





Financial Review

(\$ millions, except per share amounts)	Three month	s ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,			
(Unaudited)	2003	2002	2003	2002		
Revenue	\$ 40.0	\$ 25.7	\$ 118.1	\$ 76.0		
Operating income*	1.3	1.7	23.9	17.0		
Net income (loss)	(1.6)	(1.2)	10.2	6.2		
Net income (loss) per share (basic)	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.37		
(diluted)	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.36		
Funds from operations	0.7	2.1	19.7	11.6		

Trican Well Service Ltd. ("Trican") is pleased to announce its financial and operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 with comparisons to the same periods last year. The results for the quarter reflect the impact of an extended spring break up which hampered activity in all of the Company's areas of operations. In particular, unusually heavy late spring snowfall delayed projects in southern Alberta which impacted utilization in the cementing and fracturing service lines. However, on a year-to-date basis, activity levels have increased by more than 33% above 2002 levels as strong commodity prices continue to drive activity in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin ("WCSB").

Revenue increased 56% for the three months and 55% for the six months ended June 30 compared to the same periods in 2002. The net loss for the period increased to \$1.6 million compared to the \$1.2 million loss recorded in the second quarter of 2002. Similarly, the Company recorded a loss per share of \$0.09 (\$0.09 diluted) for the quarter compared with a loss per share of \$0.07 (\$0.07 diluted) for the comparable period in 2002. Funds from operations for the quarter decreased \$1.3 million or 64% over the comparable period in 2002.

For the six months ended June 30, 2003, Trican realized net income of \$10.2 million, an increase of 66% from net income of \$6.2 million recorded for the same period in 2002. Earnings per share on a year-to-date basis increased 57% to \$0.58 (\$0.55 diluted) from the \$0.37 (\$0.36 diluted) recorded in the same period of 2002. Similarly, funds from operations increased \$8.2 million or 71% over the comparable period in 2002.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Well Service Division	June 30	% of	June 30	% of	Year Over
Three months ended (\$ thousands)	2003	Revenue	2002	Revenue	Year Change
Revenue	\$ 34,518		\$ 21,399		61%
Expenses					
Material and operating	30,996	89.8%	17,951	83.9%	73%
General and administrative	1,259	3.6%	96	0.4%	1211%
Writedown of investment	_	0.0%	900	4.2%	(100)%
Total expenses	32,255	93.4%	18,947	88.5%	
Operating income	2,263	6.6%	2,452	11.5%	(8)%
Number of jobs	3,111		2,131		46%
Revenue per job	\$ 11,175		\$ 10,118		10%

Revenue for the second quarter for the Well Service division, which includes deep coiled tubing, nitrogen, fracturing and cementing services, increased by 61% compared to the same period of 2002. Revenue per job increased by 10% as fracturing revenue comprised a larger proportion of the overall total. Fracturing revenue has a higher average revenue per job than the other well services. Growth in fracturing sales was aided by the acquisition of R-Can Services (R-Can) late in 2002. The number of jobs increased by 46% as a result of a marked increase in activity in Canada compared to levels seen last year. The Well Service division made up 86% of total sales, versus 83% for 2002. Within this division, cementing made up 41% of revenues versus 47% in 2002 and fracturing increased to 32% of revenues versus 22% in 2002. Overall, well service activity in Canada was hampered by adverse weather conditions that delayed work for all of the service lines.

Total expenses for the quarter increased as a percentage of sales due to a number of factors, including an increased proportion of sales from project work, which typically yields lower margins; higher repairs and maintenance costs; and higher salary costs. Repairs and maintenance costs increased over last year's levels as the operations fleet was overhauled after a busy first quarter in anticipation of strong levels of demand in the second half of the year. Higher staff levels were maintained during the quarter compared to last year to alleviate the manpower shortage noted in the first quarter of 2003.

Pricing for services weakened from the first quarter of 2003 with the decreased demand for services; however, it improved slightly on a year-over-year basis. Price recovery is expected to continue through the year with strong demand expected for services. An increase of \$817,000 in the provision for doubtful accounts produced the increase in general and administrative expenses over the prior year.

