mixed environment, TFI International is favorably positioned and confident it can continue to execute its own business plan, including internal initiatives designed to enhance profitability via improved efficiencies, acquisition-related synergies and costs savings.

A potential risk is further economic slowdown after several years of growth, potentially caused by, among other possibilities, geopolitical affairs including international trade negotiations that could result in higher tariffs on shipped goods. Such a slowdown could exacerbate the moderate overcapacity faced by the industry today, which in turn could further pressure pricing. The possibility of more pronounced driver shortages and accompanying upward pressure on wages is also a risk, as is the potential for increasing fuel, insurance, interest rate and other costs.

While continually monitoring macro conditions, internally TFI International seeks to generate strong free cash flow by executing on the fundamentals of the business regardless of the economic cycle. This approach includes focusing on profitable business, improving efficiency, rationalizing assets to avoid

internal overcapacity, and tightly controlling costs. In addition, the Company plans to capture M&A-related operating synergies and continue its disciplined pursuit of acquisition candidates in the fragmented North American transportation and logistics market.

In Package and Courier, TFI's priorities include deploying cutting-edge technology, optimizing the business mix and network, and generating efficiencies and additional cost savings through the consolidation of routes and terminals, administration and IT platforms. In addition, the Company intends to leverage its network to capitalize on e-commerce growth opportunities.

In Less-Than-Truckload, TFI's priorities include remaining disciplined in adapting supply to demand, emphasizing major cities, cross-border, and high-density regions to enhance value, focusing on further cost rationalization, especially for the domestic Canadian business, deploying customer-facing technology and leveraging capabilities in asset-light intermodal activities that it believes will generate higher returns.

In Truckload, TFI's priorities include remaining cost-conscious, extracting costs from both the U.S. and Specialized TL operations, and focusing on improving the efficiency and profitability of its modern fleet and network of independent contractors. TFI also notes that the expected implementation of an electronic logging device (ELD) requirement in Canada may have a similar effect on the Canadian truckload environment as it had in the U.S.

In Logistics and Last Mile, TFI's priorities include leveraging its extensive last-mile assets to capitalize on the growing importance of e-commerce which it believes plays to the Company's strengths, as both online and conventional retailers increasingly view last mile delivery solutions as strategic to their business. In addition, the Company is focused on further growing its geographic presence, as non-asset-based activities are a strategic complement to conventional transportation services and can generate even better free cash flow, as logistics requires less capital than other segments.

Overall, TFI International aims to distinguish itself by providing innovative, value-added solutions to its growing North American customer base. The Company is embracing an asset-light business model, and deploying capital toward initiatives that it believes provide strong returns and solid cash flow. In the short term, having achieved targeted leverage ratios, TFI expects to use its cash flow primarily for opportunistic share repurchases, paying shareholder dividends, and for disciplined business acquisitions.

TFI International believes it is uniquely positioned to benefit from the current dynamics in the North American freight environment, and that through adherence to its operating principles, with the same discipline and rigor that have made the Company a North American leader in the transportation and logistics industry, it will continue to create long-term shareholder value.

SUMMARY OF EIGHT MOST RECENT QUARTERLY RESULTS

<i>(unaudited) - (in millions of dollars, except per share data)</i>								
	Q2'19	Q1'19	Q4'18*	Q3'18*	Q2'18*	Q1'18*	Q4'17*	Q3'17*
Total revenue	1,337.8	1,230.8	1,321.4	1,287.6	1,317.7	1,196.5	1,192.9	1,176.6
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations ¹	236.5	188.9	180.7	190.0	186.7	129.0	131.0	128.2
Operating income from continuing operations	149.2	106.3	103.3	128.2	123.6	75.4	66.1	130.6
Net income	87.7	65.1	76.7	86.7	80.4	48.2	120.2	98.8
EPS – basic	1.04	0.76	0.88	0.99	0.92	0.54	1.34	1.10
EPS – diluted	1.01	0.74	0.85	0.96	0.89	0.53	1.31	1.07
Net income from continuing operations	100.2	65.1	76.7	86.7	80.4	48.2	120.2	98.8
EPS from continuing operations – basic	1.19	0.76	0.88	0.99	0.92	0.54	1.34	1.10
EPS from continuing operations – diluted	1.16	0.74	0.85	0.96	0.89	0.53	1.31	1.07
Adjusted net income from continuing operations ¹	102.0	67.1	86.3	95.0	89.9	50.4	53.9	48.9
Adjusted EPS from continuing operations-diluted ¹	1.18	0.77	0.96	1.05	0.99	0.55	0.59	0.53

* The current period results include the impacts from the adoption of the new IFRS 16 Leases as discussed in note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. As is permitted with this new standard, comparative information has not been restated and, therefore, may not be comparable.

The differences between the quarters are mainly the result of seasonality (softer in Q1) and business acquisitions. Higher 2019 and 2018 operating income was also driven by strong execution across the organization, increased quality of revenue, cost efficiencies and improvement in the Company's U.S. TL operating segment. In 2019, higher Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations, compared to the same period in the prior year, is partially due to the

¹ Refer to the section "Non-IFRS financial measures".

implementation of IFRS 16 as lease expense was replaced by depreciation of right-of-use assets and interests on lease liabilities. In Q4 2017, higher net income, as well as higher basic and diluted EPS, is mainly due to an income tax gain of \$76.1 million as a result of U.S. tax reform. In Q3 2017, higher operating income, net income, as well as higher basic and diluted EPS, is mainly due to gain on sale of property of \$70.1 million, or \$59.7 million after-tax.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

Financial data have been prepared in conformity with IFRS, including the following measures:

Operating expenses: Operating expenses included in total operating expenses caption of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim statements of income.

Operating income (loss) from continuing operations: Net income or loss from continuing operations before finance income and costs and income tax expense (recovery), as stated in the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

This MD&A includes references to certain non-IFRS financial measures as described below. These non-IFRS measures do not have any standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Accordingly, they should not be considered in isolation, in addition to, not as a substitute for or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. The terms and definitions of IFRS and non-IFRS measures used in this MD&A and a reconciliation of each non-IFRS measure to the most directly comparable IFRS measure are provided below or in the MD&A.

Adjusted net income from continuing operations: Net income or loss excluding amortization of intangible assets related to business acquisitions, net change in the fair value and accretion expense of contingent considerations, net change in the fair value of derivatives, net foreign exchange gain or loss, impairment of intangible assets, bargain purchase gain, gain or loss on sale of land and buildings, assets held for sale and intangible assets, and loss from discontinued operations, net of tax. In presenting an adjusted net income from continuing operations and adjusted EPS from continuing operations, the Company's intent is to help provide an understanding of what would have been the net income from continuing operations and earnings per share from continuing operations in a context of significant business combinations and excluding specific impacts and to reflect earnings from a strictly operating perspective. The amortization of intangible assets related to business acquisitions comprises amortization expense of customer relationships, trademarks and non-compete agreements accounted for in business combinations and the income tax effects related to this amortization. Management also believes, in excluding amortization of intangible assets related to business acquisitions, it provides more information on the amortization of intangible asset expense portion, net of tax, that will not have to be replaced to preserve the Company's ability to generate similar future cash flows. The Company excludes these items because they affect the comparability of its financial results and could potentially distort the analysis of trends in its business performance. Excluding these items does not imply they are necessarily non-recurring. See reconciliation on page 7.

Adjusted earnings per share (adjusted "EPS") from continuing operations - basic: Adjusted net income from continuing operations divided by the weighted average number of common shares.

Adjusted EPS from continuing operations - diluted: Adjusted net income from continuing operations divided by the weighted average number of diluted common shares.

Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations: Net income or loss from continuing operations before finance income and costs, income tax expense (recovery), depreciation, amortization, impairment of intangible assets, bargain purchase gain, and gain or loss on sale of land and buildings, assets held for sale and intangible assets. **Segmented adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations** refers to operating income (loss) from continuing operations before depreciation, amortization, impairment of intangible assets, bargain purchase gain, and gain or loss on sale of land and buildings, assets held for sale and intangible assets. Management believes adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations to be a useful supplemental measure. Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations is provided to assist in determining the ability of the Company to assess its performance.

Consolidated adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations reconciliation:

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2019	2018*	2019	2018*
Net income from continuing operations	100,189	80,396	165,292	128,553
Net finance costs	21,677	17,493	42,141	31,439
Income tax expense	27,322	25,742	48,010	39,026
Depreciation of property and equipment	55,757	49,133	108,190	96,499
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	25,946	-	50,460	-
Amortization of intangible assets	16,499	15,593	32,288	31,351
Bargain purchase gain	(10,787)	-	(10,787)	-
Gain on sale of assets held for sale	(74)	(1,676)	(10,171)	(11,213)
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	236,529	186,681	425,423	315,655

* The current period results include the impacts from the adoption of the new IFRS 16 Leases as discussed in note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. As is permitted with this new standard, comparative information has not been restated and, therefore, may not be comparable.

