Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the notes contained therein of Enterprise Group, Inc. ("Enterprise" or the "Company") for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015. The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The documents are available at www.sedar.com and at www.enterprisegrp.ca.

This MD&A was prepared effective August 13, 2015.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain information in the MD&A, other than statements of historical fact, may include forward-looking information that involves various risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements may contain words such as "may", "will", "should", "could", "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "intend", "plan", "potential", "continue", and similar expressions and statements relating to matters that are not historical facts. These may include, without limitation, statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties related to pipeline and facilities construction and maintenance services associated with the oil and gas industries and utility services and the domestic and worldwide supplies and commodity prices of oil and gas.

These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, seasonal weather patterns, maintaining and increasing market share, government regulation of energy and resource companies, terrorist activity, the price and availability of alternative fuels, the availability of pipeline capacity, potential instability or armed conflict in oil producing regions, overall economic environment, the success of integrating and realizing the potential of acquisitions, ability to attract and retain key personnel, technological change, demand for services provided by Enterprise, and fluctuations in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar.

These risks and uncertainties may cause actual results to differ from information contained herein. There can be no assurance that such forward-looking information will prove to be accurate. Actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information. The forward-looking information is based on the estimates and opinions of management on the dates they are made and are expressly qualified in their entirety by this notice. The Company assumes no obligation to update forward-looking information should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change as a result of new information or future events. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information.

COMPANY PROFILE

The Corporation is a construction services company operating in the energy, utility and transportation infrastructure industries. The Corporation's focus is primarily underground construction and maintenance and specialty equipment rentals. With corporate headquarters in St. Albert, Alberta, Canada; a sales office in Calgary Alberta; and site offices in Sherwood Park, Morinville, Calgary, Edmonton, Rocky Mountain House, Drayton Valley, Hinton, Valleyview, and Grande Prairie, Alberta; Pouce Coupe, and Fort St. John, British Columbia, Enterprise is strategically located near its customers. The Corporation's strategy is to acquire complementary service companies in Western Canada, consolidating capital, management and human resources to support continued growth.

Enterprise's customers include some of Canada's largest energy producers, telecommunication providers, utility service providers and the federal and provincial governments of Canada.

Utility and Infrastructure Construction Services

Enterprise provides directional drilling and installation of underground power, telecommunications and natural gas lines to the utility infrastructure segment. These activities are conducted from the Corporation's Sherwood Park, Alberta construction office which operates as T.C. Backhoe and Directional Drilling ("TC"), maintaining the namesake of a business unit that has provided services to customers since 1975. Customers include some of Canada's largest providers of telecommunications, cable television, electricity and natural gas services. In June 2013, Enterprise became engaged in the highly specialized trenchless solutions field through its acquisition of Calgary Tunnelling & Horizontal Augering Ltd. ("Calgary Tunnelling" or "CTHA"). Calgary Tunnelling was founded in 1984 and is a leader in this segment of the construction industry. This business unit utilizes a number of trenchless disciplines to complete projects efficiently and safely, including laser guided boring and augering, pipe ramming and pipe jacking/tunnel boring. In October 2014, Calgary Tunnelling became the only Canadian company able to offer the benefits of the Direct Pipe® System ("Direct Pipe"), a sophisticated hybrid tunnelling system incorporating the best features of both micro tunnelling and horizontal directional drilling ("HDD"). Calgary Tunnelling performs its services from the west coast through to central Canada across the energy, utility and infrastructure segments. Its clients range from Canada's largest rail companies and premier utility providers to leading infrastructure contractors and some of North America's largest pipeline companies.

Equipment Rental Services

In September 2012, Enterprise expanded its equipment rental division by acquiring Artic Therm International Ltd. ("Artic Therm"). Founded in 1998, Artic Therm is an industry leader in providing flameless heat technology to the broad based construction and oil & gas industries in Western Canada. Artic Therm provides flameless heaters ranging in heat output from 375,000 British Thermal Units ("BTUs") to 3,300,000 BTUs.

On January 3, 2014, Enterprise began providing oilfield infrastructure site services and rentals through its acquisition of Hart Oilfield Rentals Ltd. ("Hart"). Hart is a full service oilfield site service infrastructure company providing services and rentals to its oil and gas customers operating within the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin. Hart's rental fleet includes patent-pending highly efficient modular designs that provide its competitive advantage. Hart designs, manufactures and assembles its modular/combo equipment (including fuel, generator, light stand, sewage treatment, medic, security and truck trailer combos), or when required, subcontracts manufacturing to local suppliers. Hart's broad conventional and modular/combo rental equipment fleet is designed to provide "one-stop" on-site infrastructure to support drilling and completion operations.

Hart's principal office is located in Rocky Mountain House, Alberta where it operates from office and yard space used for storage of rental equipment as well as for manufacturing, repairs and maintenance of the equipment fleet. Hart services highly active plays of West Central Alberta and Northeast British Columbia, including Cardium, Duvernay, Montney and the Deep Basin from four service locations in Alberta (Drayton Valley, Valleyview, Grande Prairie and Hinton) and a fifth location in British Columbia (Pouce Coupe) where it maintains office and yard facilities.

