

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of Canadian Energy Services & Technology Corp., formerly Canadian Energy Services L.P. (collectively "CES" or the "Company"), for the three months ended March 31, 2012, and the audited annual consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, and CES' 2011 Annual Information Form. The information contained in this MD&A was prepared up to and including May 11, 2012, and incorporates all relevant considerations to that date.

Certain statements in this MD&A may constitute forward-looking information or forward-looking statements (collectively referred to as "forward-looking information") which involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of CES, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. When used in this MD&A, such information uses such words as "may", "would", "could", "will", "intend", "expect", "believe", "plan", "anticipate", "estimate", and other similar terminology. This information reflects CES' current expectations regarding future events and operating performance and speaks only as of the date of the MD&A. Forward-looking information involves significant risks and uncertainties, should not be read as a guarantee of future performance or results, and will not necessarily be an accurate indication of whether or not such results will be achieved. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking information, including, but not limited to, the factors discussed below. The management of CES believes the material factors, expectations and assumptions will prove to be correct. The forward-looking information and statements contained in this document speak only as of the date of the document, and CES assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required pursuant to applicable securities laws or regulations.

In particular, this MD&A may contain forward-looking information pertaining to the following: future estimates as to dividend levels; capital expenditure programs for oil and natural gas; supply and demand for CES' products and services; industry activity levels; commodity prices; treatment under governmental regulatory and taxation regimes; dependence on equipment suppliers; dependence on suppliers of inventory and product inputs; equipment improvements; dependence on personnel; collection of accounts receivable; operating risk liability; expectations regarding market prices and costs; expansion of services in Canada, the United States and internationally; development of new technologies; expectations regarding CES' growth opportunities in the United States; expectations regarding the performance or expansion of CES' environmental, production chemical, and transportation operations; investments in research and development and technology advancements; access to debt and capital markets; and competitive conditions.

CES' actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking information as a result of the following factors: general economic conditions in Canada, the United States, and internationally; demand for oilfield services for drilling and completion of oil and natural gas wells; volatility in market prices for oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids and the effect of this volatility on the demand for oilfield services generally; competition; liabilities and risks, including environmental liabilities and risks inherent in oil and natural gas operations; sourcing, pricing and availability of raw materials, consumables, component parts, equipment, suppliers, facilities, and skilled management, technical and field personnel; ability to integrate technological advances and match advances of competitors; availability of capital; uncertainties in weather and temperature affecting the duration of the oilfield service periods and the activities that can be completed; changes in legislation and the regulatory environment, including uncertainties with respect to programs to reduce greenhouse gas and other emissions; reassessment and audit risk associated with the Conversion; changes to the royalty regimes applicable to entities operating in the WCSB and the US; access to capital and the liquidity of debt markets; changes as a result of IFRS adoption; fluctuations in foreign exchange and interest rates, and the other factors considered under "Risk Factors" in CES' Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2011, and "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A.

Without limiting the foregoing, the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

BUSINESS OF CES

CES' business model is focused on the design and delivery of technically advanced fluids for the oil and gas industry. CES' business model requires limited re-investment capital to grow. As a result, CES has been able to capitalize on the growing market demand for drilling and production fluids in North America while generating free cash flow. CES returns much of this free cash flow back to shareholders through its monthly dividend.

The core business of CES is to design and implement drilling fluid systems for the North American oil and natural gas industry. CES operates in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin ("WCSB") and in various basins in the United States ("US"), with an emphasis on servicing the ongoing major resource plays. The drilling of those major resource plays includes wells drilled vertically, directionally, and, with increasing frequency, horizontally. Horizontal drilling is a technique utilized in tight formations like tight gas, liquids rich gas, tight oil, heavy oil, and in the oil sands. The designed drilling fluid encompasses the functions of cleaning the hole, stabilizing the rock drilled, controlling subsurface pressures, enhancing drilling rates, and protecting potential production zones while conserving the environment in the surrounding surface and subsurface area. CES' drilling fluid systems are designed to be adaptable to a broad range of complex and varied drilling scenarios, to help clients eliminate inefficiencies in the drilling process, and to assist them in meeting operational objectives and environmental compliance obligations. CES markets its technical expertise and services to oil and natural gas exploration and production entities by emphasizing the historical success of both its patented and proprietary drilling fluid systems and the technical expertise and experience of its personnel.

Clear Environmental Solutions ("Clear"), CES' environmental division, provides environmental and drilling fluids waste disposal services primarily to oil and gas producers active in the WCSB. The business of Clear involves determining the appropriate processes for disposing of or recycling fluids produced by drilling operations and to carry out various related services necessary to dispose of drilling fluids.

EQUAL Transport ("EQUAL"), CES' transport division, provides its customers with trucks and trailers specifically designed to meet the demanding requirements of off-highway oilfield work, and trained personnel to transport and handle oilfield produced fluids and to haul, handle, manage and warehouse drilling fluids. EQUAL operates from two terminals and yards located in Edson, Alberta and Carlyle, Saskatchewan.

PureChem Services ("PureChem"), CES' drilling fluid and production chemical manufacturing division, designs, manufactures, and sells specialty drilling fluids to CES, as well as stimulation and production chemicals to operators. The PureChem production facility is strategically located in Carlyle, Saskatchewan.

CES' corporate head office and its sales and services headquarters are located in Calgary, Alberta and its stock point facilities and other operations are located throughout Alberta, British Columbia, and Saskatchewan. CES' indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, AES Drilling Fluids, LLC ("AES"), conducts operations in the United States through four regional divisions: the Rocky Mountain division from its office in Denver, Colorado; the Mid-Continent division from its office in Norman, Oklahoma; the Northeast division from its office in Pittsburgh, PA and the Gulf Coast division from its office in Houston, Texas. The Houston office also serves as the corporate headquarters for AES. AES has operations in thirteen states with stock point facilities located in Oklahoma, Texas, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Colorado, North Dakota, Louisiana, and Utah.

THREE-FOR-ONE STOCK SPLIT

On June 30, 2011, the Company's shareholders approved a three-for-one split of CES' outstanding common shares (the "Stock Split"). The Stock Split was effected in the form of the issuance of two additional common shares for each share owned by shareholders of record at the close of business on July 13, 2011. The Company's common shares commenced trading on a post-split basis on July 11, 2011, on the Toronto Stock Exchange. All share data and stock-based compensation plans presented herein have been retroactively adjusted to give effect to the stock split.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Certain supplementary information and measures not recognized under IFRS or previous GAAP are also provided in this MD&A where management believes they assist the reader in understanding CES' results. These measures are calculated by CES on a consistent basis unless otherwise specifically explained. These measures are further explained as follows:

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EBITDAC – means net earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, gains and loss on disposal of assets, goodwill impairment, unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses, unrealized derivative gains and losses, and stock-based compensation. EBITDAC is a metric used to assess the financial performance of an entity. Management believes that this metric assists in determining the ability of CES to generate cash from operations. EBITDAC was calculated as follows:

	Three Months	s Ended
	March 3	31,
\$000's	2012	2011
Net income	13,702	11,815
Add back (deduct):		
Depreciation in cost of sales	1,680	1,322
Depreciation and amortization in general and administrative expenses	901	874
Interest expense, net of interest income	975	730
Current income tax expense	5,955	1,692
Deferred income tax expense	599	3,874
Stock-based compensation	1,091	806
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	107	(158)
Unrealized derivative gain	(113)	(115)
Gain on disposal of assets	(138)	(48)
EBITDAC	24,759	20,792

Distributable earnings – means funds flow from operations less maintenance capital. See the definition of funds flow from operations below and the definition of maintenance capital under "Operational Definitions". Distributable earnings is a measure used by management and investors to analyze the amount of funds available to distribute to shareholders before consideration of funds required for growth purposes. Refer to "Liquidity and Capital Resources – Funds Flow from Operations" for the calculation of distributable earnings.

Funds flow from operations – means cash flow from operations before changes in non-cash operating working capital. This measure is not intended to be an alternative to cash provided by operating activities as provided in the consolidated statements of cash flows, comprehensive income, or other measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with IFRS. Funds flow from operations assists management and investors in analyzing operating performance and leverage. Funds flow from operations is calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31,		
\$000's	2012	2011	
Cash provided by operating activities	9,533	256	
Adjust for:			
Change in non-cash operating working capital	8,295	18,509	
Funds flow from operations	17,828	18,765	

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

Gross margin – means revenue less cost of sales, which includes cost of product, field labour, and all field related operating costs. Management believes this metric provides a good measure of the operating performance at the field level. It should not be viewed as an alternative to net income.