Segmented adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations reconciliation:

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2019	2018*	2019	2018*
Package and Courier				
Operating income	29,931	30,217	50,931	50,840
Depreciation and amortization	7,873	3,336	15,907	6,681
Adjusted EBITDA	37,804	33,553	66,838	57,521
Less-Than-Truckload				
Operating income	30,268	24,894	57,910	36,262
Depreciation and amortization	17,746	8,952	34,631	16,594
(Gain) loss on sale of assets held for sale	2	(509)	(9,399)	(2,381)
Adjusted EBITDA	48,016	33,337	83,142	50,475
Truckload				
Operating income	67,241	55,521	117,985	91,783
Depreciation and amortization	60,784	45,842	117,207	91,343
Gain on sale of assets held for sale	(76)	(1,167)	(772)	(8,420)
Adjusted EBITDA	127,949	100,196	234,420	174,706
Logistics and Last Mile				
Operating income	28,658	19,806	43,822	34,826
Depreciation and amortization	11,602	6,023	22,250	12,102
Bargain purchase gain	(10,787)	-	(10,787)	-
Adjusted EBITDA	29,473	25,829	55,285	46,928
Corporate				
Operating loss	(6,910)	(6,807)	(15,205)	(14,693)
Depreciation and amortization	197	573	943	1,130
Gain on sale of assets held for sale	-	-	-	(412)
Adjusted EBITDA	(6,713)	(6,234)	(14,262)	(13,975)

* The current period results include the impacts from the adoption of the new IFRS 16 Leases as discussed in note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. As is permitted with this new standard, comparative information has not been restated and, therefore, may not be comparable.

Adjusted EBITDA margin from continuing operations is calculated as adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations as a percentage of revenue before fuel surcharge.

Free cash flow from continuing operations: Net cash from continuing operating activities less additions to property and equipment plus proceeds from sale of property and equipment and assets held for sale. Management believes that this measure provides a benchmark to evaluate the performance of the Company in regard to its ability to meet capital requirements. See reconciliation on page 15.

Operating margin from continuing operations is calculated as operating income (loss) from continuing operations as a percentage of revenue before fuel surcharge.

Adjusted operating ratio from continuing operations: Operating expenses from continuing operations before impairment of intangible assets, bargain purchase gain, and gain or loss on sale of land and buildings, assets held for sale and intangible assets ("Adjusted operating expenses"), net of fuel surcharge revenue, divided by revenue before fuel surcharge. Although the adjusted operating ratio is not a recognized financial measure defined by IFRS, it is a widely recognized measure in the transportation industry, which the Company believes it provides a comparable benchmark for evaluating the

Company's performance. Also, to facilitate the comparison of business level activity and operating costs between periods, the Company compares the revenue before fuel surcharge ("revenue") and reallocates the fuel surcharge revenue to materials and services expenses within operating expenses.

Consolidated adjusted operating ratio from continuing operations reconciliation:

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2019	2018*	2019	2018*
Operating expenses	1,188,607	1,194,046	2,313,169	2,315,142
Bargain purchase gain	10,787	-	10,787	-
Gain on sale of assets held for sale	74	1,676	10,171	11,213
Adjusted operating expenses	1,199,468	1,195,722	2,334,127	2,326,355
Fuel surcharge revenue	(153,898)	(160,813)	(287,279)	(295,682)
Adjusted operating expenses, net of fuel surcharge revenue	1,045,570	1,034,909	2,046,848	2,030,673
Revenue before fuel surcharge	1,183,897	1,156,864	2,281,333	2,218,478
Adjusted operating ratio	88.3%	89.5%	89.7%	91.5%

* The current period results include the impacts from the adoption of the new IFRS 16 Leases as discussed in note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. As is permitted with this new standard, comparative information has not been restated and, therefore, may not be comparable.

Less-Than-Truckload and Truckload reportable segments adjusted operating ratio reconciliation and Truckload operating segments reconciliations:

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2019	2018*	2019	2018*
Less-Than-Truckload				
Total revenue	254,989	281,152	495,886	516,953
Total operating expenses	224,721	256,258	437,976	480,691
Operating income	30,268	24,894	57,910	36,262
Operating expenses	224,721	256,258	437,976	480,691
Gain (loss) on sale of assets held for sale	(2)	509	9,399	2,381
Adjusted operating expenses	224,719	256,767	447,375	483,072
Fuel surcharge revenue	(35,914)	(41,907)	(68,825)	(74,141)
Adjusted operating expenses, net of fuel surcharge revenue	188,805	214,860	378,550	408,931
Revenue before fuel surcharge	219,075	239,245	427,061	442,812
Adjusted operating ratio	86.2%	89.8%	88.6%	92.3%
Truckload				
Total revenue	655,548	609,812	1,256,083	1,173,945
Total operating expenses	588,307	554,291	1,138,098	1,082,162
Operating income	67,241	55,521	117,985	91,783
Operating expenses	588,307	554,291	1,138,098	1,082,162
Gain on sale of assets held for sale	76	1,167	772	8,420
Adjusted operating expenses	588,383	555,458	1,138,870	1,090,582
Fuel surcharge revenue	(85,190)	(84,702)	(158,578)	(158,168)
Adjusted operating expenses, net of fuel surcharge revenue	503,193	470,756	980,292	932,414
Revenue before fuel surcharge	570,358	525,110	1,097,505	1,015,777
Adjusted operating ratio	88.2%	89.6%	89.3%	91.8%
Truckload - Revenue before fuel surcharge				
U.S. based Conventional TL	219,480	222,206	437,086	433,388
Canadian based Conventional TL	76,949	82,531	154,832	156,134
Specialized TL	275,963	222,434	511,926	429,692
Eliminations	(2,034)	(2,061)	(6,339)	(3,437)
	570,358	525,110	1,097,505	1,015,777
Truckload - Fuel surcharge revenue				
U.S. based Conventional TL	39,867	43,944	77,185	83,659
Canadian based Conventional TL	11,478	13,269	22,045	24,680
Specialized TL	33,923	27,659	60,147	50,153
Eliminations	(78)	(170)	(799)	(324)
	85,190	84,702	158,578	158,168

(unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2019	2018*	2019	2018*
Truckload - Operating income				
U.S. based Conventional TL	21,435	12,181	37,941	15,717
Canadian based Conventional TL	9,901	11,088	20,679	25,067
Specialized TL	35,905	32,252	59,365	50,999
	67,241	55,521	117,985	91,783
U.S. based Conventional TL				
Operating expenses**	237,912	253,969	476,330	501,330
Fuel surcharge revenue	(39,867)	(43,944)	(77,185)	(83,659)
Adjusted operating expenses, net of fuel surcharge revenue	198,045	210,025	399,145	417,671
Revenue before fuel surcharge	219,480	222,206	437,086	433,388
Adjusted operating ratio	90.2%	94.5%	91.3%	96.4%
Canadian based Conventional TL				
Operating expenses**	78,526	84,712	156,198	155,747
Gain on sale of assets held for sale	-	-	-	7,023
Adjusted operating expenses	78,526	84,712	156,198	162,770
Fuel surcharge revenue	(11,478)	(13,269)	(22,045)	(24,680)
Adjusted operating expenses, net of fuel surcharge revenue	67,048	71,443	134,153	138,090
Revenue before fuel surcharge	76,949	82,531	154,832	156,134
Adjusted operating ratio	87.1%	86.6%	86.6%	88.4%
Specialized TL				
Operating expenses**	273,981	217,841	512,708	428,846
Gain on sale of assets held for sale	76	1,167	772	1,397
Adjusted operating expenses	274,057	219,008	513,480	430,243
Fuel surcharge revenue	(33,923)	(27,659)	(60,147)	(50,153)
Adjusted operating expenses, net of fuel surcharge revenue	240,134	191,349	453,333	380,090
Revenue before fuel surcharge	275,963	222,434	511,926	429,692
Adjusted operating ratio	87.0%	86.0%	88.6%	88.5%

* The current period results include the impacts from the adoption of the new IFRS 16 Leases as discussed in note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. As is permitted with this new standard, comparative information has not been restated and, therefore, may not be comparable.

** Operating expenses excluding intra TL eliminations

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's future results may be affected by a number of factors over some of which the Company has little or no control. The following issues, uncertainties and risks, among others, should be considered in evaluating the Company's business and growth outlook for which more detailed information can be found in the December 31, 2018 MD&A:

- Competition;
- Regulation;
- International Operations;
- Operating Environment and Seasonality;
- General Economic, Credit, Business and Business Conditions;
- Interest Rate Fluctuations;
- Currency Fluctuations;
- Price and Availability of Fuel;
- Insurance;
- Employee Relations;
- Drivers;
- Independent Contractors;
- Acquisitions and Integration Risks;
- Environmental Matters;

- Environmental Contamination;
- Key Personnel;
- Dependence on Third Parties;
- Loan Default;
- Credit Facilities;
- Customer and Credit Risks;
- Availability of Capital;
- Information Systems;
- Litigation;
- Internal Control

No changes during or subsequent to Q2 2019 affected the above-mentioned risk factors.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about future events. These estimates and the underlying assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures about contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of

Management's Discussion and Analysis

revenues and expenses. Such estimates include the valuation of goodwill and intangible assets and the measurement of identified assets and liabilities acquired in business combinations. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's best estimates and judgments.

