TRICAN
WELL SERVICE LTD.

INTERIM REPORT SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

FINANCIAL REVIEW

($ millions, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)		Three Months Ended June 30, **2002**	2001	Six Months Ended June 30, **2002**	2001
Revenue		**$ 25.7**	$ 39.6	**$ 76.0**	$ 103.7
Operating income*		**1.7**	7.7	**17.0**	33.7
Net income (loss)		**(1.2)**	3.2	**6.2**	17.4
Net income (loss) per share before goodwill amortization	(basic)	**$ (0.07)**	$ 0.21	**$ 0.37**	$ 1.09
	(diluted)	**$ (0.07)**	$ 0.20	**$ 0.36**	$ 1.04
Net income (loss) per share	(basic)	**$ (0.07)**	$ 0.20	**$ 0.37**	$ 1.07
	(diluted)	**$ (0.07)**	$ 0.19	**$ 0.36**	$ 1.01
Funds from operations		**2.1**	7.1	**11.6**	26.9

Trican Well Service Ltd. ("Trican") is pleased to announce its financial and operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 with comparisons to the same periods last year. The results for the quarter reflect the impact of an extended spring break up coupled with the continued uncertainty surrounding near-term oil and gas prices. During the quarter, normal springtime periods of inactivity were extended by late spring snowstorms. Uncertainty surrounding near-term oil and gas prices continues to promote caution in our customers' exploration and development programs. These factors combined to reduce demand during the quarter by as much as 45% compared to the same period last year. On a year-to-date basis, activity levels for the first six months of the year have fallen by more than 30% below levels experienced in the record-setting first six months of 2001.

As a result of these factors, revenue, net income and cash flow for the quarter and the year to date fell below the levels achieved in the same periods of 2001. Revenue decreased 35% for the three months and 27% for the six months ended June 30 compared to the corresponding periods in 2001. A net loss for the period of $1.2 million fell below the $3.2 million of net income achieved in an extremely active second quarter of 2001. Similarly, the Company recorded a loss per share of $0.07 ($0.07 diluted) for the quarter compared to earnings per share of $0.20 ($0.19 diluted) recorded in the second quarter of 2001. As well as the marked decline in demand for services experienced during the quarter, results for the quarter were negatively impacted by a write down in the value of an investment in a strategic product supply. The write down of $0.9 million accounted for $0.04 of the loss recorded in the period. Funds from operations for the quarter decreased $5.0 million or 71% compared to the 2001 second quarter.

For the six months ended June 30, net income decreased 65% to $6.2 million from net income of $17.4 million recorded for the same period of 2001. Earnings per share of $0.37 ($0.36 diluted) for the year to date is a 66% decline from the $1.09 ($1.04 diluted) recorded in the same period of 2001. Similarly, funds from operations decreased $15.3 million or 57% over the comparable period in 2001.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Well Service Division

($thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2002	% of Revenue	Three Months Ended June 30, 2001	% of Revenue	Year Over Year Change
Revenue	$ 21,399		$ 35,456		(40%)
Expenses					
Material and operating	17,951	83.9%	27,174	76.6%	(34%)
General and administrative	96	0.4%	–	0.0%	–
Writedown of investment	900	4.2%	–	0.0%	–
Total Expenses	18,947	88.5%	27,174	76.6%	
Operating income	2,452	11.5%	8,282	23.4%	(70%)
Number of Jobs	2,131		3,129		(32%)
Revenue per job	$ 10,118		$ 11,396		(11%)

Revenue for the second quarter for the Well Service division, which includes deep coiled tubing, nitrogen, fracturing and cementing services, fell by 40% compared to 2001. Revenue per job fell by 11% and the number of jobs fell by 32% as a result of a marked decline in activity compared to the record-setting levels seen in the second quarter of 2001. Well Services made up 83% of total sales, a decrease over the 2001 level of 90%. Unlike 2001, where fracturing services made up the largest segment of sales, cementing services contributed the largest segment in the second quarter of 2002. Cementing has a lower average revenue per job than fracturing which combined with overall downward pricing pressure reduced the overall average.