	Three Months Ended	l March 31,
\$000's	2012	2011
Gross margin	37,358	32,624
as a percentage of revenue	24%	29%
Add back (deduct):		
Depreciation included in cost of sales	1,680	1,322
Gain on disposal of assets included in cost of sales	(138)	(48)
Cash gross margin	38,900	33,898
as a percentage of revenue	25%	30%

Payout ratio – means dividends declared as a percentage of distributable earnings. Refer to "Liquidity and Capital Resources – Funds Flow from Operations" for the calculation of the payout ratio.

These measures do not have a standardized meaning as prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be directly comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

Operational terms used throughout this MD&A include:

Expansion capital – represents the amount of capital expenditure that has or will be incurred to grow or expand the business or would otherwise improve the productive capacity of the operations of the business.

Maintenance capital – represents the amount of capital expenditure that has been or will be incurred to sustain the current level of operations.

Canadian Market Share – CES estimates its market share in Canada by comparing, on a semi-weekly basis, active rigs where CES was contracted to provide services to the total active rigs for Western Canada. The number of total active rigs for Western Canada is based on Canadian Association of Oilwell Drilling Contractors ("CAODC") published data for Western Canada.

United States Market Share – CES estimates its market share in the US by comparing, on a semi-weekly basis, active rigs where CES was contracted to provide services to the total active land rigs in the United States. The number of total active rigs in the United States is based on the weekly land based Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count.

Operating days – CES estimates its operating days, which are revenue generating days, by multiplying the average number of active rigs where CES was providing drilling fluid services by the number of days in the period.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Three	Three Months Ended		
Summary Financial Results	March 31,			
(\$000's, except per share amounts)	2012	2011	% Change	
Revenue	156,557	111,539	40%	
Gross margin (1)	37,358	32,624	15%	
Gross margin percentage of revenue (1)	24%	29%		
Income before taxes	20,256	17,381	17%	
per share – basic	0.37	0.32	16%	
per share - diluted	0.35	0.31	13%	
Net income	13,702	11,815	16%	
per share – basic	0.25	0.22	14%	
per share - diluted	0.24	0.21	14%	
EBITDAC (1)	24,759	20,792	19%	
per share – basic	0.45	0.38	18%	
per share - diluted	0.43	0.37	16%	
Funds flow from operations (1)	17,828	18,765	(5%)	
per share – basic	0.32	0.34	(6%)	
per share - diluted	0.31	0.34	(9%)	
Dividends declared	7,741	5,807	33%	
per share	0.14	0.11	27%	

Notes:

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL RESULTS

Highlights for the three months ended March 31, 2012, in comparison to the three months ended March 31, 2011, for CES are as follows:

- CES generated gross revenue of \$156.6 million during the first quarter of 2012, compared to \$111.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, an increase of \$45.1 million or 40% on a year-over-year basis. The year-over-year increases are a result of increases in activity across all of the business segments of CES. Revenue from Canadian operations for the three months ended March 31, 2012, increased \$23.3 million or 41% to \$79.5 million while the US operations contributed to year-over-year revenue gains with a \$21.7 million or 40% increase to \$77.1 million.
- CES' estimated Canadian Market Share (refer to "Operational Definitions") was approximately 31% for the three months ended March 31, 2012, up from 29% for the three months ended March 31, 2011. CES' operating days were estimated to be 15,446 for the three month period ended March 31, 2012, an increase of 12% from 13,731 operating days during the same period last year. Overall industry activity increased approximately 1% from an average monthly rig count in Q1 2011 of 534 to 540 based on CAODC published monthly data for Western Canada.
- Revenue from drilling fluids related sales of products and services in Western Canada was \$68.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to \$45.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, representing an increase of \$23.0 million or 51%. Average revenue per operating day for the three months ended March 31, 2012, was \$4,407 compared to \$3,286 for the three months ended March 31, 2011, representing an increase of 34%. Average revenue per operating day has trended upward over the last several years as operators continue to drill more complex, deeper, and longer horizontal wells in the WCSB. These wells require more fluids in general but also more technically advanced fluids in order for the wells to be successfully drilled and cased.

¹ Refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures" for further detail.

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- CES' United States Market Share (refer to "Operational Definitions") for the three months ended March 31, 2012, was estimated to be 6%, consistent with 6% for the three months ended March 31, 2011. Operating days (refer to "Operational Definitions") in the United States were estimated to be 10,478 operating days for the three month period ended March 31, 2012, an increase of 8% from 9,702 operating days during the same period last year. The year-over-year increase in the Company's US results is due to the continued organic growth achieved in the US.
- Revenue generated in the US from drilling fluid sales of products and services for the three months ended March 31, 2012, was \$77.1 million as compared to the first quarter of 2011 with revenue of \$55.1 million, representing an increase of \$22.0 million or 40% on a year-over-year basis. Daily average revenue per operating day for the three months ended March 31, 2012, was \$7,356 compared to \$5,684 for the three months ended March 31, 2011, representing an increase of 29%. The increase in average revenue per operating day in the US is a consequence of a similar trend as to what has been experienced in Canada; operators continue to drill more complex, deeper, and longer horizontal wells resulting in the increased usage of fluids and more technically advanced fluids.
- During the first quarter of 2012, revenue from trucking operations, gross of intercompany eliminations, totalled \$6.0 million, an increase of \$0.2 million or 3% from the \$5.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The respective year-over-year increase is due primarily to increased industry activity.
- Clear Environmental Solutions division generated \$5.62 million of revenue for the three month period ended March 31, 2012, consistent with \$5.59 million during the prior year.
- For the three month period ended March 31, 2012, CES recorded gross margin of \$37.4 million or 24% of revenue, compared to gross margin of \$32.6 million or 29% of revenue generated in the same period last year. The decrease in gross margin percentage as compared to the first quarter of 2011 is a result of a several factors. CES' Canadian operations continues to see an increasing amount of invert drilling mud comprising a larger proportion of its aggregate Canadian sales as a result of the increasing trend by operators to use invert to drill horizontal wells. This is further compounded as CES is increasingly required to supply this base oil in response to industry conditions whereas historically operators had been able to acquire the required base oil directly. Base oil is used to build invert drilling mud and is a commodity product that is sold at a relatively low margin compared to other products. The result is that Canadian gross revenues have increased due to higher and more complex horizontal wells but overall gross margin as a percentage is reduced due to a higher proportion of invert sales. CES continues to identify opportunities to address this situation including the building of an invert blending facility at its base in Edson, AB. As well, throughout North American operations, due to robust commodity prices and tight supply conditions in the second half of 2011 and Q1 2012, on a number of key input products, including barite, CES continues to face price increases on a number of its input products which have not yet been fully passed on. CES continues to endeavor to pass on these price increases as appropriate to operators.
- For the three month period ended March 31, 2012, general and administrative expenses were \$16.2 million as compared to \$14.6 million for the comparative period in 2011, an increase of \$1.6 million. As a percentage of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2012, general and administrative costs were 10% as compared to 13% for the first quarter in 2011. On an absolute basis, G&A costs are higher on a year-over-year comparison due to a combination of factors including higher staff levels associated with higher activity levels during 2012 as compared to 2011. Included in general and administrative expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2012, are stock-based compensation costs of \$1.1 million (2011 \$0.8 million) and depreciation and amortization costs of \$0.9 million (2011 \$0.9 million).
- EBITDAC (refer to "Non-GAAP Measures") for the three months ended March 31, 2012, was \$24.8 million as compared to \$20.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, representing an increase of \$4.0 million or 19%. CES recorded EBITDAC per share of \$0.45 (\$0.43 diluted) for the three months ended March 31, 2012 versus EBITDAC per share of \$0.38 (\$0.37 diluted) in 2011, an increase of 18%. The increase in EBITDAC per share demonstrates CES' continued ability to grow the business with limited dilution to shareholders.
- CES recorded net income of \$13.7 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2012, as compared to \$11.8 million in the prior year, representing an increase of \$1.9 million or 16%. CES recorded net income per share of \$0.25 (\$0.24 diluted) for the three months ended March 31, 2012 versus \$0.22 (\$0.21 diluted) in 2011, representing an increase of 14%.
- The Company has a three year committed credit agreement with a commercial bank providing for a Senior Credit Facility (the "Senior Facility"), permitting it to borrow up to \$120.0 million, subject to the value of certain accounts receivable,

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inventory, and capital assets. The Senior Facility has a three year term, as of December 21, 2011, and may be extended by one year upon the agreement of the lender and the Company. As a result of high activity levels in Q1 2012, on March 22, 2012, the Company entered into an amending agreement on its Senior Credit Facility (the "Bridge Facility") permitting it to borrow up to an additional \$20.0 million. Terms and conditions, including the borrowing base, prime interest pricing margin, and covenants are consistent with the Company's Senior Facility. The Bridge Facility was drawn in full on March 30, 2012 and is repayable in full on or before September 18, 2012. At March 31, 2012, the Company had drawn \$75.9 million on the Senior Facility (December 2011 – \$93.4 million) and \$20.0 million on the Bridge Facility (December 2011 – \$nil).