On October 1, 2014, Enterprise completed the acquisition of Westar Oilfield Rentals Inc. ("Westar"), a privately held oilfield site service infrastructure company based in Fort St. John, British Columbia. Management expects that this acquisition will result in both revenue and cost synergies with Hart and further bolster the Equipment Rental Services segment. Furthermore, it is expected to provide the Company with a foothold in the important Fort St. John market and a platform from which to introduce the services of Enterprise's other divisions.

Seasonality of Operations

Seasonal factors and unexpected weather patterns may lead to declines in activity levels and corresponding declines in the demand for the services of the Corporation.

The Corporation provides services to the oil and gas industry and infrastructure utility sectors. The level of activity in the Canadian oil and gas industry is influenced by seasonal weather patterns. Wet weather and the spring thaw can make the ground unstable. Also, certain oil and gas producing areas are in locations that are only accessible during the winter months because the ground surrounding the drilling sites consists of swampy terrain. Consequently, transportation authorities enforce road bans that restrict movement of rigs and other heavy equipment, thereby reducing activity levels which have a significant impact on Hart's and Westar's utilization rates. The timing of these road bans can vary depending upon weather patterns. In addition, Artic Therm's utilization rates are directly impacted to weather patterns with reduced utilization in warmer winters and higher utilization in colder winters.

Services provided by the utility infrastructure sector tend to be more evenly distributed throughout the calendar year although the spring thaw does affect movement of equipment even in the urban/suburban areas resulting in April and May being the slowest months of the year historically.

HIGHLIGHTS

Financials

Enterprise's revenues during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 were driven primarily by the Company's existing customer base, which continues to advance and complete projects during this period of economic uncertainty. In certain cases, Enterprise continues to discount its regular rental rates in order maintain relationships with this customer base in an effort to help facilitate the advancement and completion of projects.

During the first quarter, Enterprise began streamlining its operations to both reduce costs and better align its resources with its anticipated workload. This streamlining of costs continued throughout the second quarter and will continue into the third quarter. During the second quarter, the Company further reduced head count and hours worked in the Equipment Rental Services Division. However, the impact of reduced workloads and discounted rates continues to offset the benefits gained from cost reductions. The Company is focused upon maintaining and building relationships with new and existing customers in an effort to not only accurately assess the likely level of demand for the Company's services, but also to proactively develop service solutions that will better protect both parties' profitability.

Notable quarterly developments include:

- Proactive client engagement minimized potential revenue decreases.
- Generated positive cash flow from operations of $6.3 million and $9.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 respectively.
- Made payments against debt of $6.9 million and $9.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 respectively.
- Renegotiated its debt covenants to provide for greater balance sheet flexibility.

Consolidated:	**Three months June 30, 2015**	Three months June 30, 2014	**Six months June 30, 2015**	Six months June 30, 2014
Revenue	**$12,439,554**	$14,069,617	**$32,635,187**	$35,176,922
Gross margin	**$1,972,231**	$3,622,980	**$7,590,786**	$12,170,147
Gross margin %	**16%**	26%	**23%**	35%
EBITDA(1)	**$1,121,043**	$2,684,590	**$5,478,197**	$9,759,411
Net Income	**$(1,788,671)**	$329,959	**$(1,296,092)**	$4,656,775
EPS(2)	**$(0.04)**	$0.01	**$(0.03)**	$0.11
Total Assets	**$151,795,277**	$130,047,730	**$151,795,277**	$130,047,730

(1) Identified and defined under "Non-IFRS Measures".
(2) Comparative numbers have been restated to reflect the share consolidation, see "Outstanding Share Data".

Results for the quarter can be attributed to:

- $7.6 million in revenue from the Utilities/Infrastructure Services division
- $4.8 million in revenue from the Equipment Rental Services division.
- Margin pressure in the Equipment Rental Services division as a result of pricing concessions in a challenging commodity price environment.
- Lower EBTIDA margins at the Utilities/Infrastructure Services division as a result of various ongoing project delays experienced by CTHA.

OUTLOOK

Demand for services provided by Enterprise's Utilities/Infrastructure Services division remains relatively consistent. While the companies within this division have historically displayed little near-to-midterm sensitivity to commodity prices, the declines in these prices have resulted in a weakening economy across Western Canada, and in Alberta in particular. Management continues to expect relative revenue stability in this division's revenue over the course of the year ahead. Cost saving initiatives implemented over the first six months of 2015 and the recent introduction of new management to this division are both expected to support long-term revenue growth.

In regards to the Equipment Rental Services Division, the decline in the oil price since the second half of 2014 has led to a meaningful change in the Company's operating environment, despite the relative economic resilience of the its operating markets, which includes well sites in the Duvernay, Cardium, and Montney formations. To protect established business relationships, Enterprise has implemented pricing reductions in-line with the pricing pressure seen across the energy services industry, and continues to work proactively with its customers in order to mitigate any pricing impact. Accordingly, Enterprise experienced only a minimal reduction in workflow at this division in the first half of 2015. However, the Company has less visibility regarding demand for this division's services during the second half of 2015, and its customers remain cautious. To address these challenges, the Company has reduced the head count of this division by approximately 35% since the beginning of 2015. Additionally, reduced work weeks have been put in place and a number of senior management personnel at this division have accepted salary reductions.

In 2014, Enterprise built up infrastructure, including equipment and personnel, capable of achieving revenues in excess of $100 million. While the Company is streamlining costs where appropriate to reflect new activity levels, it is also committed to certain service standards for its existing clients, which management believes to be critical for fostering longer-term growth. As the Company better understands the economic outlook for 2016 and the likely level of demand for its services, it will adjust its internal infrastructure accordingly.