Total expenses increased as a percentage of sales as a result of lower levels of utilization, and the increased proportion of sales from cementing services, which has a lower operating income percentage than fracturing, coiled tubing and nitrogen services. Also included in the results for well service is a $0.9 million write down of the loan made by the Company to Daren Industries Ltd. ("Daren"). The loan, which was made in 2000, was intended to be repaid through the future supply of product and was designed to ensure future supplies of fracturing proppant. Daren encountered financial difficulties and Trican, along with another lender, are acting on their security and expect to acquire the rights to produce the property. A number of parties have contacted the Company attempting to initiate discussions on developing the reserves and management expects to proceed with these discussions in the near future. The write down of $0.9 million accounted for $0.04 of the loss recorded in the quarter.

Well Service Division

($thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2002	% of Revenue	Six Months Ended June 30, 2001	% of Revenue	Year Over Year Change
Revenue	$ 64,682		$ 89,204		(27%)
Expenses					
Material and operating	46,587	72.0%	57,119	64.0%	(18%)
General and administrative	199	0.3%	–	0.0%	–
Writedown of investment	900	1.4%	–	0.0%	–
Total Expenses	47,686	73.7%	57,119	64.0%	
Operating income	16,996	26.3%	32,085	36.0%	(47%)
Number of Jobs	5,667		6,769		(16%)
Revenue per job	$ 11,526		$ 13,241		(13%)

Revenue for the six months ended June 30 for the Well Service division fell by 27% compared with the same period in 2001 as a result of a marked decrease in demand for services. Revenue per job fell by 13% as a result of overall pricing pressure and an increase in total sales from cementing services. Year to date, well services made up 85% of total sales, a slight decrease from 86% for the first six months of 2001. Total expenses increased as a percentage of sales as a result of lower levels of utilization, and the increased proportion of sales from cementing services, which has a lower operating income percentage than fracturing, coiled tubing and nitrogen services.

Production Services Division

($thousands)	**Three Months Ended June 30, 2002**	% of Revenue	**Three Months Ended June 30, 2001**	% of Revenue	Year Over Year Change
Revenue	**4,294**		**4,153**		3%
Expenses					
Material and operating	**4,012**	93.4%	**3,814**	91.8%	5%
General and administrative	–	0.0%	–	0.0%	–
Total Expenses	**4,012**	93.4%	**3,814**	91.8%	
Operating income	**282**	6.6%	**339**	8.2%	(17%)
Number of jobs	**323**		**751**		(57%)
Revenue per job	**$ 8,686**		**$ 3,671**		137%
Number of hours	**2,663**		**3,354**		(21%)
Revenue per hour	**$ 358**		**$ 379**		(6%)

The Production Services division comprises intermediate depth coiled tubing services, stimulation services, Polybore and jet pumping. During the quarter, revenue from the production services division increased slightly over 2001. The number of jobs completed fell by 57% in line with the overall year-over-year decline in activity but this decline was largely overcome by an increase in the average revenue per job of 137%. Revenue per job was positively impacted by a strategic focus on larger more technical stimulation jobs. The utilization and pricing for the intermediate depth coiled tubing service line decreased as a result of overall declines in activity levels and the resultant pricing pressures.

Total expenses, as a percentage of revenue, remained in line with the prior year.

Production Services Division

($thousands)	**Six Months Ended June 30, 2002**	% of Revenue	**Six Months Ended June 30, 2001**	% of Revenue	Year Over Year Change
Revenue	**11,366**		**14,473**		(21%)
Expenses					
Material and operating	**8,889**	78.2%	**9,679**	66.9%	(8%)
General and administrative	–	0.0%	–	0.0%	100%
Total Expenses	**8,889**	78.2%	**9,679**	66.9%	
Operating income	**2,477**	21.8%	**4,794**	33.1%	(48%)
Number of jobs	**845**		**1,422**		(41%)
Revenue per job	**$ 7,000**		**$ 5,749**		22%
Number of hours	**11,152**		**12,249**		(9%)
Revenue per hour	**$ 429**		**$ 484**		(11%)

Revenue for the six months from the Production Services division fell by 21% on a year-over-year basis as a result of lower demand for services experienced principally in the first quarter. The number of jobs completed fell by 41% in line with the overall year-over-year decline in activity; however, revenue per job increased by 22% due primarily to a strategic focus on larger more technical stimulation jobs. The number of hours from the intermediate depth coiled tubing service line fell slightly on a year-over-year basis and the revenue per job fell as a result of the lower levels of demand and the proliferation of new units in the last year.