- CES continued to maintain a strong statement of financial position or "balance sheet" at March 31, 2012, with positive net working capital of \$159.4 million (December 31, 2011 \$153.7 million), excluding the \$20.0 million Bridge Facility, representing an increase of \$5.7 million. The increase in working capital balances is comprised of a \$6.1 million increase in accounts receivable, \$2.4 million increase in inventory, \$4.9 million decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, net of a \$1.0 million decrease in prepaid expenses and a \$6.0 million increase in income taxes payable.
- On March 8, 2012, CES announced that it increased its monthly dividend from \$0.045 per share to \$0.05 per share, representing an increase of \$0.005 per share or 11%. This was the fifth dividend increase announced by CES since converting to a corporate structure on January 1, 2010. During the first quarter of 2012, CES declared monthly dividends in aggregate of \$0.14 per share for the quarter. This compares to \$0.11 per share for the comparable quarter in 2011. During the first quarter of 2012, the payout ratio averaged 45% as compared to 32% in 2011. Management and the Board of Directors review the appropriateness of dividends on a monthly basis, taking into account industry conditions, growth opportunities requiring expansion capital, and management's forecast of distributable earnings and payout ratio.
- On April 12, 2012, the Company's common shares commenced trading in the United States on the highest tier of the OTC market, the OTC International Marketplace ("OTCQX"), under the trading symbol CESDF. OTCQX securities are quoted on the OTC Link platform, operated by OTC Markets Group. The OTCQX listing will provide the Company with a cost-effective means of enhancing its visibility and accessibility to U.S. based investors.
- On February 16, 2012, in order to accelerate the growth of PureChem, the Company closed the acquisition of all the business assets of Petrotreat Inc. ("Petrotreat"), a privately-held production chemical and well stimulation service company. The effective date of the acquisition was February 1, 2012.

RESULTS FOR THE PERIODS

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
(\$000's, except per share amounts)	2012	2011	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue	156,557	111,539	45,018	40%
Cost of sales	119,199	78,915	40,284	51%
Gross margin (1)	37,358	32,624	4,734	15%
Gross margin percentage of revenue (1)	24%	29%		
General and administrative expenses	16,187	14,586	1,601	11%
Finance costs	915	657	258	39%
Income before taxes	20,256	17,381	2,875	17%
Current income tax expense	5,955	1,692	4,263	252%
Future income tax expense	599	3,874	(3,275)	(85%)
Net income	13,702	11,815	1,887	16%
Net income per share – basic	0.25	0.22	0.03	14%
Net income per share – diluted	0.24	0.21	0.03	14%
EBITDAC (1)	24,759	20,792	3,967	19%
Common Shares Outstanding	2012	2011		% Change
End of period	55,381,861	54,479,985		2%
Weighted average				
- basic	55,255,804	54,425,742		2%
- diluted	57,102,551	55,809,750		2%
		As at		
Financial Position (\$000's)	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011		% Change
Net working capital	139,371	153,660		(9%)
Total assets	398,385	385,351		3%
Long-term financial liabilities (2)	80,503	96,779		(17%)
Shareholders' equity	211,291	204,060		4%

Notes:

Revenue and Operating Activities

CES generated gross revenue of \$156.6 million during the first quarter of 2012, compared to \$111.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, an increase of \$45.1 million or 40% on a year-over-year basis. The respective year-over-year increases reflect higher overall activity levels and revenue across all of CES' business. CES' dominant business line, the drilling fluids segment, experienced the most material gains as a result of increased industry activity and a continuing industry trend to drill more complex, deeper, and longer horizontal wells. These wells require more fluids in general but also more technically advanced fluids in order for the wells to be successfully drilled and cased. CES capitalized on this trend in the WCSB through its leading market share position and in the US as a result of continued organic growth achieved across all of the US divisions.

Of the revenue generated during the first quarter of 2012, \$68.1 million (2011 - \$45.1 million) was generated in the Western Canadian drilling fluids business; \$77.1 million (2011 - \$55.1 million) was generated in the US drilling fluids business; \$5.6 million (2011 - \$5.6 million) was contributed by the Clear environmental division, and \$6.0 million (2011 - \$5.8 million), gross of intercompany eliminations of \$0.3 million (2011 - \$0.2 million), was generated by trucking operations.

According to CAODC published monthly data for Western Canada, the active monthly rig count in Western Canada averaged 540 for the three months ended March 31, 2012, representing a 1% increase from the average rig count of 534 during the first quarter of 2011.

¹ Refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures" for further detail.

² Includes long-term portion of the Senior Facility, vehicle financing, and finance leases.

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CES estimated operating days (refer to "Operational Definitions") from its drilling fluids services have increased across all segments over the respective 2011 comparatives as follows:

	Three Months Ended			
		March 31,		
	2012	2011	% Change	
Canada	15,446	13,731	12%	
US	10,478	9,702	8%	
Total Operating Days	25,924	23,433	11%	

CES' estimated Canadian Market Share (refer to "Operational Definitions") in Western Canada was 31% for the three months ended March 31, 2012, up from 29% for the three months ended March 31, 2011. CES believes its technology focused solutions have resulted in an increased market share in Western Canada as a larger percentage of drilling activity is focused on deeper, horizontal wells and the economics of drilling have become more difficult for operators.

In the United States, CES' estimated United States Market Share (refer to "Operational Definitions") for the three months ended March 31, 2012, was estimated to be 6%, consistent with 6% for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Revenue per estimated operating day for the Canadian and US drilling fluids segments have increased over 2011 comparatives as follows:

Three Months Ended

	Tillee	violitiis Elided	
	N	Iarch 31,	
\$000's	2012	2011	% Change
Canadian Drilling Fluids	4,407	3,286	34%
United States Drilling Fluids	7,356	5,684	29%

For the three month period ended March 31, 2012, CES' top five customers accounted for 39% of total revenue as compared to 33%, for the same periods in 2011. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, one customer accounted for 15% of the Company's total revenue, whereas in the same period in 2011, one customer accounted for 14% of the Company's total revenue.

Overall, CES' drilling fluid business continues to focus on the ongoing major resource plays and, in particular, horizontal drilling activity predominantly focused on either oil or liquids rich gas targets. Horizontal drilling represents a significantly increasing share of CES' revenue composition as customers continue to apply the technique more frequently in drilling more complex and deeper wells. CES' experience has been that the importance to the operator of efficient drilling fluid systems increases significantly with the depth and complexity of the well drilled, and becomes even more critical as operators drill horizontally.

Cost of Sales and Gross Margin

Gross margin represents the profit earned on revenue after deducting the associated costs of sales including cost of products, field labour, field related depreciation, and all other related field costs. Margins vary due to a change in product mix, well type, geographic area, and nature of activity (i.e. drilling fluids, trucking, environmental, etc.). Generally, labour costs have less of an impact on CES' margins than other cost elements such as product costs. Use of consultants and the variable component of compensation for employees provide CES with a means to better manage seasonal activity swings as well as overall fluctuations in the demand for CES' products and services.

CES achieved gross margin of \$37.4 million or 24% of revenue for the three month period ended March 31, 2012, as compared to \$32.6 million or 29% of revenue in the first quarter of 2011. The decrease in gross margin percentage as compared to the first quarter of 2011 is a result of a several factors. CES' Canadian operations continues to see an increasing amount of invert drilling mud comprising a larger proportion of its aggregate Canadian sales as a result of the increasing trend by operators to use invert to drill horizontal wells. This is further compounded as CES is increasingly required to supply this base oil in response to industry conditions whereas historically operators had been able to acquire the required base oil directly. Base oil is used to build invert drilling mud and is a commodity product that is sold at a relatively low margin compared to other products. The result is that Canadian gross revenues have increased due to higher and more complex horizontal wells but overall gross margin as a percentage is reduced due to a higher proportion of invert sales. CES continues to identify opportunities to address this situation including the building of an invert blending facility at its base in Edson, AB. As well, throughout North American operations,

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due to robust commodity prices and tight supply conditions in the second half of 2011 and Q1 2012, on a number of key input products, including barite, CES continues to face price increases on a number of its input products which have not yet been fully passed on. CES continues to endeavor to pass on these price increases as appropriate to operators.

General and Administrative Expenses ("G&A")

As CES' business has expanded geographically into the US and as activity levels have risen, so have the associated G&A expenses to run the business. G&A for the three month period ended March 31, 2012, was \$16.2 million as compared to \$14.6 million for the same period in 2011, representing an increase of \$1.6 million or 11% year-over-year. However, G&A as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2012, was 10% which is lower than the comparable three months ended March 31, 2011 of 13%. On a gross dollar basis, G&A costs are higher on a year-over-year comparison due to a combination of factors including higher staff levels associated with higher activity levels during 2012 as compared to 2011. Included in general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2012, are stock-based compensation costs of \$1.1 million (2011 - \$0.8 million), and depreciation and amortization of \$0.9 million (2011 - \$0.9 million).