The security of Enterprise's balance sheet has been bolstered by recent adjustments to its debt covenants for the balance of 2015. This adjustment lowered the fixed charge coverage ratio to 1.1 to 1.0, from 1.25 to 1.0 previously. Additionally, the senior leverage ratio increased to 3.25 to 1.0 from 2.5 to 1.0, previously. This security, as well as the diversified nature of the Company's revenues, is expected to allow for effective navigation of an uncertain commodity price environment.

Reflecting the Company's reduced visibility in the second half, management has deemed it prudent to adopt a more conservative approach to capital spending in 2015. Enterprise's capital expenditures for 2015 are expected to be approximately $6 million dollars, including the $1.5 million required to complete its purchase of the Direct Pipe system. This compares to $26 million in capital expenditures in 2014. This approach will allow the Company to not only maintain its financial flexibility, but also allow for opportunistic acquisition activity.

Management remains committed to the ongoing streamlining of all aspects of Enterprise's business, including operations, procedures, costs, and capital expenditures.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Three months June 30, 2015	Three months June 30, 2014	**Six months June 30, 2015**	Six months June 30, 2014
Revenue	**$12,439,554**	$14,069,617	**$ 32,635,187**	$35,176,922
EBITDA (1)	**$1,121,043**	$2,684,590	**$ 5,478,197**	$9,759,411
Income before income tax	**$(2,464,467)**	$39,865	**$ (1,777,188)**	$4,698,363
Net income	**$(1,788,671)**	$329,959	**$ (1,296,092)**	$4,656,775
Basic and diluted earnings per share (2)	**$(0.04)**	$0.01	**$(0.03)**	$0.11
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic	**48,802,276**	48,356,133	**49,461,853**	43,255,202
Weighted average common shares outstanding – diluted	**48,802,276**	49,292,480	**49,468,750**	44,217,744
Total common shares outstanding (2)	**49,468,943**	48,287,624	**49,468,943**	48,287,624
Total assets	**$151,795,277**	$130,047,730	**$151,795,277**	$130,047,730
Total liabilities	**$70,713,766**	$53,185,602	**$70,713,766**	$53,185,602
Total equity	**$81,081,511**	$76,862,128	**$81,081,511**	$76,862,128

(1) Identified and defined under “Non-IFRS Measures”.
(2) Post consolidation, see “Outstanding Share Data”.

	Year ended December 31, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013	Year ended December 31, 2012
Revenue	$79,629,450	$34,849,266	$18,504,028
EBITDA (1)	$20,245,679	$8,484,903	$4,332,167
Income before income tax	$9,064,446	$5,020,985	$2,138,922
Net income	$5,731,399	$5,782,426	$2,488,588
Basic and diluted earnings per share	$0.04	$0.08	$0.04
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic	138,401,957	74,138,301	55,452,854
Weighted average common shares outstanding – diluted	140,745,313	75,752,942	56,186,187
Total common shares outstanding	148,256,828	87,881,002	56,933,363
Total assets	$165,101,322	$66,877,308	$28,450,432
Total liabilities	$83,497,806	$37,332,012	$16,424,719
Total equity	$81,603,516	$29,545,296	$12,025,713

(1) Identified and defined under “Non-IFRS Measures”.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Financial Highlights

Consolidated:	**Three months June 30, 2015**	Three months June 30, 2014	**Six months June 30, 2015**	Six months June 30, 2014
Revenue	**$12,439,554**	$14,069,617	**$32,635,187**	$35,176,922
Gross margin	**$1,972,231**	$3,622,980	**$7,590,786**	$12,170,147
Gross margin %	**16%**	26%	**23%**	35%
EBITDA(1)	**$1,121,043**	$2,684,590	**$5,478,197**	$9,759,411
Net Income	**$(1,788,671)**	$329,959	**$(1,296,092)**	$4,656,775
EPS(2)	**$(0.04)**	$0.01	**$(0.03)**	$0.11
Total Assets	**$151,795,277**	$130,047,730	**$151,795,277**	$130,047,730

(1) Identified and defined under "Non-IFRS Measures".
(2) Comparative numbers have been restated to reflect the share consolidation, see "Outstanding Share Data".

Results for the quarter can be attributed to:

- $ 7.6 million in revenue from the Utilities/Infrastructure Services division
- $ 4.8 million in revenue from the Equipment Rental Services division.

Utilities/Infrastructure Services Division

Utilities/Infrastructure Construction:	**Three months June 30, 2015**	Three months June 30, 2014	**Six months June 30, 2015**	Six months June 30, 2014
Revenue	**$7,652,669**	$8,311,555	**$15,829,079**	$16,788,960
Decrease	**$(658,886)**		**$(959,881)**	
EBITDA(1)	**$1,512,726**	$2,403,741	**$2,619,990**	$4,771,499
Decrease	**$(891,015)**		**$(2,151,509)**	
Total Assets	**$54,303,028**	$46,624,155	**$54,303,028**	$46,624,155
Increase	**$7,678,873**		**$7,678,873**	

(1) Identified and defined under "Non-IFRS Measures".