Management evaluates its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using historical experience and other factors, including the current economic environment, which management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Management adjusts such estimates and assumptions when facts and circumstances dictate. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Changes in those estimates and assumptions resulting from changes in the economic environment will be reflected in the financial statements of future periods.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Adopted during the period

The following new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are effective for the first time for interim periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and have been applied in preparing the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements:

- IFRS 16, Leases
- IFRIC 23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to IAS 19)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards (2015-2017 cycle)
- Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to IFRS 9)

Except modifications from the adoption of IFRS 16 as reported in note 3, these new standards did not have a material impact on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

To be adopted in future periods

The following new standards and amendments to standards are not yet effective for the year ended December 31, 2019, and have not been applied in preparing the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements:

- Definition of a business (Amendments to IFRS 3)

Further information can be found in note 3 of the June 30, 2019 unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In compliance with the provisions of Canadian Securities Administrators' Regulation 52-109, the Company has filed certificates signed by the President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and by the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") that, among other things, report on:

- their responsibility for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting for the Company; and

- the design and effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures and the design and effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting.

Disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P")

The President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), have designed DC&P, or have caused them to be designed under their supervision, in order to provide reasonable assurance that:

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

Internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR")

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

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

Changes in internal controls over financial reporting

No changes were made to the Company's ICFR during the quarter ended June 30, 2019 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's ICFR.



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the second quarter ended
June 30, 2019

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TFI International Inc.
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(UNAUDITED)**
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note	As at June 30, 2019	As at December 31, 2018
Assets			
Trade and other receivables		633,450	631,727
Inventoried supplies		15,660	12,755
Current taxes recoverable		15,710	13,015
Prepaid expenses		44,156	38,546
Derivative financial instruments	21	1,184	5,430
Assets held for sale		6,634	7,572
Other assets	11	23,725	-
Current assets		740,519	709,045
Property and equipment	8	1,411,723	1,396,389
Right-of-use assets	3, 9	436,953	-
Intangible assets	10	1,968,896	1,901,495
Other assets	11	9,970	33,676
Deferred tax assets		9,731	6,409
Derivative financial instruments	21	120	2,946
Non-current assets		3,837,393	3,340,915
Total assets		4,577,912	4,049,960
Liabilities			
Bank indebtedness		13,469	12,334
Trade and other payables		486,896	475,585
Current taxes payable		-	18,951
Provisions	14	24,473	25,063
Other financial liabilities		-	1,972
Derivative financial instruments	21	759	-
Long-term debt	12	38,769	122,340
Lease liabilities	3, 13	98,128	-
Current liabilities		662,494	656,245
Long-term debt	12	1,722,847	1,462,083
Lease liabilities	3, 13	367,947	-
Employee benefits		16,130	16,130
Provisions	14	31,469	42,801
Other long-term liabilities		6,323	5,907
Derivative financial instruments	21	993	-
Deferred tax liabilities		295,983	289,940
Non-current liabilities		2,441,692	1,816,861
Total liabilities		3,104,186	2,473,106
Equity			
Share capital	15	688,479	704,510
Contributed surplus		20,792	20,448
Accumulated other comprehensive income		23,422	64,790
Retained earnings		741,033	787,106
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		1,473,726	1,576,854
Leases, contingencies, letters of credit and other commitments	22		
Total liabilities and equity		4,577,912	4,049,960

The notes on pages 6 to 27 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

TFI International Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(UNAUDITED)

<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)</i>		Three months ended	Three months ended	Six months ended	Six months ended
	Note	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018*	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018*
Revenue		1,183,897	1,156,864	2,281,333	2,218,478
Fuel surcharge		153,898	160,813	287,279	295,682
Total revenue		1,337,795	1,317,677	2,568,612	2,514,160
Materials and services expenses	18	723,400	745,903	1,401,891	1,448,933
Personnel expenses		334,634	318,138	653,317	615,343
Other operating expenses		48,906	69,150	98,074	137,650
Depreciation of property and equipment		55,757	49,133	108,190	96,499
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		25,946	-	50,460	-
Amortization of intangible assets		16,499	15,593	32,288	31,351
Bargain purchase gain	5	(10,787)	-	(10,787)	-
Gain on sale of rolling stock and equipment		(4,988)	(2,195)	(9,400)	(3,421)
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets		(686)	-	(693)	-
Gain on sale of assets held for sale		(74)	(1,676)	(10,171)	(11,213)
Total operating expenses		1,188,607	1,194,046	2,313,169	2,315,142
Operating income		149,188	123,631	255,443	199,018
Finance (income) costs					
Finance income	19	(749)	(1,316)	(1,455)	(2,626)
Finance costs	19	22,426	18,809	43,596	34,065
Net finance costs		21,677	17,493	42,141	31,439
Income before income tax		127,511	106,138	213,302	167,579
Income tax expense	20	27,322	25,742	48,010	39,026
Net income from continuing operations		100,189	80,396	165,292	128,553
Net loss from discontinued operations	6	(12,478)	-	(12,478)	-
Net income for the period attributable to owners of the Company		87,711	80,396	152,814	128,553
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company					
Basic earnings per share	16	1.04	0.92	1.80	1.45
Diluted earnings per share	16	1.01	0.89	1.76	1.42
Earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to owners of the Company					
Basic earnings per share	16	1.19	0.92	1.95	1.45
Diluted earnings per share	16	1.16	0.89	1.90	1.42

(*) Recasted for changes in presentation

The notes on pages 6 to 27 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

TFI International Inc. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(UNAUDITED)

<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Six months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2018
Net income for the period attributable to owners of the Company	87,711	80,396	152,814	128,553
Other comprehensive (loss) income				
Items that may be reclassified to income or loss in future periods:				
Foreign currency translation differences	(25,966)	22,897	(51,877)	56,785
Net investment hedge, net of tax	6,013	(6,736)	12,448	(15,592)
Cash flow hedge, net of tax	(4,392)	130	(7,802)	2,418
Items directly reclassified to retained earnings:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment in equity securities measured at fair value through OCI, net of tax	455	(571)	1,326	(2,775)
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period, net of tax	(23,890)	15,720	(45,905)	40,836
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to owners of the Company	63,821	96,116	106,909	169,389

The notes on pages 6 to 27 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

TFI International Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 - (UNAUDITED)
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Accumulated unrealized loss on employee benefit plans	Accumulated cash flow hedge gain	Accumulated foreign currency translation differences and net investment hedge	Accumulated unrealized loss on investment in equity securities	Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company
Balance as at December 31, 2018		704,510	20,448	(528)	10,210	60,971	(5,863)	787,106	1,576,854
Adjustment on initial application of IFRS 16 (see note 3)		-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,678)	(25,678)
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	152,814	152,814
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period, net of tax		-	-	-	(7,802)	(39,429)	1,326	-	(45,905)
Realized loss on equity securities, net of tax		-	-	-	-	-	4,537	(4,537)	-
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period		-	-	-	(7,802)	(39,429)	5,863	148,277	106,909
Share-based payment transactions	17	-	4,270	-	-	-	-	-	4,270
Stock options exercised	15, 17	17,045	(3,911)	-	-	-	-	-	13,134
Dividends to owners of the Company		-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,308)	(40,308)
Repurchase of own shares	15	(33,091)	-	-	-	-	-	(128,320)	(161,411)
Restricted share units exercised	15, 17	15	(15)	-	-	-	-	(44)	(44)
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity		(16,031)	344	-	-	-	-	(168,672)	(184,359)
Balance as at June 30, 2019		688,479	20,792	(528)	2,408	21,542	-	741,033	1,473,726
Balance as at December 31, 2017		711,036	21,995	(369)	13,052	(14,324)	(1,170)	684,904	1,415,124
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	128,553	128,553
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax		-	-	-	2,418	41,193	(2,775)	-	40,836
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		-	-	-	2,418	41,193	(2,775)	128,553	169,389
Share-based payment transactions	17	-	2,916	-	-	-	-	-	2,916
Stock options exercised	15, 17	6,309	(1,362)	-	-	-	-	-	4,947
Dividends to owners of the Company		-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,906)	(36,906)
Repurchase of own shares	15	(16,325)	-	-	-	-	-	(55,842)	(72,167)
Restricted share units exercised	15, 17	14	(30)	-	-	-	-	(22)	(38)
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity		(10,002)	1,524	-	-	-	-	(92,770)	(101,248)
Balance as at June 30, 2018		701,034	23,519	(369)	15,470	26,869	(3,945)	720,687	1,483,265