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment, and intangibles, respectively, totalled \$2.6 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2012, as compared to \$2.2 million for the same period in 2011. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, \$1.7 million (2011–\$1.3 million) of depreciation was included in cost of sales and \$0.9 million (2011 – \$0.9 million) of depreciation and amortization was included in general and administrative expenses. The year-over-year increase in depreciation and amortization expense is primarily attributable to the Company's expanded operations in both Canada and the United States.

Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation was \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012, as compared to \$0.8 million during the same period last year. The respective year-over-year increase is primarily attributable to the issuance of share rights under the share rights incentive plan and restricted share units under the restricted share units plan throughout the latter part of 2011 and the first quarter of 2012.

Finance Costs

Included in finance costs is interest expense of \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012, compared to \$0.7 million, for in the first quarter of 2011. The respective year-over-year increase is primarily attributable to higher average borrowings on CES' various long-term debt and lease facilities as compared to last year. The Company's interest expense consists of interest expense on vehicle financing loans, capitalized lease facilities, and the Senior Facility.

Finance costs for the three months ended March 31, 2012, include a net foreign exchange gain of \$0.004 million (2011 – a loss of \$0.04 million) primarily related to foreign exchange gains on the Company's US denominated cash and accounts payable.

Finance costs for the three month period ended March 31, 2012, include a realized derivative loss of \$0.06 million (2011 – a loss of \$0.002 million), relating to its foreign currency derivative contracts. For the three month period ended March 31, 2012, CES recorded an unrealized gain of \$0.1 million (2011 – \$0.1 million) relating to its foreign currency derivative contracts. The unrealized gain in Q1 2012 relates to the mark-to-market of outstanding unsettled foreign currency derivative contracts at March 31, 2012, and was a result of the depreciation of the US dollar relative to the Canadian dollar in the first quarter. As of March 31, 2012, the Company had financial derivative liabilities of net \$0.01 million relating to its outstanding derivative contracts.

CES has a Board approved hedging and derivative policy that sets out the guidelines and parameters management follows when approaching its risk management strategies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

At March 31, 2012, the Company had entered into the following foreign exchange US dollar forward sale contracts to manage its exposure to upcoming US dollar denominated cash flows expected to, in part, fund a portion of any future monthly shareholder dividends:

	Notional Balance			Average C\$/US\$
Period	\$000's	Contract Type	Settlement	Exchange Rate
April 2012	US\$686	Deliverable Forward	Physical Sale	\$0.9711
May 2012	US\$686	Deliverable Forward	Physical Sale	\$0.9853
June 2012	US\$686	Deliverable Forward	Physical Sale	\$0.9892
July 2012	US\$686	Deliverable Forward	Physical Sale	\$0.9625
August 2012	US\$686	Deliverable Forward	Physical Sale	\$0.9936
September 2012	US\$686	Deliverable Forward	Physical Sale	\$1.0004
October 2012	US\$570	Deliverable Forward	Physical Sale	\$1.0435
November 2012	US\$570	Deliverable Forward	Physical Sale	\$1.0437
December 2012	US\$570	Deliverable Forward	Physical Sale	\$1.0302
January 2013	US\$570	Deliverable Forward	Physical Sale	\$1.0072
February 2013	US\$570	Deliverable Forward	Physical Sale	\$1.0077
March 2013	US\$570	Deliverable Forward	Physical Sale	\$1.0073
Total	US\$7,536			\$1.0016

Current and Deferred Income Taxes

During the three month ended March 31, 2012, the Company recorded current income tax expense of \$6.0 million as compared to \$1.7 million in 2011. The current income tax expense is related to taxable income in Canada and the US for which the Company does not have loss carry forwards to offset. The year-over-year increase in current income tax expense is primarily due to the fact that in Q1 2011, the Company had available non-capital tax loss pools which were utilized to reduce current income taxes. At December 31, 2011, the Company had no non-capital loss pools remaining in the US and limited remaining non-capital tax loss pools in Canada which were subsequently utilized in Q1 2012.

In the first quarter of 2012, the Company recorded a deferred income tax expense of \$0.6 million compared to a deferred income tax expense of \$3.9 million in Q1 2011. The deferred income tax expense recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2012, relates to a combination of changes in the temporary differences as well as the estimated use of the Company's non-capital tax loss pools in both Canada and the United States. The year-over-year decrease in deferred income tax expense is primarily due to the Company having no non-capital loss pools in the US and limited remaining non-capital tax loss pools in Canada during Q1 2012.

Net Working Capital

At March 31, 2012, the Company had positive net working capital of \$159.4 million (December 31, 2011 - \$153.7 million), excluding the \$20.0 million Bridge Facility, representing an increase of \$5.7 million. The increase in working capital balances is comprised of a \$6.1 million increase in accounts receivable, \$2.4 million increase in inventory, \$4.9 million decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, net of a \$1.0 million decrease in prepaid expenses and a \$6.0 million increase in income taxes payable.

On December 21, 2011, the Company entered into the new three year Senior Facility. In conjunction with the new Senior Facility, the Company repaid its demand operating facility and other outstanding long-term committed loan facilities balances on December 23, 2011. As a result of high activity levels in Q1 2012, on March 22, 2012, the Company entered into an amending agreement on its Senior Credit Facility (the "Bridge Facility") permitting it to borrow up to an additional \$20.0 million. Terms and conditions, including the borrowing base, prime interest pricing margin, and covenants are consistent with the Company's Senior Facility. The Bridge Facility was drawn in full on March 30, 2012 and is repayable in full on or before September 18, 2012. At March 31, 2012, the Company had drawn \$75.9 million on the Senior Facility (December 2011 – \$93.4 million) and \$20.0 million on the Bridge Facility (December 2011 – \$nil).

Total Current Assets

Total current assets of CES increased from \$230.1 million at December 31, 2011 to \$238.1 million at March 31, 2012. The increase is primarily due to an increase in business activity and the resulting increase in accounts receivable balances of \$5.6 million, an increase of \$2.9 million in inventory balances, offset by a decrease of \$1.0 million in prepaid expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

Total Long-Term Assets

Total long-term assets of CES increased by \$5.5 million to \$160.3 million at March 31, 2012, from \$154.8 million at December 31, 2011. Of the \$5.5 million increase during the year, notable changes were a \$4.7 million increase in property and equipment, an increase of \$1.0 million in intangible assets and goodwill (net of amortization of intangible assets and the translation of the US dollar-denominated intangible assets and goodwill balances), offset by a \$0.2 million decrease in future income tax assets relating to the use of the Company's non-capital tax loss pools.

Long-Term Financial Liabilities

CES had long-term debt totalling \$76.9 million at March 31, 2012, compared to \$94.1 million at December 31, 2011, for a decrease of \$17.1 million. At March 31, 2012, long-term financial liabilities were comprised of the following balances:

	As:	at
\$000's	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Senior facility	95,879	93,362
Vehicle financing loans	1,976	1,449
	97,855	94,811
Less current portion of long-term debt	(20,918)	(747)
Long-term debt	76,937	94,064

At March 31, 2012, the Company had finance lease liabilities of \$3.6 million, net of the current portion of \$2.9 million, for an increase of \$0.9 million compared to December 31, 2011.

	As a	at
\$000's	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Finance lease obligations	6,439	5,077
Less current portion of finance lease obligations	(2,873)	(2,362)
Long-term finance lease obligations	3,566	2,715

During the three month period ended March 31, 2012, the Company made long-term scheduled debt and lease repayments totalling \$0.8 million on its finance leases, vehicle debt, and credit facilities.

Shareholders' Equity

Shareholders' equity increased from \$204.1 million at December 31, 2011 to \$211.3 million at March 31, 2012. The year-to-date increase in shareholders' equity during the period is primarily attributable to the \$13.7 million in net income of CES, \$2.5 million relating to the issuance of equity, a \$1.0 million increase to contributed surplus as a result of stock-based compensation expense, offset by a \$2.1 million increase in accumulated other comprehensive loss relating to the translation of the Company's wholly owned US subsidiary and \$7.7 million of dividends declared by the Company during the year.

