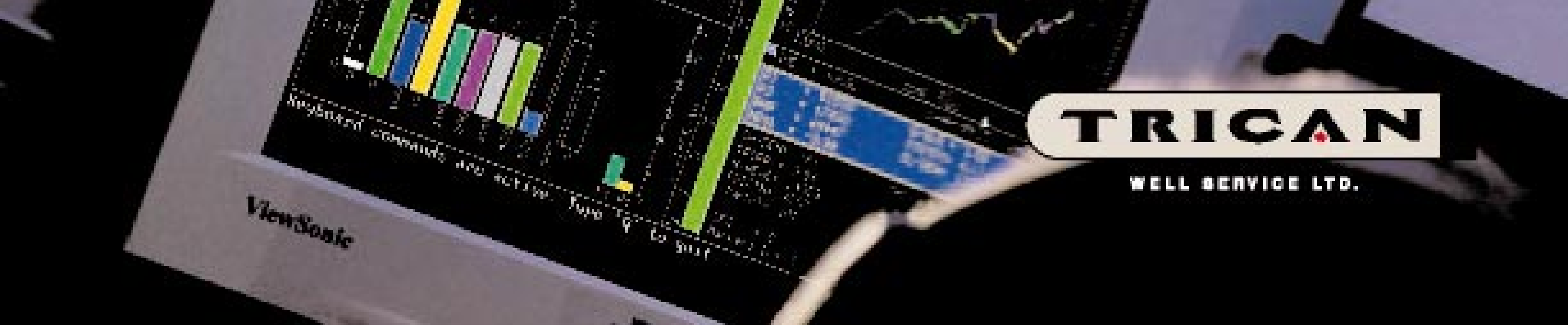

Q3 INTERIM REPORT NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

FINANCIAL REVIEW

($ millions, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)		Three Months Ended Sept. 30, **2002**	2001	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, **2002**	2001
Revenue		**$ 36.6**	$ 46.3	**$ 112.6**	$ 149.9
Operating income*		**5.4**	10.3	**22.5**	44.0
Net income		**1.0**	4.5	**7.2**	21.9
Net income per share before goodwill amortization	(basic)	**$ 0.06**	$ 0.29	**$ 0.43**	$ 1.38
	(diluted)	**$ 0.06**	$ 0.27	**$ 0.42**	$ 1.31
Net income per share	(basic)	**$ 0.06**	$ 0.28	**$ 0.43**	$ 1.34
	(diluted)	**$ 0.06**	$ 0.26	**$ 0.42**	$ 1.27
Funds from operations		**4.9**	10.2	**16.5**	37.0

Trican Well Service Ltd. ("Trican") is pleased to announce its financial and operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2002 with comparisons to the same periods last year. The results for the quarter reflect the lower than expected oil and gas drilling activity experienced in western Canada during the quarter. The uncertainty surrounding near-term oil and gas prices has carried over from the second quarter and continues to promote caution in our customers' exploration and development programs. These factors combined to reduce rig activity during the quarter by as much as 27% compared to the same period last year. On a year-to-date basis, rig activity for the first nine months of the year has fallen by more than 28% below levels experienced in the first nine months of 2001.

As a result of lower activity, 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 21% for the three months and 25% for the nine months ended September 30 compared to corresponding periods in 2001. Net income for the quarter of $1.0 million fell below the $4.5 million of net income achieved in the third quarter of 2001. Similarly, the Company recorded earnings per share of $0.06 ($0.06 diluted) for the quarter compared with earnings per share of $0.28 ($0.26 diluted) recorded in the third quarter of 2001. Funds from operations for the quarter decreased $5.2 million or 51% compared to the 2001 third quarter.