Total expenses, as a percentage of revenue, increased from 67% last year to 78% for the year to date due primarily to pricing pressure and lower utilization of acidizing services.

CORPORATE DIVISION

Corporate expenses for the quarter, which include general and administrative expenses remained constant with 2001 at $1.1 million but have fallen by $0.8 million for the six months ended June 30 from $3.2 million or 3.1% of revenue to $2.5 million or 3.2% of sales in 2002.

OTHER EXPENSES

Interest expense was 2.8% of revenue for the quarter and 2.0% of revenue year to date compared with 1.6% and 1.3% in the comparable period of 2001. Depreciation increased by $0.7 million for the quarter and $1.1 million year to date relative to the same periods in 2001. This non-cash expense has increased as a result of the continued expansion of the Company's equipment capacity.

LIQUIDITY

Funds from operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2002 amounted to $2.1 million and $11.6 million respectively. These levels decreased 71% and 57% from the 2001 second quarter and year to date amounts of $7.1 million and $26.9 million. Capital expenditures for the quarter totalled $3.3 million, bringing the total for the year to date to $5.4 million. These balances represent a decline of 69% for the quarter and 76% for the year to date compared with the equivalent 2001 spending of $10.7 million and $22.1 million. Lower levels of capital spending were planned for 2002 in line with expected decreases in demand for services. Other assets increased by $1.1 million in the quarter in conjuction with the Polybore technology acquisition that was completed after the end of the quarter.

At June 30, 2002, the Company had working capital of $10.4 million compared to $7.9 million at the end of 2001. The Company has an operating line of credit to finance working capital requirements. Maximum availability under the line is $23.0 million subject to certain conditions. At June 30, 2002, $2.5 million was drawn on this facility. The inventory of operating supplies, parts and materials required to carry on daily operations remain at levels consistent with those at December 31, 2001.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Trican had long-term debt (excluding current portion) of $26.8 million at the end of the second quarter compared with $28.9 million at the end of 2001. The Company believes that its strong balance sheet and unutilized borrowing capacity combined with funds from operations will provide sufficient capital resources to fund its on-going operations and future expansion.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Capital expenditures of $3.3 million were incurred during the second quarter compared with $10.7 million during the same period in 2001. These additions related primarily to the completion of capital projects initiated in 2001. The increase in other assets relates to the Polybore technology acquisition which was completed after the end of the quarter.

CASH REQUIREMENTS

The Company has historically financed its capital expenditures with funds from operations, equity issues and debt. Including the 2002 capital budget of $4.5 million and $5.5 million required for projects initiated in 2001, total capital spending for 2002 is expected to be $10.0 million and will be financed by funds from operations and/or credit facilities. At June 30, 2002, the Company had a number of ongoing capital projects relating to the 2001 and 2002 capital programs. The Company estimates that $4.9 million of additional investment will be required to complete these projects. The Company continues to review opportunities for growth both in Canada and other parts of the world. The capital budget may be increased as required by viable business opportunities identified by the Company.

BUSINESS RISKS

The demand for Trican's services is largely dependent upon the level of expenditures by oil and gas companies on exploration, development and production activities. The price received by our customers for the crude oil and natural gas they produce has a direct impact on cash flow available to them to finance the acquisition of services provided by the Company. Exploration, development and production activities are also influenced by a number of factors including taxation and regulatory changes, access to pipeline capacity and changes in equity markets. Demand for crude oil and natural gas is also strongly influenced by the strength of the global economy, but particularly the strength of the U.S. economy. An extended slow down in the U.S. economy could weaken demand for crude oil and natural gas and reduce the demand for well services.

A more complete discussion on the business risks faced by the Company may be found in Trican's 2001 annual report.

As the demand for well services is strongly influenced by a number of different factors, the Company believes that it is difficult to predict, with any degree of accuracy, future levels of activity. To mitigate this risk, Trican has maintained a streamlined operation and effective cost structures so that it can respond quickly to evolving market conditions. In addition, our strong balance sheet and adherence to conservative financing practices provides the resilience to withstand and benefit from volatility in activity levels in our sector.