The notes on pages 6 to 27 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

TFI International Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>		Three months ended June 30, 2019	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Six months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2018
	Note				
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income for the period attributable to owners of the Company		87,711	80,396	152,814	128,553
Net loss from discontinued operations		(12,478)	-	(12,478)	-
Net income from continuing operations		100,189	80,396	165,292	128,553
Adjustments for :					
Depreciation of property and equipment		55,757	49,133	108,190	96,499
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		25,946	-	50,460	-
Amortization of intangible assets		16,499	15,593	32,288	31,351
Share-based payment transactions		2,196	1,645	4,270	2,916
Net finance costs		21,677	17,493	42,141	31,439
Income tax expense		27,322	25,742	48,010	39,026
Bargain purchase gain		(10,787)	-	(10,787)	-
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(4,988)	(2,195)	(9,400)	(3,421)
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets		(686)	-	(693)	-
Gain on sale of assets held for sale		(74)	(1,676)	(10,171)	(11,213)
Provisions and employee benefits		(4,693)	(214)	(2,109)	(7,940)
		228,358	185,917	417,491	307,210
Net change in non-cash operating working capital	7	(17,956)	(5,505)	6,332	(33,467)
Cash generated from operating activities		210,402	180,412	423,823	273,743
Interest paid		(20,050)	(14,934)	(41,987)	(31,796)
Income tax paid		(48,996)	(20,208)	(79,782)	(38,849)
Net cash from continuing operating activities		141,356	145,270	302,054	203,098
Net cash used in discontinued operating activities		(14,461)	-	(14,461)	-
Net cash from operating activities		126,895	145,270	287,593	203,098
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchases of property and equipment		(69,773)	(67,038)	(120,657)	(105,046)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		23,515	18,939	40,307	32,329
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale		1,121	2,753	18,714	21,521
Purchases of intangible assets		(1,230)	(785)	(2,252)	(1,926)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets		-	-	269	-
Business combinations, net of cash acquired		(78,186)	(66,872)	(180,637)	(65,780)
Proceeds from sale of investments		2,426	-	2,426	-
Others		(487)	(47)	(241)	(354)
Net cash used in continuing investing activities		(122,614)	(113,050)	(242,071)	(119,256)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Increase in bank indebtedness		13,520	7,780	929	12,729
Proceeds from long-term debt		97,005	25,913	304,968	34,502
Repayment of long-term debt		(13,618)	(13,871)	(112,321)	(26,568)
Repayment of lease liability		(23,995)	-	(47,747)	-
Decrease in other financial liabilities		(2,022)	-	(2,022)	-
Dividends paid		(20,273)	(18,531)	(41,008)	(37,247)
Repurchase of own shares		(64,811)	(36,534)	(161,411)	(72,167)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		8,744	3,044	13,134	4,947
Payment of restricted share units		-	(21)	(44)	(38)
Net cash used in continuing financing activities		(5,450)	(32,220)	(45,522)	(83,842)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(1,169)	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		1,169	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		-	-	-	-

The notes on pages 6 to 27 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

1. Reporting entity

TFI International Inc. (the "Company") is incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*, and is a company domiciled in Canada. The address of the Company's registered office is 8801 Trans-Canada Highway, Suite 500, Montreal, Quebec, H4S 1Z6.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities").

The Group is involved in the provision of transportation and logistics services across the United States, Canada and Mexico.

2. Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the most recent annual consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Changes to the significant accounting policies due to the adoption of IFRS 16 have been made and are described in Note 3.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on July 25, 2019.

b) Basis of measurement

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the statements of financial position:

- investment in equity securities, derivative financial instruments and contingent considerations are measured at fair value;
- liabilities for cash-settled share-based payment arrangements are measured at fair value in accordance with IFRS 2;
- the defined benefit pension plan liability is recognized as the net total of the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of the plan assets; and
- assets and liabilities acquired in business combinations are measured at fair value at acquisition date.

c) Seasonality of interim operations

The activities conducted by the Group are subject to general demand for freight transportation. Historically, demand has been relatively stable with the first quarter being generally the weakest in terms of demand. Furthermore, during the harsh winter months, fuel consumption and maintenance costs tend to rise. Consequently, the results of operations for the interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full year.

d) Functional and presentation currency

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars ("CDN\$"), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Canadian dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

e) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about future events. These estimates and the underlying assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures about contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Such estimates include the valuation of goodwill and intangible assets, the measurement of identified assets and liabilities acquired in business combinations, income tax provisions, the self-insurance and other provisions and contingencies. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's best estimates and judgments.

Management evaluates its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using historical experience and other factors, including the current economic environment, which management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Management adjusts such estimates and assumptions when facts and circumstances dictate. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Changes in those estimates and assumptions resulting from changes in the economic environment will be reflected in the financial statements of future periods.

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty are the same as those applied and described in the Group's 2018 annual consolidated financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies described in the Group's 2018 annual consolidated financial statements have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, unless otherwise indicated in note 3. The accounting policies have been applied consistently by Group entities.

New standards and interpretations adopted during the period

The following new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are effective for the first time for interim periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 and have been applied in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements:

IFRS 16, Leases: On January 13, 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 *Leases*. *IFRS 16 replaces IAS 17 Leases* and the related interpretations. This standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases but can elect to exclude those with a term of less than 12 months, or those where the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. This standard substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17, while requiring enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors. Other areas of the lease accounting model have also been impacted, including the definition of a lease. Transitional provisions have been provided. The Group's accounting policy under IFRS 16 is as follows:

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset of the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The assets are depreciated to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the lease term using the straight-line method as this most closely reflects the expected pattern consumption of the future economic benefits. The lease term includes periods covered by an option to extend if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

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

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

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

The Group has elected to apply the practical expedient not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases is recognized as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Effective January 1, 2019, the Group adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and accordingly the information presented for 2018 has not been restated. It remains as previously reported under IAS 17 and related interpretations.

On the initial application, the Group has elected to apply a mixture of the two available transition options; option 1 calculates the right-of-use asset as if the standard was applied at the initial date of the lease discounted at the transition rate or option 2 where the right-of-use asset is equal to the lease liability on the date of transition; on a lease by lease basis. A right-of-use asset and a lease liability were recorded as of January 1, 2019, for all outstanding lease contracts that met the definition of a lease, with any difference recorded in retained earnings, being recognized. An additional impact of \$8.3 million on provisions and retained earnings was recognized for previously recorded straight-line rental costs under IAS 17. The Group also recognized a deferred tax liability which was recorded directly to retained earnings, and reclassified any assets recorded as finance lease from property and equipment to right-of-use assets, and the corresponding finance lease liability from long-term debt to the new lease liability presentation.

	As reported as at December 31, 2018	Adjustments	Restated balance as at January 1, 2019
Property and equipment	1,396,389	(25,687)	1,370,702
Right-of-use assets	-	465,095	465,095
Provisions (including current portion)	(67,864)	8,310	(59,554)
Long-term debt (including current portion)	(1,584,423)	9,164	(1,575,259)
Lease liability (including current portion)	-	(492,622)	(492,622)
Deferred tax liabilities	(289,940)	10,062	(279,878)
Retained earnings	(787,106)	25,678	(761,428)

When measuring lease liabilities, the Group discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at January 1, 2019. This incremental borrowing rate was adjusted for the type of the underlying asset, the location of the underlying asset, and the length of the lease contract. At January 1, 2019 the weighted average rate used was 3.92% and the weighted average lease contract length was 7.42 years.

The Group has elected to apply the following practical expedients:

- The Group has elected to account for leases which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application as short term leases.
- The Group elected to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. It applied transitional provisions of IFRS 16 only to contracts which were previously identified as leases. New definition of a lease will be applied for leases entered into after January 1, 2019.
- The Group will apply the exemption for low value items. These low value items continue to be classified as a lease expense.

The following table reconciles the Group's operating lease obligations at December 31, 2018, as previously disclosed in the Group's audited annual consolidated financial statements, to the lease obligation recognized on initial application of IFRS 16 at January 1, 2019:

Operating lease commitment as at December 31, 2018	506,111
Finance lease liability as at December 31, 2018	9,164
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at January 1, 2019	(72,642)
Recognition exemption for short-term leases	(15,646)
Extension options reasonably certain to be exercised	65,635
Lease obligations recognized at January 1, 2019	492,622

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments: On June 7, 2017, the IASB issued IFRIC Interpretation 23 *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*. The Interpretation provides guidance on the accounting for current and deferred tax liabilities and assets in circumstances in which there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The Interpretation is applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Interpretation requires:

- an entity to contemplate whether uncertain tax treatments should be considered separately, or together as a group, based on which approach provides better predictions of the resolution;
- an entity to determine if it is probable that the tax authorities will accept the uncertain tax treatment; and
- if it is not probable that the uncertain tax treatment will be accepted, measure the tax uncertainty based on the most likely amount or expected value, depending on whichever method better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty.

The adoption of the amendments to IFRIC 23 did not have a material impact on the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to IAS 19): On February 7, 2018, the IASB issued *Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to IAS 19)*. The amendments apply for plan amendments, curtailments or settlements that occur on or after January 1, 2019, or the date on which they are first applied. The amendments to IAS 19 clarify that:

- on amendment, curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan, an entity now uses updated actuarial assumptions to determine its current service cost and net interest for the period; and
- the effect of the asset ceiling is disregarded when calculating the gain or loss on any settlement of the plan.

The adoption of the amendments to IAS 19 did not have a material impact on the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards (2015-2017 cycle): On December 12, 2017, the IASB issued narrow-scope amendments to three standards as part of its annual improvements process. The amendments are effective on or after January 1, 2019. Each of the amendments has its own specific transition requirements. Amendments were made to the following standards:

- IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* and IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements* - to clarify how a company accounts for increasing its interest in a joint operation that meets the definition of a business;
- IAS 12 *Income Taxes* – to clarify that all income tax consequences of dividends are recognized consistently with the transactions that generated the distributable profits – i.e. in profit or loss, OCI, or equity; and
- IAS 23 *Borrowing Costs* – to clarify that specific borrowings – i.e. funds borrowed specifically to finance the construction of a qualifying asset – should be transferred to the general borrowings pool once the construction of the qualifying asset has been completed. They also clarify that an entity includes funds borrowed specifically to obtain an asset other than a qualifying asset as part of general borrowings.