The Utilities/Infrastructure Services division includes operations for T.C. Backhoe & Directional Drilling Ltd. ("TCB") and Calgary Tunnelling & Horizontal Augering Ltd. ("CTHA"). Revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 was lower compared to 2014, declining by $658,886 and $959,881 respectively. These declines were primarily the result of delays at CTHA. During the quarter, the Company successfully completed its first project with the Direct Pipe System, a drilling and tunneling project under the Bow River in Calgary. This achievement is expected to create opportunities for more substantial projects across Western Canada.

The Utilities/Infrastructure division generated EBITDA of $1,512,726 during the second quarter, a decrease of $891,015 when compared to the prior year. EBITDA for the first six months of 2015 was $2,619,990, a decrease of $2,151,509 when compared to the prior year. These declines were primarily due to various project delays at CTHA, as well as previously identified cost issues at TCB that related to repairs and maintenance, fleet expansion, and third-party rentals. The impact of these issues was larger than anticipated during the second quarter. However, these issues have now been substantially resolved, and the Company anticipates that the Utilities/Infrastructure division's efficiency and commensurate EBITDA margins will improve moving forward.

Equipment Rental Services Division

Equipment Rental:	**Three months June 30, 2015**	Three months June 30, 2014	**Six months June 30, 2015**	Six months June 30, 2014
Revenue	**$4,786,885**	$5,758,062	**$16,806,108**	$ 18,387,962
Increase	**$(971,177)**		**$(1,581,854)**	
EBITDA(1)	**$527,921**	$1,349,265	**$5,054,549**	$ 7,224,667
Increase	**$(821,344)**		**$(2,170,118)**	
Total Assets	**$82,804,531**	$56,540,496	**$82,804,531**	$ 56,540,496
Increase	**$26,264,035**		**$26,264,035**	

(1) Identified and defined under "Non-IFRS Measures".

The Equipment Rental Services division includes operations for Artic Therm International Ltd., Hart Oilfield Rentals Ltd. and Westar Oilfield Rentals Ltd. Revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 was lower compared to 2014, declining by $971,177 and $1,581,854 respectively. These declines were primarily due to discounted rates for the Company's services, as well as by the warmer than average weather and associated early arrival of spring break-up and road bans. These factors were only partially offset by the additional revenue provided by the acquisition of Westar.

The Equipment Rental Services division generated EBITDA of $527,921 during the second quarter, a decrease of $821,344 when compared to the prior year. EBITDA for the first six months of 2015 was $5,054,549, a decrease of $2,170,118 when compared to the prior year. This decline was primarily due to the same factors that impacted revenue. Discounted rates had a particularly pronounced impact on EBITDA due to a lack of an associated decrease in the Company's related expenses, while the warmer weather had a particularly pronounced impact on the demand for flameless heaters, which produce the greatest margins within this division.

The Company has limited visibility regarding demand for this division's services during the second half of 2015, and its customers remain cautious. To address these challenges, the Company has reduced the head count of this division by approximately 35% since the beginning of 2015. Additionally, reduced work weeks have been put in place and a number of senior management personnel at this division have accepted salary reductions. Even though the Company is streamlining costs where appropriate, the company is committed to certain service standards for its existing clients, which management believes to be critical for fostering the Company's longer-term growth. As the Company better understands the economic outlook for 2016 and the likely level of demand for its services, it will adjust its internal infrastructure accordingly.

Selected Consolidated Expenses

Selected Consolidated Expenses:	**Three months June 30, 2015**	Three months June 30, 2014	**Six months June 30, 2015**	Six months June 30, 2014
General and administrative	**$986,095**	$1,073,663	**$2,233,985**	$2,220,008
Finance expense	**$790,683**	$659,839	**$1,694,262**	$1,258,634
Share based payments	**$325,560**	$553,397	**$736,587**	$797,785
Acquisition costs	**$nil**	$nil	**$25,115**	$244,242

General and administrative expenses

During the period, management reviewed and reclassified certain amounts related to direct expenses, finance expense and general and administrative expenses. As a result of the reclassification, general and administrative expenses include only head office charges. As such, the comparative figures have been restated to reflect the basis of presentation adopted in the current period. These reclassifications resulted in an increase of $1,903,087 and $3,885,335 in direct expenses, a decrease in general and administrative expenses of $1,930,939 and $3,941,059, and an increase in finance expense of $27,852 and $55,704 for the three and six month comparative periods ended June 30, 2014, respectively.

General and administrative expenses are relatively consistent with prior periods.

Finance expense

Finance expense includes interest charges on all outstanding debt including: the convertible debentures issued in 2013, the loan facility with PNC, finance leases and vendor take-back debt. The Company has utilized debt to support operations, fund capital expenditures and partially fund acquisitions as required. Over the six month period, total loans and borrowings have decreased from $55,059,538 to $48,125,230, however total loans and borrowings have increased from $40,743,139 to $48,125,230 at June 30, 2014 and 2015 respectively, which has resulted in higher finance costs.

Share-based payments

Share-based payments reflect the fair value of options issued. The increase from the prior year is from the vesting of options from prior issuances.

Cash Flow Information

A summary of cash flow information for the periods ended June 30, 2015, and 2014, is set out below:

Cash Flow Information	**Six months June 30, 2015**	Six months June 30, 2014
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$9,347,271**	$4,941,016
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	**(10,722,705)**	44,064,477
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,429,566)**	(32,162,557)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	**(2,805,000)**	16,842,936
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**9,888,351**	4,568,288
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**$7,083,351**	$21,411,224

Operating activities provided net cash of $9,347,271 compared to $4,941,016 in the prior year.