OUTLOOK

In July 2002, Trican completed an agreement that provided the Company with the right to acquire the rights to the Polybore technology at some point over the next two years. Trican is encouraged by the level of customer support received by the technology to date and with the potential offshore applications of Polybore. The development of the technology is still in the pre-commercialization stage with significant progress required to develop a fully commercial application; however, Trican is encouraged by its potential.

Management is guardedly optimistic regarding increasing demands for services over the next 12 months. A more positive North American economic climate combined with strengthening in natural gas prices expected in the next 12 months should produce increased demand for services. Based on these positive indicators, many industry watchers have begun to forecast a positive growth in demand for services in 2003.

* *Operating income is not a recognized measure under Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Management believes that in addition to net income, operating income is a useful supplemental measure as it provides investors with an indication of earnings before depreciation, taxes and interest. Investors should be cautioned that operating earnings should not be construed as an alternative to net income determined in accordance with GAAP as an indicator of Trican's performance. Trican's method of calculating operating earnings may differ from other companies and accordingly may not be comparable to measures used by other companies.*

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Stated in Thousands of Dollars)	**June 30, 2002***	December 31, 2001
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	**$ 100**	$ 1,164
Accounts receivable	**24,912**	27,398
Inventory	**4,435**	4,234
Prepaid expenses	**1,951**	1,315
	31,398	34,111
Capital assets	**118,493**	118,852
Other assets	**5,181**	4,001
Goodwill	**7,086**	7,086
	$ 162,158	$ 164,050
LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Bank loans	**$ 2,511**	$ 4,750
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**9,862**	15,786
Current income taxes payable	**4,008**	963
Current portion of long-term debt	**4,599**	4,693
	20,980	26,192
Long-term debt	**26,759**	28,908
Future income taxes	**15,046**	16,359
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	**45,709**	45,086
Retained earnings	**53,664**	47,505
	99,373	92,591
	$ 162,158	$ 164,050

* *Unaudited*

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND RETAINED EARNINGS

(Stated in Thousands of Dollars, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)	Three Months Ended June 30, **2002**	Three Months Ended June 30, 2001	Six Months Ended June 30, **2002**	Six Months Ended June 30, 2001
Revenue	**$ 25,693**	$ 39,609	**$ 76,048**	$ 103,677
Expenses				
Materials and operating	**22,162**	31,035	**55,844**	67,436
General and administrative	**931**	866	**2,268**	2,527
Writedown of investment	**900**	–	**900**	–
Operating income	**1,700**	7,708	**17,036**	33,714
Interest expense	**727**	628	**1,523**	1,337
Depreciation	**3,085**	2,372	**5,811**	4,728
Income (loss) before income taxes and goodwill amortization	**(2,112)**	4,708	**9,702**	27,649
Provision for income taxes	**(890)**	1,262	**3,543**	9,790
Net income (loss) before goodwill amortization	**(1,222)**	3,446	**6,159**	17,859
Goodwill amortization, net of income taxes	**–**	228	**–**	456
Net income (loss)	**(1,222)**	3,218	**6,159**	17,403
Retained earnings, beginning of period	**54,886**	39,817	**47,505**	25,632
Retained earnings, end of period	**$ 53,664**	$ 43,035	**$ 53,664**	$ 43,035
Earnings (loss) per share before goodwill amortization				
Basic	**$ (0.07)**	$ 0.21	**$ 0.37**	$ 1.09
Diluted	**$ (0.07)**	$ 0.20	**$ 0.36**	$ 1.04
Earnings (loss) per share				
Basic	**$ (0.07)**	$ 0.20	**$ 0.37**	$ 1.07
Diluted	**$ (0.07)**	$ 0.19	**$ 0.36**	$ 1.01