The adoption of *Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards (2015-2017 cycle)* did not have a material impact on the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to IFRS 9): In October 2017, the IASB issued *Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to IFRS 9)*. The amendments are to be applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The amendments to IFRS 9 clarify that negative compensation may be regarded as reasonable compensation irrespective of the cause of early termination. Financial assets with these prepayment features are eligible to be measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income if they meet the other relevant requirements of IFRS 9. The Group intends to adopt these amendments in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2019. The adoption of the amendments did not have a material impact on the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Definition of a business (Amendments to IFRS 3): On October 22, 2018, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* that seek to clarify whether a transaction results in an asset or a business acquisition. The amendments apply to businesses acquired in annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments include an election to use a concentration test. This is a simplified assessment that results in an asset acquisition if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets. If a preparer chooses not to apply the concentration test, or the test is failed, then the assessment focuses on the existence of a substantive process. The Group intends to adopt these amendments in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2020. The extent of the impact of adoption of the amendments has not yet been determined and would be dependent on future transactions.

4. Segment reporting

The Group operates within the transportation and logistics industry in the United States, Canada and Mexico in different reportable segments, as described below. The reportable segments are managed independently as they require different technology and capital resources. For each of the operating segments, the Group's CEO reviews internal management reports. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

Package and Courier:	Pickup, transport and delivery of items across North America.
Less-Than-Truckload:	Pickup, consolidation, transport and delivery of smaller loads.
Truckload ^(a) :	Full loads carried directly from the customer to the destination using a closed van or specialized equipment to meet customer's specific needs. Includes expedited transportation, flatbed, container and dedicated services.
Logistics and Last Mile:	Logistics services and last mile delivery of both small parcels and larger, heavy goods.

(a) The Truckload reporting segment represents the aggregation of the Canadian Truckload, U.S. Truckload, and Specialized Truckload operating segments. The aggregation of the segment was analyzed using management's judgment in accordance with IFRS 8. The operating segments were determined to be similar with respect to the nature of services offered and the methods used to distribute their services, additionally, they have similar economic characteristics with respect to long term expected gross margin, levels of capital invested and market place trends.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment operating income or loss. This measure is included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's CEO and refers to "Operating income (loss)" in the consolidated statements of income. Segment's operating income or loss is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

TFI International Inc. **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
(Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted.) **PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 - (UNAUDITED)**

	Package and Courier	Less- Than- Truckload	Truckload	Logistics and Last Mile	Corporate	Eliminations	Total
Three months ended June 30, 2019							
External revenue	157,426	216,386	566,109	243,976	-	-	1,183,897
External fuel surcharge	22,832	35,713	84,308	11,045	-	-	153,898
Inter-segment revenue and fuel surcharge	1,243	2,890	5,131	970	-	(10,234)	-
Total revenue	181,501	254,989	655,548	255,991	-	(10,234)	1,337,795
Operating income (loss)	29,931	30,268	67,241	28,658	(6,910)	-	149,188
Selected items:							
Depreciation and amortization	7,873	17,746	60,784	11,602	197	-	98,202
Gain (loss) on sale of assets held for sale	-	(2)	76	-	-	-	74
Bargain purchase gain	-	-	-	10,787	-	-	10,787
Intangible assets	247,360	250,041	1,139,444	329,190	2,861	-	1,968,896
Total assets	473,517	786,442	2,724,380	533,149	60,424	-	4,577,912
Total liabilities	154,025	330,342	545,051	166,172	1,908,596	-	3,104,186
Additions to property and equipment	2,595	8,604	66,581	797	292	-	78,869

Three months ended June 30, 2018*

External revenue	157,398	235,520	519,445	244,501	-	-	1,156,864
External fuel surcharge	23,294	41,688	83,430	12,401	-	-	160,813
Inter-segment revenue and fuel surcharge	1,557	3,944	6,937	2,547	-	(14,985)	-
Total revenue	182,249	281,152	609,812	259,449	-	(14,985)	1,317,677
Operating income (loss)	30,217	24,894	55,521	19,806	(6,807)	-	123,631
Selected items:							
Depreciation and amortization	3,336	8,952	45,842	6,023	573	-	64,726
Gain on sale of assets held for sale	-	509	1,167	-	-	-	1,676
Intangible assets	249,652	261,091	1,007,576	347,576	2,637	-	1,868,532
Total assets	386,121	647,735	2,317,965	490,633	51,801	-	3,894,255
Total liabilities	68,546	161,786	408,934	103,740	1,667,984	-	2,410,990
Additions to property and equipment	2,133	3,449	63,577	735	55	-	69,949

(*) Recasted for changes in presentation

TFI International Inc. **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
(Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted.) **PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 - (UNAUDITED)**

	Package and Courier	Less- Than- Truckload	Truckload	Logistics and Last Mile	Corporate	Eliminations	Total
Six months ended June 30, 2019							
External revenue	303,219	422,212	1,088,563	467,339	-	-	2,281,333
External fuel surcharge	42,482	68,511	156,878	19,408	-	-	287,279
Inter-segment revenue and fuel surcharge	2,528	5,163	10,642	1,897	-	(20,230)	-
Total revenue	348,229	495,886	1,256,083	488,644	-	(20,230)	2,568,612
Operating income (loss)	50,931	57,910	117,985	43,822	(15,205)	-	255,443
Depreciation and amortization	15,907	34,631	117,207	22,250	943	-	190,938
Gain on sale of assets held for sale	-	9,399	772	-	-	-	10,171
Bargain purchase gain	-	-	-	10,787	-	-	10,787
Intangible assets	247,360	250,041	1,139,444	329,190	2,861	-	1,968,896
Total assets	473,517	786,442	2,724,380	533,149	60,424	-	4,577,912
Total liabilities	154,025	330,342	545,051	166,172	1,908,596	-	3,104,186
Additions to property and equipment	6,182	15,826	107,293	1,037	707	-	131,045
Six months ended June 30, 2018*							
External revenue	298,509	436,037	1,005,410	478,522	-	-	2,218,478
External fuel surcharge	43,809	73,688	156,033	22,152	-	-	295,682
Inter-segment revenue and fuel surcharge	2,998	7,228	12,502	5,267	-	(27,995)	-
Total revenue	345,316	516,953	1,173,945	505,941	-	(27,995)	2,514,160
Operating income (loss)	50,840	36,262	91,783	34,826	(14,693)	-	199,018
Selected items:							
Depreciation and amortization	6,681	16,594	91,343	12,102	1,130	-	127,850
Gain on sale of assets held for sale	-	2,381	8,420	-	412	-	11,213
Intangible assets	249,652	261,091	1,007,576	347,576	2,637	-	1,868,532
Total assets	386,121	647,735	2,317,965	490,633	51,801	-	3,894,255
Total liabilities	68,546	161,786	408,934	103,740	1,667,984	-	2,410,990
Additions to property and equipment	3,351	6,023	96,306	1,470	295	-	107,445

(*) Recasted for changes in presentation

Geographical information

Revenue is attributed to geographical locations based on the origin of service's location.

<i>Total revenue</i>	Package and Courier	Less- Than- Truckload	Truckload	Logistics and Last Mile	Eliminations	Total
Three months ended June 30, 2019						
Canada	181,501	211,932	276,284	72,029	(9,913)	731,833
United States	-	43,057	379,264	178,642	(321)	600,642
Mexico	-	-	-	5,320	-	5,320
Total	181,501	254,989	655,548	255,991	(10,234)	1,337,795

Three months ended June 30, 2018

Canada	182,249	234,732	260,076	84,419	(14,776)	746,700
United States	-	46,420	349,736	169,227	(209)	565,174
Mexico	-	-	-	5,803	-	5,803
Total	182,249	281,152	609,812	259,449	(14,985)	1,317,677

Six months ended June 30, 2019

Canada	348,229	412,427	530,425	139,752	(19,716)	1,411,117
United States	-	83,459	725,658	338,717	(514)	1,147,320
Mexico	-	-	-	10,175	-	10,175
Total	348,229	495,886	1,256,083	488,644	(20,230)	2,568,612

Six months ended June 30, 2018

Canada	345,316	437,273	493,392	163,747	(27,468)	1,412,260
United States	-	79,680	680,553	331,143	(527)	1,090,849
Mexico	-	-	-	11,051	-	11,051
Total	345,316	516,953	1,173,945	505,941	(27,995)	2,514,160

Segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

	As at June 30, 2019	As at December 31, 2018
Property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets		
Canada	2,280,730	1,927,241
United States	1,514,529	1,347,574
Mexico	22,313	23,069
	3,817,572	3,297,884

5. Business combinations
a) Business combinations

In line with the Group's growth strategy, the Group acquired six businesses during 2019, one of which was considered significant. These transactions were concluded in order to add density in the Group's current network and further expand value-added services.

On February 22, 2019, the Group completed the acquisition of Schilli Corporation ("Schilli"). Based in St. Louis, Schilli specializes in the transportation of dry and liquid bulk and offers dedicated fleet solutions and other value-add services throughout the Midwest, Southeast and Gulf Coast regions of the United States. The purchase price for this business acquisition totalled \$81.1 million, which has been paid in cash. Schilli contributed revenue and net income of \$29.7 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.