During the second quarter of 2002, Trican recorded a \$900,000 write-down in the carrying value of its investment in the Hanson Lake sand deposit. During the second quarter of 2003, an option agreement was signed which, if exercised, would see Trican Well Service Ltd. recovering the full amount of its initial investment. Commercial operations of the sand deposits commenced in July 2003.

Well Service Division	June 30	% of	June 30	% of	Year Over
Six months ended (\$ thousands)	2003	Revenue	2002	Revenue	Year Change
Revenue	\$ 104,376		\$ 64,682		61%
Expenses					
Material and operating	78,204	74.9%	46,587	72.0%	68%
General and administrative	2,095	2.0%	199	0.3%	953%
Writedown of investment	_	0.0%	900	1.4%	(100)%
Total expenses	80,299	76.9%	47,686	73.7%	
Operating income	24,077	23.1%	16,996	26.3%	42%
Number of jobs	7,845		5,667		38%
Revenue per job	\$ 13,402		\$ 11,526		16%

Revenue for the six months ended June 30 for the Well Service division increased by 61% compared with the same period in 2002 as a result of a marked increase in demand for services in Canada. Revenue per job increased by 16% as a result of a greater proportion of sales coming from fracturing services as well as an increase in the average revenue for cementing services achieved during the first quarter when a greater proportion of the work was performed in the deeper more technical areas of the WCSB. On a year-to-date basis, Well Service made up 88% of total sales, a slight increase from 85% for the first six months of 2002. Material and operating expenses increased as a percentage of sales due to higher staffing levels and repairs and maintenance incurred during the second quarter.

General and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30 were \$1.9 million higher than the corresponding 2002 period due mainly to an increase of \$1.3 million for the bad debt provision. Also contributing to the increase were the R-Can expenses which were not present in the prior year.

Production Services Division	J	lune 30	% of	J	lune 30	% of	Year Over
Three months ended (\$ thousands)		2003	Revenue		2002	Revenue	Year Change
Revenue	\$	5,523		\$	4,294		29%
Expenses							
Material and operating		4,538	82.2%		4,012	93.4%	13%
General and administrative		76	1.4%		_	0.0%	_
Total expenses		4,614	83.5%		4,012	93.4%	
Operating income		909	16.5%		282	6.6%	222%
Number of jobs		661			516		28%
Revenue per job	\$	6,461		\$	6,479		0%
Number of hours		2,761			2,663		4%
Revenue per hour	\$	457		\$	358		28%

The Production Services division includes intermediate depth coiled tubing services, acidizing services, Polybore and jet pumping. During the quarter, revenue from the Production Services division increased 29% over the same period of 2002 as demand for all services was higher, consistent with higher levels of activity in the WCSB. The number of jobs completed increased from the prior year and the average revenue per job remained consistent with the prior year. The number of hours for the intermediate depth coiled tubing service line increased by 4% versus the second quarter of 2002 and the revenue per hour increased 28%.

Total expenses as a percentage of sales decreased from 93.4% in 2002 to 83.5% in 2003 due to higher work volumes producing operational leverage as fixed costs remained stable relative to the same period last year.

Production Services Division	June 30	% of	June 30	% of	Year Over
Six months ended (\$ thousands)	2003	Revenue	2002	Revenue	Year Change
Revenue	\$ 13,736		\$ 11,366		21%
Expenses					
Material and operating	10,219	74.4%	8,889	78.2%	15%
General and administrative	145	1.1%	_	0.0%	_
Total expenses	10,364	75.5%	8,889	78.2%	
Operating income	3,372	24.5%	2,477	21.8%	36%
Number of jobs	1,452		1,304		11%
Revenue per job	\$ 6,208		\$ 5,105		22%
Number of hours	10,604		11,152		(5)%
Revenue per hour	\$ 450		\$ 429		5%

Revenue from the Production Services division increased by 21% on a year-over-year basis as a result of increased demand for services during the year. The number of jobs completed increased by 11% and revenue per job increased by 22% due to higher overall levels of activity and an increase in the average revenue per job for acidizing and industrial services. The number of hours from the intermediate depth coiled tubing service line fell slightly on a year-over-year basis; however, the revenue per hour increased slightly.