For the nine months ended September 30, net income of $7.2 million decreased 67% from net income of $21.9 million recorded for the same period of 2001. Earnings per share of $0.43 ($0.42 diluted) for the year to date declined 69% from the $1.38 ($1.31 diluted) recorded in the same period of 2001. Similarly funds from operations decreased $20.6 million or 56% over the comparable period in 2001.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Well Service Division

($thousands)	**Three Months Ended Sept. 30, 2002**	% of Revenue	**Three Months Ended Sept. 30, 2001**	% of Revenue	Year Over Year Change
Revenue	**$ 31,766**		**$ 40,878**		(22%)
Expenses					
Material and operating	**25,603**	80.6%	**30,650**	75.0%	(16%)
General and administrative	**104**	0.3%	**316**	0.8%	(67%)
Total Expenses	**25,707**	80.9%	**30,966**	75.8%	(17%)
Operating income	**6,059**	19.1%	**9,912**	24.2%	(39%)
Number of Jobs	**2,984**		**3,498**		(15%)
Revenue per job	**$ 10,784**		**$ 11,763**		(8%)

Revenue for the third quarter for the Well Service Division, which includes deep coiled tubing, nitrogen, fracturing and cementing services, fell by 22% compared to 2001 as a result of lower overall demand for services as well as a marked reduction in the shallow coiled tubing fracturing projects undertaken during the quarter. Revenue per job fell by 8% and the number of jobs fell by 15% as a result of a marked decline in activity compared to the levels seen in the third quarter of 2001. Revenue per job was impacted by decreased demand for services, which created negative pricing pressure for all services. Sales from the Well Service Division made up 87% of total sales, a decrease from 2001 when sales from this division made up 89% of total sales. Unlike 2001, where fracturing services made up the largest segment of sales, cementing services contributed the largest segment in the third quarter of 2002.

Total expenses increased as a percentage of sales as a result of downward pricing pressure, lower levels of utilization, and the increased proportion of sales from cementing services, which typically has a lower operating margin than that of fracturing, coiled tubing and nitrogen services.

Well Service Division

($thousands)	**Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 2002**	% of Revenue	**Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 2001**	% of Revenue	Year Over Year Change
Revenue	**$ 96,449**		**$ 130,083**		(26%)
Expenses					
Material and operating	**72,174**	74.8%	**87,769**	67.5%	(18%)
General and administrative	**303**	0.3%	**317**	0.2%	(4%)
Writedown of investment	**900**	0.9%	**–**	0.0%	–
Total Expenses	**73,377**	76.1%	**88,086**	67.7%	(17%)
Operating income	**23,072**	23.9%	**41,997**	32.3%	(45%)
Number of Jobs	**8,651**		**10,267**		(16%)
Revenue per job	**$ 11,270**		**$ 12,738**		(12%)

Revenue for the nine months ended September 30 for the Well Service Division fell by 26% compared with the same period in 2001 as a result of a marked decrease in demand for services. The lower revenue experienced in the Well Service Division is comparable to the 28% decrease in rig utilization experienced over the first three quarters of 2002. Revenue per job fell by 12% as a result of overall pricing pressure and a change in the sales mix with a great percentage of total sales coming from lower average revenue services. Year to date, well services made up 86% of total sales, a slight decrease from 87% for the first nine months of 2001. Total expenses increased as a percentage of sales as a result of lower levels of utilization, pricing pressure arising from lower demand for services and the increased proportion of sales from cementing services.

Production Services Division

($thousands)	Three Months Ended Sept. 30, 2002	% of Revenue	Three Months Ended Sept. 30, 2001	% of Revenue	Year Over Year Change
Revenue	**4,820**		**5,372**		(10%)
Expenses					
Material and operating	**4,508**	93.5%	**4,188**	78.0%	8%
General and administrative	**34**	0.7%	**16**	0.3%	–
Total Expenses	**4,542**	94.2%	**4,204**	78.3%	8%
Operating income	**278**	5.8%	**1,168**	21.7%	(76%)
Number of jobs	**396**		**656**		(40%)
Revenue per job	**$ 7,646**		**$ 5,650**		35%
Number of hours	**2,638**		**4,069**		(35%)
Revenue per hour	**$ 481**		**$ 404**		19%

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 decreased 10% over 2001. The number of jobs completed fell by 40% but this decline was partially offset by an increase in the average revenue per job of 35%. Revenue per job was positively impacted by a strategic focus on larger more technical stimulation jobs in the Acidizing service line; however, operating margins for this work reflected downward pricing pressure. Utilization for the intermediate depth coiled tubing service line decreased as a result of overall decline in activity levels. Hourly pricing for the intermediate depth coiled tubing service line increased 19% over third quarter 2001 pricing.