On April 29, 2019, the Group completed the acquisition of certain assets of BeavEx Incorporated Inc. and its affiliates Guardian Medical Logistics, JNJW Enterprises Inc. and USXP LLC (collectively "BeavEx"). The purchase price for this business acquisition totalled \$9.7 million, which has been paid in cash. The fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, including the fair value of the customer relationships acquired, exceeded the purchase price, resulting in a bargain purchase gain of \$10.8 million in the logistics and last mile segment.

If the Group acquired the six businesses on January 1, 2019, per management's best estimates, the revenue and net income for these entities would have been \$158.9 million and \$8.0 million, respectively. In determining these estimated amounts, management assumed that the fair value adjustments that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same had the acquisitions occurred on January 1, 2019.

During 2019, transaction costs of \$0.1 million have been expensed in other operating expenses in the consolidated statements of income in relation to the above mentioned business acquisitions.

As of the reporting date, the Group had not completed the purchase price allocation over the identifiable net assets and goodwill of the 2019 acquisitions. Information to confirm fair value of certain assets and liabilities is still to be obtained for these acquisitions. As the Group obtains more information, the allocations will be completed. The table below presents the purchase price allocation based on the best information available to the Group to date.

<i>Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed</i>	<i>Note</i>	Schilli	Others*	2019
Cash and cash equivalents		11,689	8,796	20,485
Trade and other receivables		13,108	26,064	39,172
Inventoried supplies and prepaid expenses		2,766	4,265	7,031
Property and equipment	8	29,068	54,796	83,864
Right-of-use assets	9	3,189	6,926	10,115
Intangible assets	10	16,834	40,584	57,418
Other assets		-	(216)	(216)
Trade and other payables		(3,916)	(19,247)	(23,163)
Income tax payable		(3,739)	(1,051)	(4,790)
Other non-current liabilities		(1,993)	(438)	(2,431)
Long-term debt		-	(11,500)	(11,500)
Lease liabilities	13	(3,189)	(6,926)	(10,115)
Deferred tax liabilities		(11,826)	(12,780)	(24,606)
Total identifiable net assets		51,991	89,273	141,264
Total consideration transferred		81,094	120,028	201,122
Goodwill	10	29,103	41,542	70,645
Bargain purchase gain		-	(10,787)	(10,787)
Cash		81,094	120,028	201,122
Total consideration transferred		81,094	120,028	201,122

(*) Includes non material adjustments to prior year acquisitions

The trade receivables comprise gross amounts due of \$35.9 million, of which \$0.3 million was expected to be uncollectible at the acquisition date.

Of the goodwill and intangible assets acquired through business combinations in 2019, \$5.7 million is deductible for tax purposes.

b) Goodwill

The goodwill is attributable mainly to the premium of an established business operation with a good reputation in the transportation industry, and the synergies expected to be achieved from integrating the acquired entity into the Group's existing business.

The goodwill arising in the above business combinations has been allocated to operating segments as indicated in the table below, which represents the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored internally.

Operating segment	Reportable segment	2019
Specialized Truckload	Truckload	70,645

c) Adjustment to the provisional amounts of prior year business combinations

The 2018 annual consolidated financial statements included details of the Group's business combination and set out provisional fair values relating to the consideration paid and net assets acquired. These acquisitions were accounted for under the provisions of IFRS 3. As required by IFRS 3, the provisional fair values have been reassessed in light of information obtained during the measurement period following the acquisition. No significant adjustments were required to the provisions for prior period business combinations.

6. Discontinued operations

In Q2 2019 the Group received an unfavorable ruling on an accident claim, resulting in a loss of \$12.5 million (\$16.6 million, net of tax of \$4.1 million). The incident occurred in an operating division which was part of the discontinued rig moving segment. The rig moving segment was classified as discontinued on September 30, 2015.

The net cash outflows from discontinued operations was \$14.5 million (\$18.6 million, net of tax of \$4.1 million).

The basic loss per share for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 from discontinued operations were \$0.15. The diluted loss per share for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 were \$0.15 and \$0.14, respectively.

7. Additional cash flow information

Net change in non-cash operating working capital

	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Six months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2018
Trade and other receivables	640	(7,946)	26,868	(39,401)
Inventoried supplies	993	579	1,199	695
Prepaid expenses	15	(6,077)	(3,617)	(9,916)
Trade and other payables	(19,604)	7,939	(18,118)	15,155
	(17,956)	(5,505)	6,332	(33,467)

8. Property and equipment

	Land and buildings	Rolling stock	Equipment	Total
Cost				
Balance at December 31, 2018	376,715	1,527,249	156,846	2,060,810
Additions through business combinations	3,854	74,627	5,383	83,864
Other additions	2,308	120,626	8,111	131,045
Disposals	(1,940)	(72,059)	(9,567)	(83,566)
Reclassification to assets held for sale	(12,784)	-	-	(12,784)
Transfer to right-of-use assets	-	(38,920)	-	(38,920)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(3,073)	(29,859)	(180)	(33,112)
Balance at June 30, 2019	365,080	1,581,664	160,593	2,107,337
Depreciation				
Balance at December 31, 2018	76,521	486,172	101,728	664,421
Depreciation for the period	5,284	96,182	6,724	108,190
Disposals	(1,843)	(42,416)	(8,400)	(52,659)
Reclassification to assets held for sale	(5,179)	-	-	(5,179)
Transfer to right-of-use assets	-	(13,233)	-	(13,233)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(565)	(5,666)	305	(5,926)
Balance at June 30, 2019	74,218	521,039	100,357	695,614
Net carrying amounts				
At December 31, 2018	300,194	1,041,077	55,118	1,396,389
At June 30, 2019	290,862	1,060,625	60,236	1,411,723

As at June 30, 2019, \$10.4 million is included in trade and other payables for the purchases of property and equipment (December 31, 2018 – nil).

9. Right-of-use assets

	Land and buildings	Rolling stock	Equipment	Total
Cost				
Initial recognition of IFRS 16	565,960	130,805	1,940	698,705
Transfer from property and equipment	-	38,920	-	38,920
Other additions	9,246	13,703	336	23,285
Additions through business combinations	7,498	2,617	-	10,115
Disposals	(12,819)	(7,986)	(14)	(20,819)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(1,853)	27	(10)	(1,836)
Balance at June 30, 2019	568,032	178,086	2,252	748,370
Depreciation				
Initial recognition of IFRS 16	207,429	51,148	720	259,297
Transfer from property and equipment	-	13,233	-	13,233
Depreciation	33,773	16,366	321	50,460
Disposals	(4,360)	(6,486)	(2)	(10,848)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(621)	(107)	3	(725)
Balance at June 30, 2019	236,221	74,154	1,042	311,417
Net carrying amounts				
At June 30, 2019	331,811	103,932	1,210	436,953

10. Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets					
	Goodwill	Customer relationships	Trademarks	Non-compete agreements	Information technology	Total
Cost						
Balance at December 31, 2018	1,674,789	582,932	110,913	11,625	24,725	2,404,984
Additions through business combinations	70,645	56,690	541	139	48	128,063
Other additions	-	-	-	-	2,252	2,252
Disposals	-	(274)	-	-	-	(274)
Extinguishments	-	-	-	-	(2,371)	(2,371)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(28,080)	(10,926)	(2,848)	(221)	(133)	(42,208)
Balance at June 30, 2019	1,717,354	628,422	108,606	11,543	24,521	2,490,446
Amortization and impairment losses						
Balance at December 31, 2018	196,420	237,682	46,602	3,614	19,171	503,489
Amortization for the period	-	27,047	3,116	990	1,135	32,288
Disposals	-	(5)	-	-	-	(5)
Extinguishments	-	-	-	-	(2,371)	(2,371)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(5,550)	(5,079)	(1,045)	(68)	(109)	(11,851)
Balance at June 30, 2019	190,870	259,645	48,673	4,536	17,826	521,550
Net carrying amounts						
At December 31, 2018	1,478,369	345,250	64,311	8,011	5,554	1,901,495
At June 30, 2019	1,526,484	368,777	59,933	7,007	6,695	1,968,896

11. Other assets

	As at June 30, 2019	As at December 31, 2018
Promissory note	23,725	22,686
Restricted cash	4,283	4,267
Security deposits	3,690	3,445
Investments in equity securities	604	1,498
Other	1,393	1,780
	33,695	33,676
Presented as :		
Current other assets	23,725	-
Non-current other assets	9,970	33,676

12. Long-term debt

	As at June 30, 2019	As at December 31, 2018
Non-current liabilities		
Unsecured revolving facility	923,066	740,556
Unsecured term loans	573,674	498,805
Unsecured debentures	124,869	124,825
Conditional sales contracts	101,238	94,222
Finance lease liabilities	-	3,675
	1,722,847	1,462,083
Current liabilities		
Current portion of conditional sales contracts	38,769	41,919
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	-	5,489
Current portion of unsecured term loans	-	74,932
	38,769	122,340

The table below summarizes changes to the long-term debt:

	Six months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2018
Note		
Balance at beginning of period	1,584,423	1,498,396
Transfer to lease liabilities	(9,164)	-
Proceeds	304,968	34,217
Business combinations	5 11,500	15,857
Repayment including deferred financing fees	(112,321)	(26,568)
Amortization of deferred financing fees	1,097	1,195
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(4,523)	4,684
Effect of movements in exchange rates - OCI	(14,364)	18,000
Other	-	285
Balance at end of period	1,761,616	1,546,066

On February 1, 2019, the \$500 million unsecured term loan was amended to increase the balance to \$575 million. On February 11, 2019, the related incremental funds were used to reimburse the \$75 million unsecured term loan that was due to mature in August 2019. Deferred financing fees of \$0.1 million were recognized on the increase.