Total expenses, as a percentage of revenue, decreased from 78.2% last year to 75.5% for the year to date due to higher work volumes producing operational leverage.

CORPORATE DIVISION

Corporate expenses for the quarter, which include general and administrative expenses, were \$1.8 million, or 4.6% of revenue versus \$1.1 million, or 4.3% of revenue for the same period of 2002. Higher staffing costs, legal and travel accounted for most of the increase. On a year-to-date basis, Corporate expenses were \$3.6 million, or 3.0% of revenue, versus \$2.5 million or 3.3% of revenue for the same period in 2002.

OTHER EXPENSES

Interest expense was 2.0% of revenue for the quarter and 1.3% of revenue year to date compared with 2.8% and 2.0% in the comparable periods of 2002. Depreciation increased by \$0.4 million for the quarter and \$1.2 million year to date relative to the same periods in 2002. This non-cash expense has increased as a result of continued expansion of the Company's equipment capacity.

LIQUIDITY AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Funds from operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2003 amounted to \$0.7 million and \$19.7 million respectively. This represents a decrease of 64% and an increase of 71% from the 2002 second quarter and year-to-date amounts of \$2.1 million and \$11.6 million. Also impacting funds from operations for the period was a tax rate reduction on the future tax liability arising from a reduction in the Alberta Provincial tax rate. Capital expenditures for the quarter totalled \$2.9 million bringing the total for the year to date to \$10.2 million. This represents a decline of 13% for the quarter and an increase of 89% for the year to date compared with the equivalent 2002 spending of \$3.3 million and \$5.4 million. Higher levels of capital spending were planned for 2003 in line with expected increases in demand for services. Other assets increased by \$0.7 million in the quarter in conjunction with the development of the Polybore technology.

At June 30, 2003 the Company had working capital of \$24.4 million compared to \$18.3 million at the end of 2002. The Company has an operating line of credit to finance working capital requirements. During the quarter, the Company finalized a new financing arrangement which includes a \$15.0 million operating line and a \$25.0 million revolving equipment and acquisition line. This facility is subject to terms and conditions that are typical for this type of arrangement. At June 30, 2003, \$3.0 million was drawn on this facility. The inventory of operating supplies, parts and materials required to maintain daily operations remained consistent with those at December 31, 2002.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Trican had long-term debt (excluding current portion) of \$21.9 million at the end of the second quarter compared with \$24.3 million at the end of 2002. This debt is in the form of lease facilities on certain of the Company's operating assets. These arrangements are reflected in the accounts of the Company as capital leases, and are repayable over 84 months from the commencement of the lease. 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.

CASH REQUIREMENTS

The Company has historically financed its capital expenditures with funds from operations, equity issues and debt. The Company has a number of projects ongoing from its 2002 and 2003 capital programs. At the end of the quarter, the Company estimates that \$16.7 million of additional investment will be required to complete these projects. These expenditures are expected to be funded over the next three to six months and will be funded through existing debt facilities and cash flow from operations. Trican continues to review opportunities for growth both in Canada and other parts of the world. The capital budget may be increased if viable business opportunities are 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 crude oil and natural gas they produce has a direct impact on their cash flow available 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. Challenges relating to recruiting and retaining qualified personnel have been experienced with the dramatic rise in activity levels and these conditions are expected to continue as long as activity levels remain strong. High levels of activity in both Canada and the U.S. have also placed strains on the product supply and delivery systems. Trican continues to work with its customers and suppliers to mitigate the impact of these factors.

A more complete discussion on business risks faced by the Company may be found in Trican's 2002 annual report.

As 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 structure so that it can respond quickly to evolving market conditions. In addition, our strong balance sheet and adherence to conservative financing practices provides resilience to withstand and benefit from volatility in activity levels in our sector.