Total expenses increased as a percentage of sales predominantly as a result of lower levels of utilization experienced during the quarter.

Production Services Division

($thousands)	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 2002	% of Revenue	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 2001	% of Revenue	Year Over Year Change
Revenue	**16,185**		**19,844**		(18%)
Expenses					
Material and operating	**13,366**	82.6%	**13,864**	69.9%	(4%)
General and administrative	**41**	0.3%	**16**	0.1%	–
Total Expenses	**13,407**	82.8%	**13,880**	69.9%	(3%)
Operating income	**2,778**	17.2%	**5,964**	30.1%	(53%)
Number of jobs	**1,241**		**2,078**		(40%)
Revenue per job	**$ 7,206**		**$ 5,717**		26%
Number of hours	**13,790**		**16,318**		(15%)
Revenue per hour	**$ 439**		**$ 464**		(5%)

Revenue from the Production Services Division fell by 18% on a year-over-year basis as a result of lower demand for services experienced during the first nine months of the year. The number of jobs completed fell by 40% consistent with the overall year-over-year decline in activity; however, revenue per job increased by 26% 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 15% on a year-over-year basis and the revenue per hour 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 70% last year to 83% 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, increased $0.1 million over the third quarter 2001 but have fallen by $0.6 million for the nine months ended September 30 from $4.0 million or 2.6% of revenue to $3.4 million or 3.0% of revenue in 2002.

OTHER EXPENSES

Interest expense was 1.7% of revenue for the quarter and 1.9% of revenue year to date compared with 2.0% and 1.5% in the comparable period of 2001. Depreciation increased by $0.9 million for the quarter and $2.0 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 nine months ended September 30, 2002 amounted to $4.9 million and $16.5 million respectively. These levels decreased 51% and 55% from the 2001 third quarter and year-to-date amounts of $10.2 million and $37.0 million. Capital expenditures for the quarter totalled $0.5 million bringing the total for the year to date to $5.9 million. These balances represent a decline of 95% for the quarter and 82% for the year to date compared with the equivalent 2001 spending of $11.2 million and $33.4 million. Lower levels of capital spending were planned for 2002 in line with expected decreases in demand for services. Other assets increased by $1.9 million in the quarter in conjunction with the Polybore technology acquisition that was completed during the quarter.

At September 30, 2002, the Company had working capital of $11.8 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 September 30, 2002, $4.9 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 $25.6 million at the end of the third 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 $0.5 million were incurred during the third quarter compared with $11.2 million during the same period in 2001. The increase in other assets relates to the Polybore technology acquisition that was completed this quarter.

CASH REQUIREMENTS

The Company has historically financed its capital expenditures with funds from operations, equity issues and debt. The Company began the year with a capital budget of $5.5 million; however, during the quarter the budget increased by $8.0 million to fund investment and improvements in key operations bases. Subsequent to the end of the quarter, the Board of Directors approved an increase in the capital budget for the year of $11.2 million to provide for additional cementing and fracturing equipment. These additions bring the total capital budget for the year to $24.7 million. At September 30, 2002, the Company had a number of ongoing capital projects relating to the 2001 and 2002 capital programs. The Company estimates that $12.3 million of additional investment will be required to complete these projects. With the additional expenditures approved by the Board of Directors subsequent to the quarter end, total funds required are expected to be $23.5 million. These expenditures are expected to be funded over the next six to nine months and the Company is currently reviewing all sources of capital available to it. Trican 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 option agreement that provided the Company with the right to acquire the rights to the Polybore technology at some point over the next two years. As part of the agreement, Trican has assumed operations of the Polybore technology during the option period. The development of the technology is still in the pre-commercialization stage with Trican currently focusing its efforts on developing potential onshore and offshore applications into fully commercial operations. Trican is encouraged by the strong level of customer interest and support received by the technology to date and with the potential for both onshore and offshore applications of the Polybore technology.