On February 1, 2019, the Group renegotiated the pricing grid of both its revolving credit facility and \$575 million term loan. The \$575 million term loan remains within the confines of the credit facility, but now has a pricing grid different than the revolving credit facility. Deferred financing fees of \$0.3 million were recognized on the pricing grid revision.

On June 27, 2019, the Group extended its existing revolving credit facility by one year, to June 2023. Deferred financing fees of \$0.9 million were recognized on the extension.

On June 27, 2019, the Group extended the maturity of the \$575 million term loan by one year for each tranche, \$200 million now due in June 2021 and \$375 million now due in June 2022. Deferred financing fees of \$0.4 million were recognized on the extension.

13. Lease liabilities

	As at June 30, 2019	As at December 31, 2018
Current portion of lease liabilities	98,128	-
Long-term portion of lease liabilities	367,947	-
	466,075	-

The table below summarizes changes to the lease liability:

	Six months ended June 30, 2019
	Note
Initial recognition on transition to IFRS 16	483,458
Transfer of finance leases from long-term debt	9,164
Business combinations	5 10,115
Additions	23,285
Disposals	(10,664)
Repayment	(47,747)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(1,536)
Balance at June 30, 2019	466,075

The lease liabilities include an undiscounted amount of \$65.6 million related to extension options that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise. The Group does not have a significant exposure to termination options.

The total contractual cash flow maturities of the Group's lease liabilities are as follows :

	As at June 30, 2019
Less than 1 year	114,552
Between 1 and 5 years	281,224
More than 5 years	137,085
	532,861

14. Provisions

	Self insurance	Other	Total
As at June 30, 2019			
Current provisions	21,264	3,209	24,473
Non-current provisions	30,104	1,365	31,469
	51,368	4,574	55,942
As at December 31, 2018			
Current provisions	21,761	3,302	25,063
Non-current provisions	28,382	14,419	42,801
	50,143	17,721	67,864

15. Share capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares and preferred shares, issuable in series. Both common and preferred shares are without par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

The following table summarizes the number of common shares issued:

<i>(in number of shares)</i>		Six months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2018
	Note		
Balance, beginning of period		86,397,588	89,123,588
Repurchase and cancellation of own shares		(4,047,100)	(2,041,448)
Stock options exercised	17	1,068,523	316,276
Balance, end of period		83,419,011	87,398,416

The following table summarizes the share capital issued and fully paid:

	Six months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2018
Balance, beginning of period	704,510	711,036
Repurchase and cancellation of own shares	(33,091)	(16,325)
Cash consideration of stock options exercised	13,134	4,947
Ascribed value credited to share capital on stock options exercised	3,911	1,362
Issuance of shares on settlement of RSUs	15	14
Balance, end of period	688,479	701,034

Pursuant to the normal course issuer bid ("NCIB") which began on October 2, 2018 and expiring on October 1, 2019, the Company is authorized to repurchase for cancellation up to a maximum of 6,000,000 of its common shares under certain conditions. As at June 30, 2019, and since the inception of this NCIB, the Company has repurchased and cancelled 5,621,754 common shares.

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company repurchased 4,047,100 common shares at a price ranging from \$33.89 to \$44.00 per share for a total purchase price of \$161.4 million relating to the NCIB. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company repurchased 2,041,448 common shares at a price ranging from \$32.18 to \$40.99 per share for a total purchase price of \$72.2 million relating to a previous NCIB. The excess of the purchase price paid over the carrying value of the shares repurchased in the amount of \$128.3 million (2018 – \$55.8 million) was charged to retained earnings as share repurchase premium.

16. Earnings per share**Basic earnings per share**

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

<i>(in thousands of dollars and number of shares)</i>	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Six months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2018
Net income attributable to owners of the Company	87,711	80,396	152,814	128,553
Net income from continuing operations	100,189	80,396	165,292	128,553
Issued common shares, beginning of period	84,369,157	88,161,691	86,397,588	89,123,588
Effect of stock options exercised	324,675	104,022	456,075	155,093
Effect of repurchase of own shares	(510,397)	(415,227)	(2,177,671)	(881,716)
Weighted average number of common shares	84,183,435	87,850,486	84,675,992	88,396,965
Earnings per share – basic	1.04	0.92	1.80	1.45
Earnings per share from continuing operations – basic	1.19	0.92	1.95	1.45

Diluted earnings per share

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

<i>(in thousands of dollars and number of shares)</i>	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Six months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2018
Net income attributable to owners of the Company	87,711	80,396	152,814	128,553
Net income from continuing operations	100,189	80,396	165,292	128,553
Weighted average number of common shares	84,183,435	87,850,486	84,675,992	88,396,965
Dilutive effect:				
Stock options and restricted share units	2,270,073	2,645,266	2,331,085	2,446,319
Weighted average number of diluted common shares	86,453,508	90,495,752	87,007,077	90,843,284
Earnings per share - diluted	1.01	0.89	1.76	1.42
Earnings per share from continuing operations - diluted	1.16	0.89	1.90	1.42

As at June 30, 2019, no stock options were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share (2018 – 372,932) as these options were deemed to be anti-dilutive.

The average market value of the Company's shares for purposes of calculating the dilutive effect of stock options was based on quoted market prices for the period during which the options were outstanding.

17. Share-based payment arrangements

Stock option plan (equity-settled)

The Company offers a stock option plan for the benefit of certain of its employees. The maximum number of shares that can be issued upon the exercise of options granted under the current 2012 stock option plan is 5,979,201. Each stock option entitles its holder to receive one common share upon exercise. The exercise price payable for each option is determined by the Board of Directors at the date of grant, and may not be less than the volume weighted average trading price of the Company's shares for the last five trading days immediately preceding the grant date. The options vest in equal installments over three years and the expense is recognized following the accelerated method as each installment is fair valued separately and recorded over the respective vesting periods. The table below summarizes the changes in the outstanding stock options:

<i>(in thousands of options and in dollars)</i>	Three months ended June 30, 2019		Three months ended June 30, 2018		Six months ended June 30, 2019		Six months ended June 30, 2018	
	Weighted Number of options	average exercise price	Weighted Number of options	average exercise price	Weighted Number of options	average exercise price	Weighted Number of options	average exercise price
Balance, beginning of period	5,458	25.22	5,966	20.37	5,031	21.01	5,493	19.22
Granted	-	-	-	-	909	40.36	618	29.92
Exercised	(598)	14.61	(192)	15.87	(1,068)	12.29	(316)	15.64
Forfeited	-	-	(8)	27.79	(12)	29.22	(29)	29.69
Balance, end of period	4,860	26.53	5,766	20.51	4,860	26.53	5,766	20.51
Options exercisable, end of period					3,113	21.92	3,977	17.17

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2019:

<i>(in thousands of options and in dollars)</i>	Options outstanding		Options exercisable
	Number of options	Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	Number of options
Exercise prices			
9.46	581	1.1	581
16.46	90	0.1	90
20.18	555	1.1	555
24.64	832	4.1	512
24.93	665	3.1	665
25.14	309	2.1	309
29.92	586	5.6	187
35.02	333	4.6	214
40.36	909	6.6	-
	4,860	3.8	3,113

Of the options outstanding at June 30, 2019, a total of 3,534,688 (December 31, 2018 – 3,836,102) are held by key management personnel.

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for stock options exercised in the six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$42.21 (2018 – \$35.77).

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, the Group recognized a compensation expense of \$1.3 million and \$2.3 million, respectively (2018 – \$0.9 million and \$1.6 million) with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus.

On February 27, 2019, the Board of Directors approved the grant of 909,404 stock options under the Company's stock option plan of which 562,452 were granted to key management personnel. The options vest in equal installments over three years and have a life of seven years. The fair value of the stock options granted was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions:

	February 27, 2019	February 20, 2018
Exercise price	\$40.36	\$29.92
Average expected option life	4.5 years	4.5 years
Risk-free interest rate	1.88%	1.83%
Expected stock price volatility	24.3%	21.92%
Average dividend yield	2.72%	2.56%
Weighted average fair value per option of options granted	\$6.74	\$4.55

Deferred share unit plan for board members (cash-settled)

The Company offers a deferred share unit ("DSU") plan for its board members. Under this plan, board members may elect to receive cash, DSUs or a combination of both for their compensation. The following table provides the number of DSUs related to this plan:

<i>(in units)</i>	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Six months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2018
Balance, beginning of period	316,612	290,082	306,042	281,323
Board members compensation	8,597	6,286	17,187	13,271
Dividends paid in units	1,789	1,796	3,768	3,570
Balance, end of period	326,998	298,164	326,998	298,164

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, the Group recognized, as a result of DSUs, a compensation expense of \$0.4 million and \$0.8 million, respectively (2018 - \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million) with a corresponding increase to trade and other payables. In addition, in other finance costs, the Group recognized a mark-to-market loss on DSUs of \$0.2 million and \$1.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively (2018 – loss of \$2.2 million and 2.3 million).

As at June 30, 2019, the total carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled arrangements recorded in trade and other payables amounted to \$13.0 million (December 31, 2018 - \$10.8 million).