SEGMENTED RESULTS

In Q1 2012, CES operated in two geographical segments: Canada and the United States. Geographical information relating to the Company's activities is as follows:

	Revenue	Revenue	
\$000's	Three Months Ended Ma	rch 31,	
	2012	2011	
Canada	79,476	56,188	
United States	77,081	55,351	
Total	156,557	111,539	

The year-over-year increase in the Company's results is due to operators continuing to drill more complex, deeper, and longer horizontal wells, which require more fluids in general but also more technically advanced fluids in order for the wells to be successfully drilled and cased, combined with higher overall activity levels as a result of organic growth achieved across all of the Canadian and US divisions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

In Q1 2012, CES had three reportable operating segments as determined by management: Drilling Fluids, Trucking, and Environmental Services. The Drilling Fluids segment designs and implements drilling fluid systems for the oil and natural gas industry in the WCSB and in the US through its wholly owned subsidiary, AES. The Trucking segment (EQUAL) is comprised of heavy duty trucks, trailers, and tanker trailers used in hauling drilling fluids to locations and hauling produced fluids for operators. The Environmental Services segment consists of Clear Environmental Services which provides environmental and drilling fluids waste disposal services mostly to oil and gas producers active in the shallow natural gas producing areas of Alberta and in Alberta's oil sands. At this time, the results of the PureChem division are not separately disclosed and are included as part of the Drilling Fluids segment.

Selected summary financial information relating to the operational segments is as follows:

Three Months	Ended March 31, 2012

	Drilling	E	hvironmental	Intercompany	
Segmented Information (\$000's)	Fluids (2)	Trucking	Services	Eliminations	Total
Revenue	145,147	6,039	5,624	(253)	156,557
Cost of sales	110,679	5,279	3,494	(253)	119,199
Gross margin	34,468	760	2,130	-	37,358
Income before taxes	18,805	444	1,007	-	20,256
EBITDAC ⁽¹⁾	22,591	956	1,212	-	24,759

Three	Months	Ended	March	31	2011
HHIEE	WIOHUIS	rnaea	wiaich	.71.	- 2011

	Drilling		Environmental	Intercompany	
Segmented Information (\$000's)	Fluids (2)	Trucking	Services	Eliminations	Total
Revenue	100,259	5,843	5,597	(160)	111,539
Cost of sales	71,388	4,092	3,595	(160)	78,915
Gross margin	28,871	1,751	2,002	_	32,624
Income before taxes	15,125	1,343	913	-	17,381
EBITDAC ⁽¹⁾	17,888	1,809	1,095	-	20,792

Notes:

Drilling Fluids Segment

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, revenue from the Drilling Fluids segment totalled \$145.1 million compared to \$100.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, representing an increase of \$44.9 million or 45%. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, revenue per operating day for the Drilling Fluids Segment totalled \$5,519 compared to \$4,279 for the three months ended March 31, 2011. Average revenue per operating day has trended upward over the last several years as operators continue to drill more complex, deeper, and longer horizontal wells. These wells require more fluids in general but also more technically advanced fluids in order to be successfully drilled and cased. For additional details regarding the Company's market share and operating days for the three months ended March 31, 2012, refer to "Overview of Financial and Operational Results" and "Results for the Period" sections above.

Trucking Segment

Revenue from the Trucking segment, gross of intercompany eliminations, was \$6.0 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2012, as compared to \$5.8 million during last year representing an increase of \$0.2 million or 3%. Gross margin for the Trucking segment was \$0.8 million or 13% of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2012, as compared to \$1.8 million or 30% of revenue during the prior year.

 $^{^{}l}$ Refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures" for further detail.

²Results from PureChem operations have been included in the Drilling Fluids segment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

Environmental Services Segment

Revenue from the Environmental Services segment was \$5.62 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2012, consistent with \$5.59 million generated for the same period of 2011. During the first quarter of 2012, gross margin from the Environmental Services segment was \$2.1 million or 38% of revenue as compared to \$2.0 million or 36% for the same period during 2010. The Environmental Services segment continues to expand its operational base and is pursuing more complex opportunities in the oil sands and horizontal drilling.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

		Three Mont	hs Ended	d				
(\$000's, except per share amounts)	Mar 31, 2012	Dec 31, 2011	Sep 30, 2011	Jun 30, 2011				
Revenue	156,557	138,793	121,958	86,967				
Gross margin (1)	37,358	37,300	30,520	22,971				
Net income	13,702	14,873	9,501	5,506				
per share– basic	0.25	0.27	0.17	0.10				
per share– diluted	0.24	0.26	0.17	0.10				
EBITDAC (1)	24,759	24,426	18,601	12,501				
per share– basic	0.45	0.44	0.34	0.23				
per share– diluted	0.43	0.43	0.33	0.22				
Funds flow from operations (1)	17,828	22,705	17,315	9,878				
per share– basic	0.32	0.41	0.32	0.18				
per share– diluted	0.31	0.40	0.31	0.18				
Dividends declared	7,741	7,156	6,582	6,573				
per share	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12				
Shares Outstanding								
End of period	55,381,861	55,138,435	54,842,035	54,803,235				
Weighted average – basic	55,255,804	55,001,647	54,834,583	54,712,282				
Weighted average - diluted	57,102,551	56,870,630	56,244,549	56,123,443				

Dec 31, 2010 94,468	Sep 30, 2010 78,398	Jun 30, 2010
94,468	78 398	
	10,390	27,212
26,281	21,695	5,707
9,427	7,184	(770)
0.18	0.15	(0.02)
0.17	0.14	(0.02)
17,124	13,453	1,377
0.32	0.29	0.03
0.31	0.26	0.03
16,381	12,784	1,068
0.30	0.27	0.03
0.30	0.24	0.03
5,042	3,786	2,798
0.10	0.08	0.07
54,395,487	53,202,537	44,292,537
53,776,982	46,656,015	40,458,033
	0.30 0.30 5,042 0.10 5 54,395,487	0.30 0.27 0.30 0.24 5,042 3,786 0.10 0.08 5 54,395,487 53,202,537

Notes:

¹ Refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures" for further detail.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

Seasonality of Operations

The Western Canadian drilling industry is subject to seasonality with activity usually peaking during the winter months in the fourth and first quarters of any given calendar year. As temperatures rise in the spring, the ground thaws and becomes unstable, resulting in government road bans which severely restrict activity in the second quarter. These seasonal trends typically lead to quarterly fluctuations in Canadian operating results and working capital requirements which should be considered in any quarter over quarter analysis of the Company. As the drilling fluids business expands in the US and as the production chemical business is built out, it is expected that the overall seasonality of the Company's operations will be less pronounced.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At March 31, 2012, the Company had net working capital of \$159.4 million (December 31, 2011 - \$153.7 million), excluding the \$20.0 million Bridge Facility, representing an increase of \$5.7 million.

On December 21, 2011, the Company entered into a new three year credit agreement with a Canadian commercial bank and its US based affiliate providing for the new Senior Facility, permitting it in aggregate to borrow up to \$120.0 million, subject to the value of certain accounts receivable, inventory, and capital assets. In conjunction with the Senior Facility, the Company repaid its demand operating facility and outstanding long-term loan facilities balances on December 23, 2011.

As a result of high activity levels in Q1 2012, on March 22, 2012, the Company entered into an amending agreement to its Senior Credit Facility (the "Bridge Facility") permitting it to borrow up to an additional \$20.0 million. Terms and conditions, including the borrowing base, prime interest pricing margin, and covenants are consistent with the Company's Senior Facility. The Bridge Facility was drawn in full on March 30, 2012 and is repayable in full on or before September 18, 2012.

The Senior Facility is secured by: (a) in respect of Canadian Energy Services L.P. (the "Partnership"), Canadian Energy Services Inc. (the "General Partner"), CES and CES Operations Ltd., guarantees and general security agreements creating a security interest in all present and after-acquired personal property of the Partnership, the General Partner, CES and CES Operations Ltd., respectively, and (b) in respect of AES and AES Drilling Fluids Holdings, LLC ("AES Holdco"), guarantees and pledge and security agreements creating a security interest in all present and after-acquired personal property of AES and AES Holdco, respectively.

At March 31, 2012, CES had a net draw of \$75.9 million on its Senior Facility (December 31, 2011 - \$93.4) and \$20.0 million on the Bridge Facility (December 2011 - \$nil). The maximum available draw on the Senior Facility and Bridge Facility at March 31, 2012, based on eligible accounts receivable, inventory, and certain capital asset balances, was \$132.1 million (December 31, 2011 - \$120.0 million). Amounts drawn on the Senior Facility incur interest at the bank's prime rate plus an applicable pricing margin ranging from 0.75% to 2.25% or at the Banker's Acceptance or LIBOR rate plus an applicable pricing margin ranging from 1.75% to 3.25%. The Senior Facility has standby fees ranging from 0.40% to 0.73%. The pricing margin ranges on the Senior Facility are based on a sliding scale of funded debt to EBITDA ratio.