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

(Stated in Thousands of Dollars) (Unaudited)	Three Months Ended June 30, **2002**	2001	Six Months Ended June 30, **2002**	2001
Cash Provided By (Used In):				
Operations				
Net income (loss)	**$ (1,222)**	$ 3,218	**$ 6,159**	$ 17,403
Changes to income not involving cash				
Depreciation and amortization	**3,085**	2,600	**5,811**	5,184
Future income taxes	**(711)**	1,262	**(1,313)**	4,270
Writedown of investment	**900**	–	**900**	–
Funds from operations	**2,052**	7,080	**11,557**	26,857
Net change in non-cash working capital from operations	**16,047**	205	**2,626**	(10,578)
	18,099	7,285	**14,183**	16,279
Investments				
Purchase of capital assets	**(3,295)**	(10,659)	**(5,381)**	(22,125)
Purchase of other assets	**(1,142)**	(184)	**(2,151)**	(408)
Net change in non-cash working capital from the purchase of capital assets	**257**	(1,034)	**(3,856)**	(1,532)
	(4,180)	(11,877)	**(11,388)**	(24,065)
Financing				
Net proceeds from issuance of share capital	**303**	175	**623**	845
Issuance of long-term debt	**–**	–	**–**	26,904
Repayment of long-term debt	**(1,114)**	(914)	**(2,243)**	(24,585)
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	**(13,124)**	2,087	**(2,239)**	4,147
	(13,935)	1,348	**(3,859)**	7,311
Decrease in cash position	**(16)**	(3,244)	**(1,064)**	(475)
Cash position, beginning of period	**116**	3,244	**1,164**	475
Cash position, end of period	**$ 100**	$ –	**$ 100**	$ –

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Amounts Stated in Thousands, except per share amounts)

The Company's accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements are consistent and should be read in conjunction with those described in the 2001 Annual Report, except for the Change in Accounting Policies described below.

The Company's businesses are seasonal in nature with the highest activity in the winter months (first and fourth fiscal quarters) and the lowest activity during spring break-up (second fiscal quarter) due to road weight restrictions and reduced accessibility to remote areas.

NOTE 1 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted new accounting standards for business combinations, goodwill and other intangible assets. Under the new standards for business combinations, the Company is required to use the purchase method to account for all business combinations initiated in the future, and identify, separate from goodwill, other intangible assets that arise from contractual or legal rights or that can be separately sold. The new accounting standard conforms to the accounting policies followed by the Company for all prior business combinations.

Under the new standard of accounting for goodwill, goodwill is no longer amortized, but is tested for impairment at least annually. The impairment test is carried out in two steps. In the first step, the carrying amount of the reporting unit is compared with its fair value. When the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its carrying amount, goodwill of the reporting unit is considered not to be impaired and performance of the second step of the impairment test is unnecessary. The second step compares the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill with its carrying amount to measure the amount of the impairment loss, if any.

The Company determined as of the date of adoption that it has two reporting units – Well Service and Production Services – that are also reportable segments. The Company allocated all assets (including goodwill) and liabilities to these two reporting units, and conducted the first step of the transitional goodwill impairment test as of the date of adoption for both reporting units. The fair value of each reporting unit was determined using an earnings multiple. Based on this test, the Company determined that the goodwill recorded in both segments was not impaired as at the date of adoption; accordingly, no transitional goodwill impairment loss was recognized pursuant to the transitional provisions of the new goodwill accounting standard.

b) Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted the new accounting standard for stock-based compensation. The Company applies the intrinsic value based method of accounting for stock options granted to employees under its incentive stock option plan. Accordingly, no compensation expense has been recognized in the financial statements. In accordance with the Corporation's incentive stock option plan, these options have an exercise price equal to the market price at date of grant. The per share weighted average fair value of stock options granted was $12.36 and $12.11 during the quarter and six month period ended June 30, 2002, respectively, based on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following average assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 5.5%, expected life of 10 years and expected volatility of 56%.

Had compensation expense been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates for options awarded under the stock option plan, the Company's net loss for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 would have been increased by $53 to $(1,275) (diluted loss per share - $0.08) and the Company's net income for the six months ended June 30, 2002 would have been reduced by $58 to $6,101 (diluted earnings per share - $0.35). These proforma earnings reflect compensation cost amortized over the option's vesting period.

NOTE 2 – SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company provides a comprehensive array of specialized products, equipment, services and technology to customers in western Canada through two operating divisions:

- Well services provides cementing, fracturing, deep coiled tubing and nitrogen services which are performed on new and producing oil and gas wells;
- Production services provides acidizing, intermediate depth coiled tubing, Polybore, jet pumping and Industrial Services which are predominantly used in the stimulation and reworking of existing oil and gas wells.