Performance contingent restricted share unit plan (equity-settled)

The Company offers an equity incentive plan for the benefit of senior employees of the Group. The plan provides for the issuance of restricted share units ("RSUs") under conditions to be determined by the Board of Directors. The RSUs will vest in December of the second year from the grant date. Upon satisfaction of the required service period, the plan provides for settlement of the award through shares.

On February 27, 2019, the Company granted a total of 152,965 RSUs under the Company's equity incentive plan of which 93,921 were granted to key management personnel. The fair value of the RSUs is determined to be the share price fair value at the date of the grant and is recognized as a share-based compensation expense, through contributed surplus, over the vesting period. The fair value of the RSUs granted was \$40.36 per unit.

TFI International Inc. **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
(Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted.) **PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 - (UNAUDITED)**

The table below summarizes changes to the outstanding RSUs:

<i>(in thousands of RSUs and in dollars)</i>	Three months ended June 30, 2019		Three months ended June 30, 2018		Six months ended June 30, 2019		Six months ended June 30, 2018	
	Number of RSUs	Weighted average exercise price	Number of RSUs	Weighted average exercise price	Number of RSUs	Weighted average exercise price	Number of RSUs	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, beginning of period	298	36.23	302	28.43	147	31.84	206	27.74
Granted	-	-	-	-	153	40.36	95	29.92
Reinvested	2	36.23	2	28.43	3	34.78	3	28.20
Settled	-	-	(1)	26.63	(1)	28.10	(1)	26.63
Forfeited	-	-	(1)	29.65	(2)	31.09	(1)	29.65
Balance, end of period	300	36.23	302	28.43	300	36.23	302	28.43

The following table summarizes information about RSUs outstanding and exercisable as at June 30, 2019:

<i>(in thousands of RSUs and in dollars)</i>		RSUs outstanding	
		Number of RSUs	Remaining contractual life (in years)
Exercise prices			
29.92		90	1.5
35.02		56	0.5
40.36		154	2.5
		300	1.8

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, the Group recognized, as a result of RSUs, a compensation expense of \$0.9 million and \$2.0 million, respectively (2018 - \$0.8 million and \$1.4 million) with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus.

Of the RSUs outstanding at June 30, 2019, a total of 183,856 (December 31, 2018 – 87,486) are held by key management personnel.

18. Materials and services expenses

The Group's materials and services expenses are primarily costs related to independent contractors and vehicle operation; vehicle operation expenses, primarily fuel, repairs and maintenance, vehicle leasing costs (in 2018), insurance, permits and operating supplies.

	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Six months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2018
Materials and services expenses				
Independent contractors	510,291	528,023	987,257	1,025,560
Vehicle operation expenses	213,109	217,880	414,634	423,373
	723,400	745,903	1,401,891	1,448,933

19. Finance income and finance costs

Recognized in income or loss:

<i>Costs (income)</i>	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Six months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2018
Interest expense on long-term debt	14,609	14,202	28,652	28,013
Interest expense on lease liabilities	4,673	-	9,401	-
Interest income and accretion on promissory note	(749)	(675)	(1,455)	(1,350)
Net change in fair value and accretion expense of contingent considerations	54	284	137	(206)
Net foreign exchange (gain) loss	973	(516)	245	(856)
Net change in fair value of foreign exchange derivatives	18	(125)	-	(214)
Net change in fair value of interest rate derivatives	-	222	-	176
Other financial expenses	2,099	4,101	5,161	5,876
Net finance costs	21,677	17,493	42,141	31,439
Presented as:				
Finance income	(749)	(1,316)	(1,455)	(2,626)
Finance costs	22,426	18,809	43,596	34,065

20. Income tax expense

Income tax recognized in income or loss:

	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Six months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2018
Current tax expense				
Current period	24,360	27,314	47,585	44,520
	24,360	27,314	47,585	44,520
Deferred tax expense (recovery)				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	4,777	(1,491)	2,235	(5,237)
Variation in tax rate	(1,249)	(194)	(1,353)	(224)
Adjustment for prior years	(566)	113	(457)	(33)
	2,962	(1,572)	425	(5,494)
Income tax expense	27,322	25,742	48,010	39,026

Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

	Three months ended June 30, 2019		Three months ended June 30, 2018		Six months ended June 30, 2019		Six months ended June 30, 2018	
Income before income tax	127,511		106,138		213,302		167,579	
Income tax using the Company's statutory tax rate	26.7%	34,046	26.7%	28,339	26.7%	56,952	26.7%	44,744
Increase (decrease) resulting from:								
Rate differential between jurisdictions	(3.0%)	(3,826)	(3.1%)	(3,259)	(3.2%)	(6,821)	(3.6%)	(5,993)
Variation in tax rate	(1.0%)	(1,249)	(0.2%)	(194)	(0.6%)	(1,353)	(0.1%)	(224)
Non deductible expenses	0.5%	613	0.7%	782	0.7%	1,566	1.0%	1,661
Tax exempt income	(2.4%)	(3,109)	(0.1%)	(154)	(2.1%)	(4,518)	(0.7%)	(1,244)
Adjustment for prior years	(0.4%)	(566)	0.1%	113	(0.2%)	(457)	(0.0%)	(33)
Multi-jurisdiction tax	1.1%	1,413	0.1%	115	1.2%	2,641	0.1%	115
	21.5%	27,322	24.2%	25,742	22.5%	48,010	23.4%	39,026

On December 22, 2017, the President of the United States signed into law the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("U.S. Tax Reform"). The U.S. Tax Reform reduces the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21%, effective as of January 1, 2018. The U.S. Tax Reform also allows for immediate capital expensing of new investments in certain qualified depreciable assets made after September 27, 2017, which will be phased down starting in year 2023.

The U.S. Tax Reform introduces other important changes to U.S. corporate income tax laws that may significantly affect the Group in future years including the creation of a new Base Erosion Anti-abuse Tax (BEAT) that subjects certain payments from U.S. corporations to foreign related parties to additional taxes, and limitations to the deduction for net interest expense incurred by U.S. corporations. Future regulations and interpretations to be issued by U.S. authorities may also impact the Group's estimates and assumptions used in calculating its income tax provisions. At June 30, 2019, \$2.3 million of long-term income tax payable related to repatriation tax is included in other long-term liabilities (December 31, 2018 – \$2.3 million).

21. Financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments' fair values were as follows:

	Note	As at June 30, 2019	Designated as effective cash flow hedge instruments As at December 31, 2018
Current assets			
Interest rate derivatives	a	1,184	5,430
Non-current assets			
Interest rate derivatives	a	120	2,946
Current liabilities			
Interest rate derivatives	a	759	-
Non-current liabilities			
Interest rate derivatives	a	993	-

a) Interest rate risk

The Company's intention is to minimize its exposure to changes in interest rates by maintaining a significant portion of fixed-rate interest-bearing long-term debt. This is achieved by entering into interest rate swaps.

The Group's interest rate derivatives are as follows:

	As at June 30, 2019					As at December 31, 2018				
	Average	Notional	Average	Notional	Fair	Average	Notional	Average	Notional	Fair
	B.A.	Contract	Libor	Contract	value	B.A.	Contract	Libor	Contract	value
	rate	Amount	rate	Amount	CDN\$	rate	Amount	rate	Amount	CDN\$
Coverage period:										
Less than 1 year	0.99%	150,000	1.92%	325,000	425	0.99%	225,000	1.92%	325,000	5,430
1 to 2 years	-	-	1.88%	181,250	(337)	-	-	1.89%	237,500	1,812
2 to 3 years	-	-	1.92%	100,000	(357)	-	-	1.92%	100,000	648
3 to 4 years	-	-	1.92%	50,000	(179)	-	-	1.92%	75,000	486
Asset (liability)					(448)					8,376
Presented as:										
Current assets					1,184					5,430
Non-current assets					120					2,946
Current liabilities					(759)					-
Non-current liabilities					(993)					-

22. Leases, contingencies, letters of credit and other commitments

a) Leases

The Group is committed to pay \$4.4 million for leases excluded from IFRS 16 through the practical expedients for short-term leases and low value items.

b) Contingencies

There are pending operational and personnel related claims against the Group. The Group has accrued \$4.7 million for claim settlements which are presented in long term provisions on the consolidated statements of financial position (December 31, 2018 – \$10.3 million). In the opinion of management, these claims are adequately provided for and settlement should not have a significant impact on the Group's financial position or results of operations.

c) Letters of credit

As at June 30, 2019, the Group had \$39.6 million of outstanding letters of credit (December 31, 2018 - \$39.4 million).

d) Other commitments

As at June 30, 2019, the Group had \$62.7 million of purchase commitments (December 31, 2018 – \$51.0 million) and \$2.6 million of purchase orders the Group intends to enter into a lease that is expected to materialize within a year (December 31, 2018 – nil).

CORPORATE INFORMATION

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STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

TFI International Inc. shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol TFI and on the OTCQX market-place in the U.S. under the symbol TFIFF.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

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Royal Bank of Canada
Bank of America Merrill Lynch
Bank of Montreal
The Bank of Nova Scotia
Caisse Centrale Desjardins
JP Morgan Chase Bank
Toronto Dominion Bank
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ (Canada)
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
PNC Bank Canada Branch
Wells Fargo Bank
Alberta Treasury Branch

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