Net cash used in financing activities reflects the regular repayment of interest and principal on the Company's debt instruments. The Company made $9,291,293 of debt payments during the six month period. This has led to the reduction of total debt to $48,125,230 as a June 30, 2015, as compared to $55,059,538 at December 31, 2014.

Net cash used by investing activities of $1,429,566 reflects the net change in assets purchased, $2,061,120, and disposed, $631,554, for the six months.

Segmented Information

The Company operates in two main business segments in Western Canada. The business segments presented reflect the management structure of the Company and the fashion in which management reviews business performance. The accounting policies and practices of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the Company's Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

	Utilities/infrastructure construction		**Equipment rental**		**Corporate**		**Consolidated**	
Three months ended June 30	**2015**	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
Revenue	**$7,652,669**	**$8,311,555**	**$4,786,885**	**$5,758,062**	**$nil**	**$nil**	**$12,439,554**	**$14,069,617**
EBITDA	**$1,512,726**	**$2,403,741**	**$527,921**	**$1,349,265**	**($919,604)**	**$(1,068,416)**	**$1,121,043**	**$2,684,590**
Depreciation and amortization	**$625,749**	**$539,121**	**$1,667,259**	**$1,103,194**	**$16,839**	**$4,860**	**$2,309,847**	**$1,647,175**
Finance expense	**$409,624**	**$314,963**	**$314,832**	**$293,521**	**$66,227**	**$51,355**	**$790,683**	**$659,839**
Loss (gain) on sale of equipment	**$27,846**	**$100,084**	**$131,574**	**$(315,773)**	**$nil**	**$nil**	**$159,420**	**$(215,689)**
Share-based payments	**$nil**	**$nil**	**$nil**	**$nil**	**$325,560**	**$553,397**	**$325,560**	**$553,397**
Income (loss) before taxes	**$449,507**	**$1,449,573**	**($1,585,744)**	**$268,323**	**($1,328,230)**	**$(1,678,028)**	**($2,464,467)**	**$39,868**
Total identifiable assets	**$54,303,028**	**$46,624,155**	**$82,804,531**	**$56,540,496**	**$14,687,718**	**$26,883,079**	**$151,795,277**	**$130,047,730**

Six months ended June 30	Utilities/infrastructure construction		Equipment rental		Corporate		Consolidated	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenue	$15,829,079	$16,788,960	$16,806,108	$18,387,962	$nil	$nil	$32,635,187	$35,176,922
EBITDA	$2,619,990	$4,771,499	$5,054,549	$7,224,667	($2,196,342)	$(2,236,755)	$5,478,197	$9,759,411
Depreciation and amortization	$1,246,245	$998,431	$3,353,341	$2,076,375	$23,566	$9,642	$4,623,152	$3,084,448
Finance expense	$801,571	$596,106	$756,466	$569,448	$136,225	$93,080	$1,694,262	$1,258,634
Loss (gain) on sale of equipment	$33,003	$304,765	$168,381	$(384,584)	$nil	$nil	$201,384	$(79,819)
Share-based payments	$nil	$nil	$nil	$nil	$736,587	$797,785	$736,587	$797,785
Income (loss) before taxes	$539,171	$2,872,197	$776,361	$4,963,428	($3,092,720)	$(3,137,262)	($1,777,188)	$4,698,363
Total identifiable assets	$54,303,028	$46,624,155	$82,804,531	$56,540,496	$14,687,718	$26,883,079	$151,795,277	$130,047,730

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	2015		2014				2013	
	Jun. 30	Mar. 31	Dec. 31	Sep. 30	Jun. 30	Mar. 31	Dec. 31	Sep. 30
Revenue	$12,439,554	$20,195,634	$25,667,320	$18,785,208	$14,069,617	$21,107,305	$11,111,993	$10,007,253
Net income (loss) for the period	($1,788,671)	$494,993	($463,462)	$1,538,087	$329,959	$4,326,813	$210,330	$3,948,137
Earnings (loss) per share - Basic and Diluted(1)	($0.04)	$0.01	($0.01)	$0.03	$0.01	$0.11	$0.01	$0.14

(1) Comparative numbers have been restated to reflect the share consolidation, see “Outstanding Share Data”.

Quarterly information is discussed in the “Overall Performance and Results of Operations” section of this MD&A.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

On June 24, 2015, the Company proceeded with a consolidation of its outstanding common shares on the basis of one (1) post-consolidation common share for every three (3) pre-consolidation common shares held (the "Consolidation"). The Consolidation was approved at the annual and special meeting of shareholders held on May 28, 2015. Listed warrants ("Listed Warrants") of the Company trading on the TSX under the symbol "E.WT" (expiring on December 20, 2015) will continue to be traded on the TSX under such symbol following the Consolidation of its common shares. The Listed Warrants are not being consolidated. Following the Consolidation, each three (3) Listed Warrants will entitle the holder to purchase one post-consolidated common share of the Company at the adjusted total exercise price of $3.00.

	August 13, 2015	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Common shares outstanding	49,468,943	49,468,943	148,256,628
Stock options outstanding	4,322,167	4,322,167	14,360,000
Warrants outstanding (1)	12,932,305	12,932,305	12,932,305
Total	58,101,878	58,101,878	175,548,933

(1) Warrants convert into common shares on a 3 for 1 basis.