	Well Service	Production Services	Corporate	Total
Three months ended June 30, 2002				
Revenue	**$ 21,399**	**$ 4,294**	**$ –**	**$ 25,693**
Operating income	**2,452**	**282**	**(1,034)**	**1,700**
Assets	**127,345**	**32,895**	**1,918**	**162,158**
Capital expenditures	**2,167**	**998**	**130**	**3,295**
Three months ended June 30, 2001				
Revenue	$ 35,456	$ 4,153	$ –	$ 39,609
Operating income	8,282	339	(913)	7,708
Assets	126,368	23,181	321	149,870
Capital expenditures	10,079	275	305	10,659

	Well Service	Production Services	Corporate	Total
Six months ended June 30, 2002				
Revenue	**$ 64,682**	**$ 11,366**	**$ –**	**$ 76,048**
Operating income	**16,996**	**2,477**	**(2,437)**	**17,036**
Assets	**127,345**	**32,895**	**1,918**	**162,158**
Capital expenditures	**4,141**	**1,110**	**130**	**5,381**
Six months ended June 30, 2001				
Revenue	$ 89,204	$ 14,473	$ –	$ 103,677
Operating income	32,085	4,794	(3,165)	33,714
Assets	126,368	23,181	321	149,870
Capital expenditures	21,073	747	305	22,125

NOTE 3 – SHARE CAPITAL

The issued and outstanding common shares of the Corporation along with securities convertible into common shares are as follows:

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
Issued and outstanding:		
Common shares	**16,568**	16,428
Securities convertible into common shares:		
Employee stock options	**1,360**	1,422
Common share purchase warrants	**200**	200
	18,128	18,050

NOTE 4 – INCOME TAXES

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	**2002**	2001
Current tax provision	**(179)**	–	**4,856**	5,520
Future tax provision	**(711)**	1,262	**(1,313)**	4,270
Provision for income taxes	**(890)**	1,262	**3,543**	9,790

NOTE 5 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2002, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire the worldwide rights to the Polybore System. The Company paid cash consideration of $1.5 million for the option, which will be credited against the purchase price of the worldwide rights if the option is exercised. Under this agreement, Trican will have the option to purchase all of the assets related to the Polybore system at any time during the next two years.

As at July 31, 2002, the Company had 16,573 common shares, 1,354 employee stock options and 200 common share purchase warrants outstanding.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Kenneth M. Bagan [1] [2]
Vice President, Corporate Development and
General Counsel, Tesco Corporation

Gary R. Bugeaud [2]
Partner, Burnet, Duckworth & Palmer LLP

Murray L. Cobbe
President and Chief Executive Officer

Donald R. Luft
Senior Vice President, Operations and
Chief Operating Officer

Douglas F. Robinson [1] [2]
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Integrated Production Services Ltd.

Victor J. Stobbe [1]
President, American Leduc Petroleums Limited

OFFICERS

Murray L. Cobbe
President and Chief Executive Officer

Donald R. Luft
Senior Vice President, Operations and
Chief Operating Officer

Michael G. Kelly, C.A.
Vice President, Finance, Chief Financial Officer
and Corporate Secretary

Dale M. Dusterhoft
Vice President, Technical Services

David L. Charlton
Vice President, Sales & Marketing

Michael A. Baldwin, C.A.
Manager, Finance

Nadine A. Godlonton, C.G.A.
Controller

CORPORATE OFFICE

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AUDITORS

KPMG LLP, Chartered Accountants
Calgary, Alberta

SOLICITORS

Burnet, Duckworth & Palmer LLP
Calgary, Alberta

BANKERS

Royal Bank of Canada
Calgary, Alberta

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Computershare Trust Company of Canada
Calgary, Alberta

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

The Toronto Stock Exchange
Trading Symbol: TCW

INVESTOR RELATIONS INFORMATION

Requests for information should be directed to:

Murray L. Cobbe
President and Chief Executive Officer

Michael G. Kelly, C.A.
Vice President, Finance, Chief Financial Officer
and Corporate Secretary

(1) Member of the Audit Committee
(2) Member of the Compensation Committee