In conjunction with the Senior Facility, the following are some of the key financial covenants imposed on CES:

- The quarterly debt to tangible net worth must not exceed 2.50 to 1.00. The ratio of debt to tangible net worth is calculated as total liabilities per the consolidated financial statements, less future income taxes, less any indebtedness that has been subordinated and postponed to the bank, and less any leases characterized as operating leases divided by the total of stated capital, contributed surplus, retained earnings, and any indebtedness that has been subordinated and postponed to the bank, less any intangible asset, and less any future income tax assets.
- The quarterly current assets to current liabilities ratio must not be less than 1.25 to 1.00. The ratio of current assets to liabilities is calculated as total current assets per the consolidated financial statements divided by current liabilities per the consolidated financial statements excluding the current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations and any indebtedness that has been subordinated and postponed to the bank.
- The ratio of Funded Debt to Trailing EBITDA must not exceed 3.00 to 1.00, as calculated on a rolling four-quarter basis.
- The Company shall not make any dividend payments to shareholders upon the occurrence and during the continuance of or the making of which would give rise to or cause i) an Event of Default or ii) any event or condition which, with the giving of notice, lapse of time or upon declaration or determination being made (or any combination thereof), would constitute an Event of Default.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

As at March 31, 2012, and as of the date of this MD&A, CES was in compliance with the terms and covenants of its lending agreements.

In addition to the above Senior Facility, CES has the following loan and leasing facilities:

- Bank Leasing Facility of up to \$5.0 million of which \$5.0 million has been drawn on to date. As of March 31, 2012, the Company had an outstanding balance owing on these lease facilities of \$3.6 million. The Company's floating interest rate leases are for terms ranging to March 2014 with interest on the Company's lease facilities at the bank's prime rate of interest plus 1.75%, resulting in monthly payments of approximately \$0.06 million. The Company's fixed interest rate leases are for terms ranging to March 2016 with interest on the Company's lease facilities at a weighted average rate of 5.06%, resulting in monthly payments of approximately \$0.08 million.
- Vehicle financing loans are secured by each related vehicle and incur interest at rates up to 8.71%, with a weighted average rate of approximately 6.22%, and have termination dates ranging from November 2012 through September 2015. At March 31, 2012, outstanding vehicle loans totalled \$2.0 million as compared to \$1.4 million at December 31, 2011.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities as of March 31, 2012:

		P	ayments Du	e By Period (1)	1	
	Less than 3	3 months				
\$000's	months	to 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	5+ years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	66,174	-	-	-	-	66,174
Dividends payable (2)	2,769	-	-	-	-	2,769
Financial derivative liability	10	-	-	-	-	10
Income taxes payable	-	5,954	-	-	-	5,954
Long-term debt at fixed interest rates (3)	153	765	709	349	-	1,976
Long-term debt at floating interest rates (3)	-	20,000	-	75,879	-	95,879
Finance lease obligations at fixed interest rates (3)	127	649	816	1,426	-	3,018
Finance lease obligations at floating interest rates ⁽³⁾	315	1,782	1,125	198	1	3,421
Office operating leases	328	1,288	938	1,144	-	3,698
Total	69,876	30,438	3,588	78,996	1	182,899

⁽¹⁾ Payments denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at the respective period end exchange rate

Generally, credit and equity markets have continued to improve over the last two years. However, in the event that CES' lender is unable to, or chooses not to fund, it would impair CES' ability to operate until alternative sources of financing were obtained as access to the Senior Facility is critical to the effective execution of CES' business plan. To date, CES has not experienced any funding issues or restrictions on expanding its debt facilities when required.

At the time of the release of this MD&A, management is satisfied that CES has sufficient liquidity and capital resources to meet the long-term payment obligations of its outstanding loans and commitments. CES assesses its requirements for capital on an ongoing basis and there can be no guarantee that CES will not have to obtain additional capital to finance the expansion plans of the business or to finance future working capital requirements. In the event that it is required, based on the market conditions at the time, it may be difficult to issue additional equity or increase credit capacity and the cost of any new capital may exceed historical norms and/or impose more stringent covenants and/or restrictions on CES. In addition, despite buoyant crude oil prices, natural gas prices continue to remain very weak in terms of historical norms. Continued weak natural gas prices may negatively impact the demand for the Company's products and services in the future. As a result, there continues to be a focus on evaluating credit capacity, credit counterparties, and liquidity by CES to ensure its ability to be able to meet its ongoing commitments and obligations.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, cash flow from operating activities was an inflow of \$9.5 million compared to \$0.3 million during the prior year. Funds flow from operations (refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" for further detail), which takes into

⁽²⁾ Dividends declared as of March 31, 2012

⁽³⁾ Long-term debt and finance lease obligations reflect principal payments and excludes any associated interest portion

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

consideration changes in non-cash working capital, for the three months ended March 31, 2012, was a \$17.8 million inflow as compared to \$18.8 million during 2011.

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31,			
\$000's	2012	2011		
Cash provided by operating activities	9,533	256		
Adjust for:				
Change in non-cash operating working capital	8,295	18,509		
Funds flow from operations	17,828	18,765		

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, net cash outflows from investing activities totalled \$6.5 million compared to \$5.1 million for the comparative prior year period.

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, \$5.9 million was spent on property and equipment (net of \$1.2 million in vehicle financing and leases). CES had \$0.5 million of additions related to maintenance capital and \$6.6 million of additions related to expansion capital gross of vehicle financing.

Expansion capital expenditures in Q1 2012 were higher than historical norms as a result of a number of capital projects that had been initiated in Q4 2011 and were on-going during Q1 2012 including the expansion of the tank farm and invert blending facility in Edson, AB, the building of three new warehouse and fluids storage facilities to service the Eagleford shale in Texas and the Utica shale in Ohio, and the other necessary equipment required to support these facilities and the corresponding expanded operations. Of this, notable additions during the three month period ended March 31, 2012, included \$2.4 million on the purchase of tanks; \$1.1 million of warehouse, field, and processing equipment; \$1.3 million of vehicles; \$0.5 million of trucks and trailers; \$1.6 million of warehouse construction costs; and other additions of \$0.2 million.

Details of investment made in property and equipment are as follows:

	Three Months E	inded	
\$000's	March 31,	,	
	2012	2011	
Expansion capital	6,644	5,134	
Maintenance capital	487		
Total investment in property and equipment	7,131	5,548	
Vehicle financing and leases	(1,209)	(919)	
Capital expenditures	5,922	4,629	
Change in non-cash investing working capital	(308)	696	
Cash used for investment in property and equipment	5,614	5,325	

In general, the long-term capital investments required for CES to execute its business plan are not significant in relation to the total revenue and earnings generated, and the majority of capital expenditures are made at the discretion of CES based on the timing and the expected overall return on the investment.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, cash flow from financing activities totalled a cash outflow of \$3.0 million compared to a cash inflow of \$4.6 million during the comparative prior year period. For the three month period ended March 31, 2012, CES repaid \$0.8 million of its long-term debt and lease balances, paid dividends to shareholders totalling \$7.5 million, drew an additional \$3.4 million, net of foreign exchange variances, on its Senior and Bridge Facilities, and received cash proceeds of \$0.5 million relating to the exercise of stock options and \$1.5 million relating to the sale leaseback of certain assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

CES calculated distributable earnings based on funds flow from operations (refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures") and the payout ratio (refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures") based on the level of dividends declared as follows:

	Three Months F	Ended
\$000's	March 31,	
	2012	2011
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9,533	256
Adjust for:		
Change in non-cash operating working capital	8,295	18,509
Funds flow from operations (1)	17,828	18,765
Maintenance capital (2)	(487)	(414)
Distributable earnings (1)	17,341	18,351
Dividends declared	7,741	5,807
Payout ratio (1)	45%	32%

Notes:

Distributable earnings were \$17.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012, as compared to \$18.4 million for the same period in 2011. During the first quarter of 2012, the payout ratio (refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures") was 45% compared to 32% for the first quarter of 2011.

Dividend Policy

During the first quarter of 2012, CES declared monthly dividends of \$0.045 per share for January and February, and \$0.05 per share for March for a total of \$0.14 per share for the quarter. This compares to \$0.106 per share for the comparable quarter in 2011.



The Company declared dividends to holders of common shares for the three months ended March 31, 2012, as follows:

	Dividend	Dividend	Per Common	
\$000's except per share amounts	Record Date	Payment Date	Share	Total
January	Jan 31	Feb 15	\$0.045	2,483
February	Feb 29	Mar 15	0.045	2,489
March	Mar 31	Apr 13	0.050	2,769
Total dividends declared during the period			\$0.140	7,741

Through the course of the year, monthly dividends declared as a proportion of net earnings and cash flow from operations will vary significantly based on the activity levels of the Company's operations. During periods of higher activity, dividends declared as a percentage of net income and cash flow from operations will decrease, and likewise, during lower activity periods

¹ Refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures" for further detail.