The exercise of all outstanding warrants will generate a cash inflow of approximately $12,870,000 for the Company.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Enterprise enters into short-term and long-term operating leases with various vendors to provide office space and equipment in our normal course of operations. Our commitments under operating leases are disclosed in the table labeled "contractual obligations." Enterprise does not have any other off-balance sheet arrangements as at June 30, 2015.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has entered into various transactions in the normal course of business with corporations controlled by officers and directors of the Company and corporations that have common ownership. These transactions were recorded at the exchange amount established and agreed to by the parties. Management and consulting fees were paid to companies controlled by Leonard Jaroszuk, President and Chief Executive Officer, and Doug Bachman (retired March 2015), Chief Operating Officer as compensation for serving the Company in those roles.

	2015	**2014**
Management and consulting fees	**$403,521**	$342,340

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The following are significant management judgements, apart from those involving estimation uncertainty, in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements:

i. Leases

Management uses judgement in determining whether the lease is a finance lease arrangement that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Management evaluates the lease terms and in some cases the lease transaction is not always conclusive in its classification as a finance lease.

ii. Deferred taxes

Management estimates the probability of future taxable income in which deferred tax assets can be utilized based on the Company's forecasted budget. The Company also takes into consideration non-taxable income and expenses and the various tax rules in effect or expected to be in effect at a future date. If a positive forecast of taxable income indicates the probable use of a deferred tax asset, then the asset is recognized. The recognition of deferred tax assets that are subject to certain legal or economic limits or uncertainties is assessed by management based on specific circumstances.

ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts included in the financial statements included, but were not limited to, the following:

i. Share-based payments

The Company estimates the fair value of stock option awards using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. Certain key assumptions used in the model include the expected interest rate, expected volatility, forfeitures, dividend yield and expected term.

ii. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
The Company estimates useful life, residual value and depreciation methods based on industry norms, historical experience, market conditions and future cash flows. It is possible that future results could be materially affected by changes in the above factors.

iii. Investment property
The determination of the fair value of the investment property requires the use of estimates based on local market conditions existing at the reporting date. In arriving at estimates of market values, the Company uses an expert in order to apply market knowledge and professional judgement.

iv. Convertible debentures
The valuation of the liability and equity components of the convertible debenture requires the use of estimates in determining the fair value of the two components which include the interest rate that would be obtained on a similar instrument that is not convertible.

v. Business combinations
In a business combination, the Company may acquire assets and assume certain liabilities of an acquired entity. Estimates are made as to the fair value of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, and goodwill, among other items. In certain circumstances, such as the valuation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and goodwill acquired, the Company may rely on independent third party valuators. The determination of these fair values involves a variety of assumptions, including revenue growth rates, expected operating income, discount rates, and earnings multiples.

vi. Impairments
An asset or cash generating unit (CGU) is impaired when its carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model, which incorporated the Company's budget and business plan. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used in the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash flows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. To arrive at cash flow projections the Company uses estimates of economic and market information over the projection period, including growth rates in revenues, estimates of future expected changes in operating margins, and cash expenditures. Other significant estimates and assumptions include future estimates of capital expenditures and changes in future working capital requirements.

vii. Impairment of financial assets
At the end of each reporting period, management reviews the individual balances in accounts receivable and assesses their recoverability based on the aging of outstanding balances, historical bad debt experience, indicators of change in customer credit worthiness, and change in customer payment terms, to identify and determine the extent of impairment, if any.

viii. Income tax
The Company follows the asset/liability method for calculating deferred taxes. Tax interpretations, regulations and legislation in the various jurisdictions in which the Company operates are subject to change. As such, income taxes are subject to measurement uncertainty. Deferred tax assets are assessed by management at the end of the reporting period to determine the likelihood that they will be realized from future taxable earnings. Assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets requires the Company to make significant estimates related to the expectations of future cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that arise as a result of certain financial instruments held such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The following presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

The Board of Directors oversees management's establishment and execution of the Company's risk management framework. Management has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Company's activities.

Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk through cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. The Company manages the credit risk associated with its cash and cash equivalents by holding its funds in financial institutions with high credit ratings. Credit risk for trade and other receivables are managed through established credit monitoring activities.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at period-end is as follows:
The Company has trade receivables from customers in the utilities/infrastructure construction industry, as well as customers in the oil and gas industry. Credit risk is mitigated due to significant customers being large industry leaders and following a program of credit evaluation and limiting the amount of customer credit where deemed necessary. The Company monitors trade receivables monthly to identify any amounts which are past due and considers if they are impaired. This assessment is done on an invoice by invoice basis. Losses from trade accounts receivable have not historically been significant. As such the Company has recorded a provision of doubtful accounts at June 30, 2015 of $225,000 (December 31, 2014 - $300,419).

The majority of the accounts receivable relates to sub division underground utilities installation for large energy and utility providers and as such invoices outstanding over 90 days are not uncommon. Management is aware of uncollectible receivables in this category of $nil (2014 - $nil) as at June 30, 2015, which is included in the $225,000 above (December 31, 2014 - $300,419).

At June 30, 2015 $4,250,000 or 42% of trade receivables were from two customers compared to $6,330,000 or 33% from two customers as at December 31, 2014.