During the year, the Company was awarded preferred supplier status with a number of key customers. While these arrangements do not provide for guaranteed levels of work, they do specify the proportion of the total work undertaken by the customers that will be performed by the Company. Management considers these developments to be positive as they position the Company to grow market share in key areas of business.

Although the expected increase in demand for services did not materialize in the third quarter, management remains guardedly optimistic regarding increasing demand for services over the next 12 months. Industry watchers continue to note that our customers are in a solid financial position as a result of higher than expected oil and gas prices experienced during 2002. They also continue to note that there are clear signs of decreased gas production in North America, which should strengthen natural gas prices over the next 12 months. As a result, industry watchers continue 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)	**September 30, 2002***	December 31, 2001
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and short-term deposits	**$ 101**	$ 1,164
Accounts receivable	**28,983**	27,398
Inventory	**4,689**	4,234
Prepaid expenses	**1,587**	1,315
	35,360	34,111
Capital assets	**115,888**	118,852
Other assets	**7,023**	4,001
Goodwill	**7,086**	7,086
	$ 165,357	$ 164,050
LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Bank loans	**$ 4,915**	$ 4,750
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**9,853**	15,786
Current income taxes payable	**4,135**	963
Current portion of long-term debt	**4,642**	4,693
	23,545	26,192
Long-term debt	**25,576**	28,908
Future income taxes	**15,786**	16,359
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	**45,755**	45,086
Retained earnings	**54,695**	47,505
	100,450	92,591
	$ 165,357	$ 164,050

* *Unaudited*

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND RETAINED EARNINGS

(Stated in Thousands of Dollars, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)	Three Months Ended Sept. 30, **2002**	2001	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, **2002**	2001
Revenue	**$ 36,586**	$ 46,250	**$ 112,634**	$ 149,927
Expenses				
Materials and operating	**30,216**	35,062	**86,060**	102,498
General and administrative	**947**	906	**3,215**	3,433
Writedown of investment	**–**	–	**900**	–
Operating income	**5,423**	10,282	**22,459**	43,996
Interest expense	**615**	925	**2,138**	2,262
Depreciation	**3,170**	2,281	**8,981**	7,009
Income before income taxes and goodwill amortization	**1,638**	7,076	**11,340**	34,725
Provision for income taxes	**607**	2,329	**4,150**	12,118
Net income before goodwill amortization	**1,031**	4,747	**7,190**	22,607
Goodwill amortization, net of income taxes	**–**	228	**–**	684
Net income	**1,031**	4,519	**7,190**	21,923
Retained earnings, beginning of period	**53,664**	43,036	**47,505**	25,632
Retained earnings, end of period	**$ 54,695**	$ 47,555	**$ 54,695**	$ 47,555
Earnings per share before goodwill amortization				
Basic	**$ 0.06**	$ 0.29	**$ 0.43**	$ 1.38
Diluted	**$ 0.06**	$ 0.27	**$ 0.42**	$ 1.31
Earnings per share				
Basic	**$ 0.06**	$ 0.28	**$ 0.43**	$ 1.34
Diluted	**$ 0.06**	$ 0.26	**$ 0.42**	$ 1.27