OUTLOOK

Demand for services during the quarter was strong; however, an extended spring break up brought about by unusually late spring snow storms delayed projects during the quarter. Activity levels rebounded substantially at the end of spring break up and are now approaching record levels. Industry watchers have observed that currently activity is at the highest levels since the summer of 1997. With continued strong commodity prices, demand for services is expected to stay strong into 2004.

* 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, 2003 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2002
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and short-term deposits	\$ 1,607	\$ 4,679
Accounts receivable	42,709	41,954
Inventory	7,721	5,585
Prepaid expenses	3,137	1,366
	55,174	53,584
Property and equipment	135,772	132,489
Other assets	8,084	6,684
Goodwill	8,657	8,454
	\$ 207,687	\$ 201,211
Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Bank loans	\$ 2,980	\$ _
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,529	23,427
Current income taxes payable	721	3,816
Current portion of long-term debt	8,568	8,030
	30,798	35,273
Long-term debt	21,858	24,329
Future income taxes (note 4)	20,411	18,185
Non-controlling interest (note 1)	1,685	1,264
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (note 3)	63,908	63,351
Retained earnings	69,027	58,809
	132,935	 122,160
	\$ 207,687	\$ 201,211

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Retained Earnings

(Stated in Thousands of Dollars, Except Per Share Amounts) (Unaudited)	ree Months ed June 30, 2003	ree Months ed June 30, 2002	End	Six Months led June 30, 2003	End	Six Months ed June 30, 2002
Revenue	\$ 40,041	\$ 25,693	\$	118,112	\$	76,048
Expenses						
Materials and operating	36,090	22,162		89,084		55,844
General and administrative	2,623	931		5,157		2,268
Writedown of investment	-	900		-		900
Operating income	1,328	1,700		23,871		17,036
Interest expense	801	727		1,543		1,523
Depreciation and amortization	3,517	3,085		7,009		5,811
Income (loss) before income taxes and						
non-controlling interest	(2,990)	(2,112)	l	15,319		9,702
Provision for income taxes	(1,456)	(890)		4,853		3,543
Income (loss) before non-controlling interest	(1,534)	(1,222)		10,466		6,159
Non-controlling interest	72	_		248		_
Net income (loss)	(1,606)	(1,222)		10,218		6,159
Retained earnings, beginning of period	70,633	54,886		58,809		47,505
Retained earnings, end of period	\$ 69,027	\$ 53,664	\$	69,027	\$	53,664
Earnings (loss) per share						
Basic	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.07)	\$	0.58	\$	0.37
Diluted	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.07)	\$	0.55	\$	0.36

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statements

(Stated in Thousands of Dollars) (Unaudited)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2003 Three Months Ended June 30, 2002		ed June 30,	Six Months ed June 30, 2003	Six Months Ended June 30, 2002		
Cash Provided By (Used In):							
Operations							
Net income (loss)	\$	(1,606)	\$	(1,222)	\$ 10,218	\$	6,159
Charges to income not involving cash	l						
Depreciation and amortization		3,517		3,085	7,009		5,811
Future income taxes		(1,240)		(711)	2,269		(1,313)
Non-controlling interest	l	72		-	248		-
Writedown of investment		-		900	-		900
Funds from operations		743		2,052	19,744		11,557
Net change in non-cash working capital							
from operations		15,383		16,047	(16,747)		2,626
		16,126		18,099	2,997		14,183
Investments							
Purchase of property and equipment		(2,872)		(3,295)	(10,185)		(5,381)
Purchase of other assets		(734)		(1,142)	(1,507)		(2,151)
Business acquisitions		_		_	(30)		_
Net change in non-cash working capital from							
the purchase of property and equipment		306		257	4,092		(3,856)
		(3,300)		(4,180)	(7,630)		(11,388)
Financing							
Net proceeds from issuance of share capital		247		303	514		623
Repayment of long-term debt		(1,516)		(1,114)	(1,933)		(2,243)
Net change in bank loans		(9,950)		(13,124)	2,980		(2,239)
		(11,219)		(13,935)	1,561		(3,859)
	l						
Increase (decrease) in cash and							
short-term deposits		1,607		(16)	(3,072)		(1,064)
Cash and short-term deposits,							
beginning of period		_		116	4,679		1,164
Cash and short-term deposits, end of period	\$	1,607	\$	100	\$ 1,607	\$	100

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes To The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited) (Amounts stated in thousands, except per share amounts)

The Company's accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements are consistent with and should be read in conjunction with those described in the 2002 Annual Report.