² Refer to the "Operational Definitions" for further detail.

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dividends declared as a percentage of net income and cash flow from operations will increase. Dividends are funded by cash provided by operating activities. During periods of insufficient cash availability, due to either the seasonality of the business or changes in the level of working capital, dividends may be funded through CES' surplus cash reserves or by accessing CES' credit facilities.

Management and the Board of Directors review the appropriateness of dividends on a monthly basis taking into account applicable solvency requirements under corporate legislation; current and anticipated industry conditions; and, particularly, growth opportunities requiring expansion capital and management's forecast of distributable funds and Payout Ratio. Although, at this time, CES intends to continue to make cash dividends to shareholders, these dividends are not guaranteed. In addition, future expansion, investments and acquisitions may be funded internally by withholding a portion of cash flow in conjunction with, or in replacement, of external sources of capital such as debt or the issuance of equity. To the extent that CES withholds cash flow to finance these activities, the amount of cash dividends to shareholders may be reduced. Alternatively, to the extent that CES' sustainable operating after tax cash flow improves, the amount of cash dividends to shareholders may be increased. Over the long-term, CES' business model has historically shown it can support a large proportion of cash flow from operations being paid out as a dividend as the long-term expansion capital investments and maintenance capital expenditures required for CES to execute its business plan have not been significant in relation to the total revenue and earnings generated.

Subsequent to March 31, 2012, CES declared a monthly dividend of \$0.05 per common share to shareholders of record at April 30, 2012, for the month of April 2012.

Shareholders' Equity

As of March 31, 2012, CES had a total of 55,381,861 common shares outstanding. As of the date of this MD&A, CES had a total of 55,528,862 common shares outstanding.

Stock-based Compensation

As at March 31, 2012, a total of 5,538,186 common shares were reserved for issuance under the Company's Option Plan, Share Rights Incentive Plan, and Restricted Share Unit Plan of which 2,046,117 remained available for grant.

a) Option Plan, formerly referred to as the Partnership Unit Option Plan

At March 31, 2012, a total of 95,000 (December 31, 2011 – 115,000) options were outstanding at a weighted average exercise price of \$2.47. As at March 31, 2012, a total of 68,000 options were exercisable at a weighted average price of \$2.71. As of the date of this MD&A, there were a remaining 95,000 options outstanding. As a result of the Conversion effective January 1, 2010, all prior grants under the Option Plan will continue based on the terms and conditions of the original grant and all outstanding options issued under the Option Plan will be exercisable for new common shares of CES on a one for one basis. No new grants shall be made under the Option Plan.

b) Share Rights Incentive Plan ("SRIP")

At March 31, 2012, a total of 2,818,089 Share Rights were outstanding (December 31, 2011 – 2,987,602) at a weighted average exercise price of \$6.30 (assuming all SRIP's are exercised at their respective original exercise price) of which 462,001 were exercisable. As of the date of this MD&A, an aggregate of 2,671,088 Share Rights remaining outstanding, of which 648,000 have vested.

c) Restricted Share Unit Plan ("RSU")

At March 31, 2012, a total of 578,980 Restricted Share Units were outstanding (December 31, 2011 – 310,030) at a weighted average price of \$11.84, none of which were vested. As of the date of this MD&A, an aggregate of 581,508 Restricted Share Units remain outstanding, none of which have vested.

Commitments / Contractual Obligations

At March 31, 2012, CES had the following additional commitments not included as liabilities on its statement of financial position:

\$000's	2012 - 9 months	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Office and facility rent	1,317	1,075	595	488	223	3,698

Payments denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at the respective period end exchange rates

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As of the date of this document, given its financial position, CES anticipates it will be able to meet these commitments as necessary.

The Company is involved in litigation and disputes arising in the normal course of operations. Management is of the opinion that any potential litigation it is aware of will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations and therefore the commitment table does not include any commitments for any outstanding litigation and any potential claims.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

As a routine element of the financial statement preparation process, management is required to make estimates and assumptions based on information available as at the financial statement date. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the possible disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses for the period.

Although estimates and assumptions must be made during the financial statement preparation process, it is management's opinion that none of the estimates or assumptions were highly uncertain at the time they were made. The most significant estimates in CES' condensed consolidated financial statements have been set out in the Company's MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2011, and its audited annual consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2011.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, there were no revised standards or amendments to IFRS issued. Refer to the Company's December 31, 2011 MD&A for the recent accounting pronouncements for which the Company is continuing to evaluate the impact of adopting these standards.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures have been designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be reported by CES is gathered, recorded, processed, summarized and reported to senior management, including the President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of CES, to allow timely decisions regarding required public disclosure by CES in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted in accordance with Canadian securities legislation.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Management of CES is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over financial reporting for CES to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. There have been no changes to CES' internal controls over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal controls over financial reporting.

It should be noted that while the President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer believe that CES' disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting provide a reasonable level of assurance that they are effective, they do not expect that the disclosure controls and procedures or internal control over financial reporting will prevent all errors and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

For information regarding the corporate governance policies and practices of CES, the Reader should refer to CES' 2011 Annual Report, CES' Annual Information Form dated March 8, 2012 in respect of the year ended December 31, 2011, and CES' Information Circular in respect to the June 30, 2011 Annual General and Special Meeting of shareholders each of which are available on the CES' SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINITIES AND NEW DEVELOPMENTS

The drilling industry is cyclical and the business of CES is directly affected by fluctuations in the level and complexity of oil and natural gas exploration and development activity carried on by its clients. In Canada, drilling activity is seasonal and, in turn, throughout North America it is directly affected by a variety of factors including: weather; oil, natural gas, and natural gas

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liquids prices; access to capital markets; and government policies including, but not limited to, royalty, environmental, and industry regulations. Any prolonged or significant decrease in energy prices, economic activity, or adverse change in government regulations could have a significant negative impact on exploration and development drilling activity in North America and, in turn, demand for CES' products and services.

Crude oil prices are fairly robust but continue to face volatility in the face of macro-economic forces. In addition, many operators in the WCSB have been challenged by crude oil pricing differentials versus world benchmarks such as Brent and West Texas Intermediate. Natural gas prices have remained weak since late 2008 and have declined to ten year lows in recent months. Despite the volatility of commodity prices, CES has experienced an increase in the demand for its services in 2010, 2011 and into the first part of 2012 as operators have expanded the use of horizontal drilling combined with multi-stage fracking completion techniques. In addition, more capital and drilling activity has been migrating away from dry gas towards either oil or liquids rich natural gas targets over this period. However, North American rig counts are at a relative peak with high utilization rates and almost all equipment capable of drilling horizontal wells being fully deployed. Similar to previous industry cycles, the industry has a relative shortage of equipment and labour which has driven up the costs to operators to drill and complete wells. Higher drilling and completion costs to operators affect the economics of drilling wells, and heightens the risk that drilling activity could slow if operators' access to capital is reduced or the price of crude oil falls or the price of natural gas remains at these very depressed levels, restricting their cash flow.

The Western Canadian drilling industry is subject to seasonality with activity usually peaking during the winter months in the fourth and first quarters of any given calendar year. As temperatures rise in the spring, the ground thaws and becomes unstable, resulting in government road bans which severely restrict activity in the second quarter. These seasonal trends typically lead to quarterly fluctuations in Canadian operating results and working capital requirements which should be considered in any quarter over quarter analysis of the Company. As the drilling fluids business expands in the US and as the production chemical business is built out, it is expected that the overall seasonality of the Company's operations will be less pronounced.

The ability of CES to sell and expand its services will also depend upon the ability to attract qualified personnel as needed. Over the past few years, the demand for skilled oilfield employees and drilling fluid technicians has been high and the supply has been limited. The unexpected loss of CES' key personnel or the inability to retain or recruit skilled personnel could have an adverse effect on CES' results. CES addresses this risk by:

- attracting well trained and experienced professionals;
- offering competitive compensation at all levels;
- ensuring a safe working environment with clearly defined standards and procedures; and
- offering its employees both internal and external training programs.

CES takes its health, safety, and environmental responsibilities seriously and has instituted standards, policies, and procedures to address these risks. In addition, CES maintains insurance policies with respect to its operations providing coverage over what it considers to be material insurable risks.

Significant changes in the oil and gas industry including economic conditions, environmental regulations, government policy, and other factors may adversely affect CES' ability to realize the full value of its accounts receivable. In addition, a concentration of credit risk exists in trade accounts receivable since they are predominantly with companies operating in the WCSB, Texas and the Mid-continent regions, and Northeast regions of the US. CES continues to attempt to mitigate the credit risk associated with its customer receivables by performing credit checks as considered necessary, managing the amount and timing of exposure to individual customers, reviewing its credit procedures on a regular basis, and reviewing and actively following up on older accounts. CES does not anticipate any significant issues in the collection of its customer receivables at this time outside of those which have already been provided for. However, if low natural gas prices persist, or if crude oil prices fall, or volatile capital markets return, there would be a risk of increased bad debts. It is not possible at this time to predict the likelihood, or magnitude, of this risk.