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

(Stated in Thousands of Dollars) (Unaudited)	Three Months Ended Sept. 30, **2002**	2001	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, **2002**	2001
Cash Provided By (Used In):				
Operations				
Net income	**$ 1,031**	$ 4,519	**$ 7,190**	$ 21,923
Changes to income not involving cash				
Depreciation and amortization	**3,170**	2,509	**8,981**	7,693
Future income taxes	**740**	3,127	**(573)**	7,398
Writedown of investment	**–**	–	**900**	–
Funds from operations	**4,941**	10,155	**16,498**	37,014
Net change in non-cash working capital from operations	**(3,559)**	(7,704)	**(933)**	(18,284)
	1,382	2,451	**15,565**	18,730
Investments				
Purchase of capital assets	**(512)**	(11,248)	**(5,893)**	(33,373)
Purchase of other assets	**(1,895)**	(30)	**(4,046)**	(438)
Net change in non-cash working capital from the				
purchase of capital assets	**(284)**	357	**(4,140)**	(1,175)
	(2,691)	(10,921)	**(14,079)**	(34,986)
Financing				
Net proceeds from issuance of share capital	**46**	92	**669**	937
Issuance of long-term debt	**–**	–	**–**	26,904
Repayment of long-term debt	**(1,140)**	(929)	**(3,383)**	(25,514)
Increase in short-term borrowings	**2,404**	9,307	**165**	13,454
	1,310	8,470	**(2,549)**	15,781
Increase (decrease) in cash and short-term deposits	**1**	–	**(1,063)**	(475)
Cash and short-term deposits, beginning of period	**100**	–	**1,164**	475
Cash and short-term deposits, end of period	**$ 101**	$ –	**$ 101**	$ –

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 with 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 new accounting standards 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 $7.25 and $7.35 during the quarter and nine-month period ended September 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 four years and expected volatility of 50%.

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 income for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 would have been decreased by $118 to $913 (diluted income per share – $0.05) and the Company's net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 would have been reduced by $155 to $7,035 (diluted earnings per share – $0.41). 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 Services	Production Services	Corporate	Total
Three months ended September 30, 2002				
Revenue	**$ 31,766**	**$ 4,820**	**$ –**	**$ 36,586**
Operating income	**6,059**	**278**	**(914)**	**5,423**
Assets	**129,724**	**33,832**	**1,801**	**165,357**
Capital expenditures	**375**	**64**	**73**	**512**
Three months ended September 30, 2001				
Revenue	$ 40,878	$ 5,372	$ –	$ 46,250
Operating income	9,912	1,168	(798)	10,282
Assets	141,338	23,235	1,363	165,936
Capital expenditures	10,872	19	357	11,248

	Well Services	Production Services	Corporate	Total
Nine months ended September 30, 2002				
Revenue	**$ 96,449**	**$ 16,185**	**$ –**	**$ 112,634**
Operating income	**23,072**	**2,778**	**(3,391)**	**22,459**
Assets	**129,724**	**33,832**	**1,801**	**165,357**
Capital expenditures	**4,516**	**1,174**	**203**	**5,893**
Nine months ended September 30, 2001				
Revenue	$ 130,083	$ 19,844	$ –	$ 149,927
Operating income	41,997	5,964	(3,965)	43,996
Assets	141,338	23,235	1,363	165,936
Capital expenditures	31,945	766	662	33,373

NOTE 3 – SHARE CAPITAL

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

	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
Issued and outstanding:		
Common shares	**16,577**	16,428
Securities convertible into common shares:		
Employee stock options	**1,563**	1,422
Common share purchase warrants	**200**	200
	18,340	18,050

As at October 31, 2002, the Company had 16,580 common shares, 1,576 employee stock options and 200 common share purchase warrants outstanding.

NOTE 4 – INCOME TAXES

	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2002	2001	**2002**	2001
Current tax provision	**(133)**	(3,489)	**4,723**	4,720
Future tax provision	**740**	5,818	**(573)**	7,398
Provision for income taxes	**607**	2,329	**4,150**	12,118

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, Marketing

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

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

CORPORATE OFFICE

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Website: www.trican.ca

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