		June 30, 2015		December 31, 2014
Current (less than 90 days)	**$**	**10,385,680**	$	19,196,611
Past due (more than 90 days)		**1,675,699**		1,319,678
Total	**$**	**12,061,379**	$	20,516,289

Included in trade receivables past due (more than 90 days) is $54,150 (December 31, 2014 - $193,000) of holdback receivables.

Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations. On an ongoing basis the Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents balances and appropriately utilizing available lines of credit. Management believes that forecasted cash flows from operating activities, along with available lines of credit, will provide sufficient cash requirements to cover the Company's forecasted normal operating activities, commitments and capital expenditures.

The following are undiscounted contractual maturities of financial liabilities, excluding estimated interest and the impact of netting agreements at June 30, 2015:

Contractual Obligations June 30, 2015	Total	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	After 5 years
Trade and other payables	$7,165,870	$7,165,870	$nil	$nil	$nil	$nil	$nil
Loans and borrowings	$48,464,444	$7,034,833	$4,166,235	$33,915,135	$1,746,957	$693,950	$907,334
Operating lease commitments	$3,998,392	$1,319,279	$1,067,677	$915,782	$585,920	$109,734	$nil
Total contractual obligations	$59,628,706	$15,519,982	$5,233,912	$34,830,917	$2,332,877	$803,684	$907,334

The Company has no significant commitments to capital resources other than those disclosed in this MD&A.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, will affect the Company's income or the value of the financial instruments. Management has assessed the effect of a 1% interest rate increase or decrease in the prime lending rate at June 30, 2015 to impact the Company's annual interest expense by approximately $329,000 (December 31, 2014 - $350,000). The Company has not entered into any derivative agreements to mitigate this risk.

Capital Management

The primary objective of capital management is to ensure the Company has sufficient capital to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Company manages its capital in proportion to the risk of the underlying assets and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and risks. The Company's strategy remains unchanged from prior periods. Management considers its capital structure to include net debt and adjusted capital of the Company. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity (share capital, contributed surplus, warrants, convertible debenture and deficit), other than amounts in accumulated other comprehensive income relating to the marketable securities. Included in net debt is the bank loan facility which requires the Company to maintain certain financial covenants. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to finance its operations and growth strategies and to provide an adequate return to its shareholders. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. As at June 30, 2015 the Company has met these objectives.

The Company's covenants are as follows:

	June 30, 2015	**Minimum Required**	December 31, 2014	Minimum Required
Fixed charge coverage ratio	1.11	To exceed 1.10	2.02	To exceed 1.25
Senior leverage ratio	2.48	Not to exceed 3.25	2.15	Not to exceed 2.5
Capital expenditure	$3,561,201	Not to exceed $6,000,000	$22,995,000	Not to exceed $25,000,000

Effective June 30, 2015, the Company amended the covenants to its bank loan facility. As a result of the amendment, the Company is required to maintain a senior leverage ratio of not greater than 3.25:1.00 beginning June 30, 2015, and 2.50:1.00 beginning March 31, 2016 and each quarter thereafter; a fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.10:1.00 beginning on June 30, 2015, 1.00:1.00 beginning on September 30, 2015, and 1.25:1.00 beginning on March 31, 2016 and each quarter thereafter; cash maintained outside of the bank loan facility is to be not greater than $6,800,000 beginning on July 1, 2015 and not greater than $3,000,000 beginning September 1, 2015 and thereafter. All other terms and conditions of the facility are unchanged.

As at June 30, 2015 the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants. The minimum covenants are noted in the table above. The Company monitors these requirements on an ongoing basis and reports on its compliance to its lender on a monthly basis.

Financial Instruments and Business Risks
The Company classifies financial assets and liabilities as either available-for-sale, loans and receivables or other financial liabilities. The classification of a financial asset or liability is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value and are measured subsequently as described below. The Company does not enter into derivative contracts.

i. Loans and receivables
The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and deposits are classified as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.
ii. Other financial liabilities
The Company's loans and borrowings and trade and other payables are classified as other financial liabilities. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial instruments are classified into one of the following levels of fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 - Fair value measurements based on unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that can be accessed at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Fair value measurements are based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Fair value measurements derived from valuation techniques that include unobservable inputs.

Other Risks
Other risks include:

- Commodity pricing – Fluctuation in the price of petroleum products is a business risk that impacts the Company directly. Oil and gas prices determine the economic feasibility of exploration and drilling activity in the oil and gas industry, to which the Company provides its services. High prices increase demand for the Company's services, while adverse or lower prices impact the Company's ability to generate revenues.

- Production declines and new discoveries – New discoveries of oil and gas reserves lead to an increase in the demand for the Company's services. On the other hand, declines in production result in decreased demands for the Company's services. Either situation directly impacts the operating results of the Company.

- Access to capital – The Company is dependent on access to equity or debt financing to fund capital expansion programs when operating cash flows are not sufficient to do so. To date, sufficient capital has been obtained to meet the Company's capital expansion and acquisition requirements. Any further capital expansion or acquisitions that cannot be funded through operating cash flows will require external financing, the availability of which is dependent on economic factors such as interest rates, investor and creditor confidence, and industry profitability.
- Weather – The Company operates heavy equipment, the movement of which requires reasonable weather and road conditions. In the spring season this is especially true, with spring breakup making many secondary roads impassable. Since heavy equipment cannot be moved under these conditions, the Company's operating results are subject to significant decreases during this time period. To mitigate this risk, the Company is diversifying its operations to other industries enabling the Company to perform services elsewhere during the spring. The Company also rents flameless heaters which are in greater demand during cold weather. The extent of cold weather and the duration of winter will have a significant impact on operating results. To mitigate this risk, the Company is diversifying the use of the flameless heaters in warmer months.