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 - ACQUISITIONS

In February 2003, the Company subscribed for shares of R-Can Services Limited ("R-Can") for \$1,094, including \$30 of associated costs, representing 17.7% of the issued and outstanding shares. This subscription increased the Company's share ownership to 50.5%. In 2002, the Company had acquired a 32.8% interest in R-Can for \$2,230. The acquisition has been recorded using the purchase method with results of operations of R-Can included in the consolidated financial statements from the initial acquisition in 2002 on the basis that the Company, through a unanimous shareholder agreement, had effective control of R-Can. The details of the acquisition are as follows:

Net assets acquired at fair market value:		2002	2003		Total
West and the second second	Φ.	4 00 4		Φ.	1.004()
Working capital, excluding demand equipment loans	\$	1,034	\$ -	\$	1,034(a)
Property and equipment		3,529	-		3,529
Goodwill		1,368	203		1,571(b)
Demand equipment loans		(2,422)	-		(2,422)
	\$	3,509	\$ 203	\$	3,712
Non-controlling interest		(1,279)	(173)		(1,452)
	\$	2,230	\$ 30	\$	2,260
Financed by					
Financed by:					
Cash	\$	927	\$ 30	\$	957
Long-term receivable		1,303	_		1,303
	\$	2,230	\$ 30	\$	2,260

⁽a) Includes cash of \$1,099.

⁽b) Goodwill has been attributed to the Well Service reporting segment and is not considered deductible for tax purposes.

NOTE 2 - SEGMENTED INFORMATION

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

- Well Service 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, 2003				
Revenue	\$ 34,518	\$ 5,523	\$ -	\$ 40,041
Operating income	2,263	909	(1,844)	1,328
Assets	164,433	39,486	3,768	207,687
Capital expenditures	2,349	476	47	2,872
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
	Well Service	Production Services	Corporate	Total
Six months ended June 30, 2003				
Revenue	\$ 104,376	\$ 13,736	\$ -	\$ 118,112
Operating income	24,077	3,372	(3,578)	23,871
Assets	164,433	39,486	3,768	207,687
Capital expenditures	9,122	654	409	10,185
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

NOTE 3 - SHARE CAPITAL

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

	June 30, 2003	December 31, 2002
Issued and outstanding:		
Common shares	17,741	17,589
Securities convertible into common shares:		
Employee stock options	1,523	1,575
Common share purchase warrants	200	200
	19,464	19,364

As at July 28, 2003, the Company had 17,742 common shares, 1,542 employee stock options and 200 common share purchase warrants outstanding.

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. 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 three months ended June 30, 2003 would have been increased by \$208 to a loss of \$1,814 (diluted loss per share – (\$0.10). The Company's net income for the six months ended June 30, 2003 would have been reduced by \$371 to net income of \$9,847 (diluted earnings per share –\$0.53). These proforma earnings reflect compensation cost amortized over the option's vesting period.

NOTE 4 - INCOME TAXES

	Three Months Ended						Six Months Ended		
	June 30,			June 30,		une 30,		June 30,	
		2003		2002		2003		2002	
Current tax provision	\$	(216)	\$	(179)	\$	2,584	\$	4,856	
Future tax provision		(1,240)		(711)		2,269		(1,313)	
Provision for income taxes	\$	(1,456)	\$	(890)	\$	4,853	\$	3,543	

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Kenneth M. Bagan (1) (2)
Senior Vice President, Corporate
Development and Law, 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) Independent Businessman

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, Marketing

Michael A. Baldwin, C.A.

Treasurer

John D. Ursulak, C.A. Corporate Controller

- (1) Member of the Audit Committee
- (2) Member of the Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee

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