The provincial governments of Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan collect royalties on the production from Crown lands. These fiscal royalty regimes are reviewed and adjusted from time to time by the respective governments for appropriateness and competitiveness. As an example, during 2009 and 2010, changes were announced to the royalty regimes and/or drilling incentive programs in Alberta and British Columbia. These changes, as well as the potential for future changes in these and other jurisdictions, add uncertainty to the outlook of the oilfield services sector.

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CES' US footprint and size of operations continues to increase. US expansion provides CES with upside potential and reduces certain risks through diversification of operations. It also exposes the Company to additional specific risks including: integration risks of the acquired businesses; currency risk with added exposure to the US dollar; regulatory risks associated with environmental concerns with respect to drilling activity in Northeast US; and the future impact of increased regulatory requirements on drilling activity in the Gulf of Mexico are examples of specific US risks faced by the Company.

The volatility in the financial markets over the past three to four years has impacted the general availability of both credit and equity financing in the marketplace. The current sovereign debt issues ongoing in Europe and the generally tepid economic forecasts for the North American and world economy result in continued uncertainty. It may prove to be difficult under future market conditions to issue additional equity or increase credit capacity without significant costs. In addition, should CES' senior lender be unable to, or choose not to, fund it would impair CES' ability to operate, as access to funds from its Senior Facility is critical to the effective execution of the business. CES has not experienced any funding issues under its debt facilities to date.

Effective January 1, 2010, Canadian Energy Services L.P. (the "Partnership") and Canadian Energy Services Inc. (the "General Partner") completed a transaction with Nevaro Capital Corporation ("Nevaro") which resulted in the Partnership converting from a publicly-traded Canadian limited partnership to a publicly-traded corporation formed under the Canada Business Corporations Act (the "Conversion"). The Conversion resulted in the unitholders of the Partnership becoming shareholders of Canadian Energy Services & Technology Corp. ("CES" or the "Company") with no changes to the underlying business operations. CES undertook the Conversion as the limited partnership structure restricted the ability for CES to grow in the United States. Pursuant to the Limited Partnership Agreement in place, only persons who were residents in Canada, or, if partnerships were Canadian partnerships, in each case for purposes of the Tax Act, could own Class A Units of CES. CES proactively assessed several options available to expand its equity holding base beyond Canadian residents. In addition, in order to satisfy conditions of the Champion acquisition, CES was required to alter its legal structure. The resulting decision of CES was to pursue the Conversion. The steps pursuant to which the Conversion was effected were structured to be tax deferred to CES and unitholders based on current legislation. If amendments to existing legislation are proposed or announced, there is a risk that the tax consequences of the Conversion to CES and the unitholders may be materially different than the tax consequences contemplated. While CES is confident in its position, there is a possibility that regulators could challenge the tax consequences of the Conversion or prior transactions of Nevaro or legislation could be enacted or amended, resulting in different tax consequences than those contemplated. Such a challenge or legislation could potentially affect the availability or quantum of the tax basis or other tax accounts of CES. On March 4, 2010, the Minister of Finance (Canada) announced certain amendments to the Income Tax Act (Canada) to restrict the ability to utilize tax losses in transactions, which are similar to the Conversion, where units of a publicly-traded trust or partnership are exchanged for shares of a corporation. However, the amendments as announced are intended to apply to transactions undertaken after March 4, 2010, and as such should not apply to the Conversion. It should be noted that in Q4 2011 CES received a letter from the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") requesting information in order to review the Conversion and CES is in the process of providing information requested by the CRA.

Reference should be made to CES' Annual Information Form dated March 8, 2012 for the period ended December 31, 2011, and in particular to the heading "Risk Factors" for further risks associated with the business, operations, and structure of CES which is available on CES' SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

OUTLOOK

Despite some price fluctuations, crude oil prices and the various natural gas liquids which are priced in relation to crude oil, appear to have stabilized in a profitable band for operators. Natural gas prices continue to remain very weak, making the economics of drilling for dry natural gas very challenging. In the WCSB, operators have diverted significant capital to drilling for oil or liquids rich gas targets. In the US, this same trend is evident.

CES' Q1 2012 results reflect an increase in activity and revenue across all of CES' business segments over the comparable period in 2011. CES' dominant business line, the drilling fluids segment, experienced the most material gains as a result of increased industry activity and a continuing industry trend to drill more complex, deeper and longer horizontal wells. CES has benefited from this trend as these types of wells require more fluids in general, but also more technically advanced fluids in order to be successfully drilled and cased. The result is the drilling fluids portion of the typical well cost has increased, while the average well cost has also increased. Based on the reported well economics of the different North American play types and the reported drilling plans of operators, this trend looks to continue in 2012. However, weak natural gas prices and any decline in crude oil prices may yet dampen the overall prospects of the drilling market.

CES' strategy is to utilize its patented and proprietary technologies and superior execution to increase market share in North

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America. As a larger percentage of the wells being drilled require more complex drilling fluids to best manage down hole conditions, drilling times and costs, CES will leverage its superior customer service and its unique products like its patented Seal-AXTM and PolarBondTM lines along with its proprietary ABS40TM, PureStarTM and LiquidrillTM/Tarbreak products to demonstrate its superior performance. CES believes that its unique value proposition in this increasingly complex drilling environment makes it the premier independent drilling fluids provider in North American.

With the increase in activity in the WCSB, the EQUAL Transport division has also experienced growth. It is expected this business will continue to be economically viable and may be expanded further as attractive opportunities emerge.

The PureChem Services division manufactures and sells drilling fluid chemicals and production chemicals. PureChem began operations a little over one year ago with the opening of its chemical blending facility in February 2011. PureChem is a complimentary business to both CES' drilling fluids business and EQUAL's production hauling businesses in Canada. CES' strategy is to continue to build out PureChem from its southeast Saskatchewan roots, through both organic growth off of our established North American platforms and through strategic fit acquisitions.

The Clear Environmental Solutions division continues to complement CES' core drilling fluids business. The Environmental Services division has focused on expanding its operational base in the WCSB and is pursuing opportunities in the oil sands and horizontal drilling markets.

As drilling has become more complex, advanced down-hole technologies are becoming increasingly important in driving success for operators. CES will continue to invest in research and development to be a leader in technology advancements in the drilling fluids and production chemical markets. CES operates three separate lab facilities located in Carlyle, Saskatchewan; Calgary, Alberta; and Houston, Texas. CES also leverages third party partner relationships to drive innovation in the fluids business.

On a corporate level, CES continually assesses integrated business opportunities that will keep CES competitive and enhance profitability. However, all acquisitions must meet our stringent financial and operational metrics. CES will also closely manage its dividend levels and capital expenditures in order to preserve its financial strength, its low capital re-investment model and its strong liquidity position.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information related to CES can be found on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) at www.sedar.com. Information is also accessible on CES' web site at www.canadianenergyservices.com.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Information

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS

The Toronto Stock Exchange Trading Symbol: CEU

OTCQX

Trading Symbol: CESDF

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Kyle D. Kitagawa¹ Chairman

Colin D. Boyer^{1, 2}

John M. Hooks²

D. Michael G. Stewart¹

Thomas J. Simons

Rodney Carpenter

James (Jim) G. Sherman

¹Member of the Audit Committee ²Member of the Governance and Compensation Committee

OFFICERS

Thomas J. Simons

President & Chief Executive Officer

Craig F. Nieboer, CA Chief Financial Officer

Kenneth E. Zinger

Canadian President & Chief Operating Officer

Kenneth D. Zandee Vice President, Marketing

Scott R. Cochlan Corporate Secretary

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP.

Chartered Accountants, Calgary, AB

BANKERS

HSBC Bank Canada, Calgary, AB

SOLICITORS

Torys LLP, Calgary, AB

Crowe & Dunlevy, Oklahoma City, OK

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT

Computershare Investor Services Inc. Calgary, AB and Toronto, ON

CORPORATE OFFICE

Suite 900, 715 – 5th Avenue SW

Calgary, AB T2P 2X6 Phone: 403-269-2800 Toll Free: 1-888-785-6695 Fax: 403-266-5708

DIVISIONS

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Clear Environmental Solutions 440, 840 – 6th Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2P 3E5 Phone: 403-263-5953 Fax: 403-229-1306

EQUAL Transport 18029 – Highway 10 East Edson, AB T7E 1V6 Phone: 780-728-0067 Fax: 780-728-0068

Moose Mountain Mud Box 32, Highway 9 South Carlyle, SK SOC 0R0 Phone: 306-453-4411 Fax: 306-453-4401

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