- Available workforce – The ability to perform services is contingent upon sufficient and appropriately skilled staff being available. Obtaining personnel is crucial to the Company's ability to meet demand for its services.

- Recession Risk – Although the current economic environment is recovering from the recent recession, the recovery is still fragile. Should economic environment slide into a double dip recession, demand for the Company's services would be reduced and have a negative impact on revenues and earnings. This would result in the Company continuing to implement cost control measures and possibly expand its services into other industries in order to manage through the recession. Management has already implemented some cost cutting measures and is continuing to review other areas for possible cost savings.

- Cyclicality – The Company has a significant portion of its revenues tied directly to oil and gas pipeline construction industry in Western Canada. These revenues are subject to any cyclicality of the industry. To mitigate this risk the Company has diversified its revenue stream to include pipeline maintenance, transportation infrastructure, and directional drilling and installation of underground utility infrastructure, all of which are less seasonal than pipeline construction.

- Operating Risk and Liability Insurance – The Company believes the insurance coverage it has in place is appropriate for the nature of its services provided and its associated risks, however such coverage may not be adequate. To mitigate this risk, management reviews the Company's insurance coverage on a regular basis.

- Competition – The Company's ability to provide cost-effective, quality service to its customers is essential to help mitigate the Company's business risk of competition.

A change in any one of these factors could have a material impact on the financial performance of the Company. The above discussion of risks is not intended to be all-inclusive. The intention of this discussion is to highlight for the reader what are typical risks for this industry and readers should carefully consider, among other things, the risks described herein and in the Company's Annual Information Form dated March 30, 2014.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE CONTROLS

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, and has designed internal controls to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

Management has used a recognized framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) to evaluate the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management has evaluated the design and operation of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2015, and has concluded that such internal controls over financial reporting were effective. There are no material weaknesses that have been identified by management in this regard.

Management's Report on Disclosure Controls

As of June 30, 2015, the Company's management evaluated the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures as defined in the rules of the Canadian Securities Administrators. This evaluation is performed under the supervision of, and with the participation of, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of June 30, 2015.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

In addition to using financial measures prescribed by IFRS, certain non IFRS measures are used in this MD&A. Non-IFRS measures should not be construed as an alternative to net income or cash flow from operating activity as an indicator of financial performance or to cash flow from operating activities as a measure of liquidity and cash flow. Non-IFRS performance measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore the Company's methods of calculating non-IFRS measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Accordingly, it is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. This measure has been described and presented in the same manner in which the chief operating decision maker makes operating decisions and assesses performance.

EBITDA

EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment, fair value adjustments, impairment losses and share-based payments. Management believes that EBITDA is a useful measure used by management when evaluating the Company's principal business activities.

Reconciliation of net income (loss) to EBITDA:

	Three months June 30, 2015	Three months June 30, 2014	**Six months June 30, 2015**	Six months June 30, 2014
Net income	**($1,788,671)**	$329,959	**($1,296,092)**	$4,656,775
Add:				
Interest	**790,683**	659,839	**1,694,262**	$1,258,634
Income taxes (recovery)	**(675,796)**	(290,094)	**(481,096)**	$41,588
Depreciation and amortization	**2,309,847**	1,647,175	**4,623,152**	$3,084,448
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**159,420**	(215,689)	**201,384**	($79,819)
Share-based payments	**325,560**	553,397	**736,587**	797,785
EBITDA	**$1,121,043**	$2,684,590	**$5,478,197**	$9,759,411

	Year ended December 31, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013	Year ended December 31, 2012
Net income	$5,731,399	$5,782,426	$2,488,588
Add:			
Interest	3,053,769	1,439,079	$500,129
Income taxes (recovery)	3,333,047	(761,441)	($349,666)
Depreciation and amortization	7,148,460	2,671,257	$1,464,411
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(452,479)	64,440	$191,850
Fair value adjustments	(345,000)	(1,515,000)	$(108,481)
Share-based payments	1,776,483	804,142	145,336
EBITDA	$20,245,679	$8,484,903	$4,332,167

CONCLUSION

With the diversification of our services, streamlining of our operations, our cash management measures, and the acquisitions of ATI in 2012, CTHA in 2013, Hart in January 2014, and Westar in October 2014, management believes that Enterprise is well positioned to effectively navigate a challenging commodity price environment.

Management remains confident in its strategic and operational plans and has a seasoned leadership team to guide the Company. Enterprise is committed to the further expansion of its customer base throughout the Western Canadian provinces and strives to provide excellent customer service and is excited about its future prospects.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information, including the Company's Annual Information Form, can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or the Company web site at www.enterprisegrp.ca.

MANAGEMENT TEAM / BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Leonard D. Jaroszuk, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director

Desmond O'Kell, Senior Vice President, Director and Corporate Secretary

Warren Cabral, CA, Chief Financial Officer

Doug Bachman, Chief Operating Officer (retired March 2015)

John Campbell, CA, CFA, CPA (Illinois), Lead Director

John Pinsent, FCA, ICD.D., Director

Neil Darling, Director (appointed April 2015)

Manu Sekhri, Director (resigned April 2015)

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