

Three Months ended March 31, 2013

as at May 8, 2013

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. ("CES" or the "Company") for the three months ended March 31, 2013, and the audited annual consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and CES' 2012 Annual Information Form. The information contained in this MD&A was prepared up to and including May 8, 2013, 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 exploration, development, production, processing and transportation; 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; the effect of the JACAM Acquisition on the Corporation, the Corporation's plans to integrate JACAM with the operations of CES and management of CES' expectation of the effect of the JACAM Acquisition on CES' cash flow, revenues, EBITDAC and net income; expectations regarding the performance or expansion of CES' environmental and transportation operations; expectations regarding demand for CES' services and technology if drilling activity levels increase; 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 consumable fluids and chemical oilfield services; 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, 2012 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, 2013

BUSINESS OF CES

CES is focused on being the leading provider of technically advanced consumable chemical solutions throughout the life-cycle of the oilfield. This includes total solutions at the drill-bit, at the point of completion and stimulation, at the wellhead and pump-jack, and finally through to the pipeline and midstream market. At the drill-bit, CES' designed drilling fluids encompass 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. At the point of completion and stimulation, CES' designed chemicals form a critical component of fracking solutions or other forms of well stimulation techniques. The shift to horizontal drilling and multi-stage fracturing with long horizontal well completions has been responsible for significant growth in the drilling fluids and completion and stimulation chemicals markets. At the wellhead and pump-jack, CES' designed production and specialty chemicals provide down-hole solutions for production and gathering infrastructure to maximize production and reduce costs of equipment maintenance. Key solutions include corrosion inhibitors, demulsifiers, H₂S scavengers, paraffin control products, surfactants, scale inhibitors, biocides and other specialty products. Further, specialty chemicals are used throughout the pipelines and midstream industry segment to aid in hydrocarbon movement and manage hydrocarbon challenges including corrosion, wax build-up and H₂S.

CES has been able to capitalize on the growing market demand for advanced consumable fluids and chemical solutions for drilling fluids, production chemicals, and other specialty chemicals used in the North American oil and gas industry. CES' business model is relatively asset light and requires limited re-investment capital to grow while generating significant free cash flow. CES returns much of this free cash flow back to shareholders through its monthly dividend.

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. In Canada, CES operates under the trade names Canadian Energy Services, Moose Mountain Mud ("MMM"), PureChem Services ("PureChem"), Clear Environmental Solutions ("Clear"), and Equal Transport ("Equal"). In the US, CES operates under the trade names AES Drilling Fluids ("AES") and JACAM Chemicals ("JACAM").

The Canadian Energy Services, MMM, and AES brands are focused on the design and implementation of drilling fluids systems for oil and gas producers. The PureChem and JACAM brands are vertically integrated manufacturers of drilling related chemicals, and they also design, develop, and manufacture technically advanced fluids for completions and stimulations, advanced production and specialty chemicals for the wellhead and pump-jack, and chemical solutions for the pipeline and midstream markets.

CES' has two complimentary business segments that operate in the WCSB: Clear which provides environmental consulting and drilling fluids waste disposal services and EQUAL which provides its customers with trucks and trailers specifically designed to meet the demanding requirements of off-highway oilfield work. Beginning in 2013, the financial results of these two units are included in the consumable chemical solutions segment as based on the significant growth of this segment these distinct businesses are no longer individually material.

With the recent addition of JACAM's state of the art laboratory in Sterling, Kansas, CES now operates four separate lab facilities across North America which also includes, Carlyle, Saskatchewan; Calgary, Alberta; and Houston, Texas. CES' main chemical manufacturing and reacting facility is located in Sterling, Kansas and its Canadian chemical blending facility is located in Carlyle, Saskatchewan. CES also leverages third party partner relationships to drive innovation in the consumable fluids and chemicals business.

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 defined for use throughout this MD&A as follows:

EBITDAC – is defined as net income before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, gains and losses on disposal of assets, amortization of capitalized deferred financing costs, 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:

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
\$000's	2013	2012
Net income	9,959	13,702
Add back (deduct):		
Depreciation in cost of sales	2,588	1,680
Depreciation and amortization in general and administrative expenses	2,257	901
Interest expense, net of interest income	3,084	933
Amortization of capitalized deferred financing costs	65	42
Current income tax expense	2,631	5,955
Deferred income tax expense	864	599
Stock-based compensation	2,142	1,091
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	32	107
Unrealized derivative loss (gain)	9	(113)
Gain on disposal of assets	(44)	(138)
EBITDAC	23,587	24,759

Funds Flow From Operations – is defined as cash flow from operations before changes in non-cash operating working capital and represents the Company's after tax operating cash flows. 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	2013	2012	
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,434)	9,532	
Adjust for:			
Change in non-cash operating working capital	19,306	8,296	
Funds Flow From Operations	17,872	17,828	

Distributable Earnings – is defined as Funds Flow From Operations less Maintenance Capital (the definition of Maintenance Capital is 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. Distributable Earnings is calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31,		
\$000's	2013	2012	
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,434)	9,533	
Adjust for:			
Change in non-cash operating working capital	19,306	8,295	
Funds Flow From Operations	17,872	17,828	
Maintenance Capital (1)	(826)	(487)	
Distributable Earnings	17,046	17,341	

Notes.

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 related operating costs. Gross margin is computed based on the revenue and cost of sales information contained in the Company's consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

¹ Refer to "Operational Definitions" for further detail.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

Management believes this metric provides a good measure of the operating performance at the field level. Due to the inclusion or exclusion of certain cost of sales items by the Company, the computation of gross margin may not be comparable to other companies.

Payout Ratio – is defined as dividends declared as a percentage of Distributable Earnings. Payout Ratio is calculated as follows.

	Three Months E	Three Months Ended		
	March 31,			
\$000's	2013	2012		
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,434)	9,533		
Adjust for:				
Change in non-cash operating working capital	19,306	8,295		
Funds Flow From Operations	17,872	17,828		
Maintenance Capital (1)	(826)	(487)		
Distributable Earnings	17,046	17,341		
Dividends declared	9,712	7,741		
Payout Ratio	57%	45%		

Notes:

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

Operational terms used throughout this MD&A include:

Expansion Capital – represents the amount of capital expenditure that has been 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 for its drilling fluids operations 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 for its drilling fluids operations 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 – For its drilling fluids operations, 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.

 $^{^{1}}$ Refer to "Operational Definitions" for further detail.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Three	Three Months Ended		
Summary Financial Results		March 31,	1,	
(\$000's, except per share amounts)	2013	2012	% Change	
Revenue	149,309	156,557	(5%)	
Gross margin (1)	38,061	37,358	2%	
Gross margin percentage of revenue (1)	25%	24%		
Income before taxes	13,454	20,256	(34%)	
per share – basic	0.23	0.37	(38%)	
per share - diluted	0.22	0.35	(37%)	
Net income	9,959	13,702	(27%)	
per share – basic	0.17	0.25	(32%)	
per share - diluted	0.16	0.24	(33%)	
EBITDAC (1)	23,587	24,759	(5%)	
per share – basic	0.40	0.45	(11%)	
per share - diluted	0.39	0.43	(9%)	
Funds Flow From Operations (1)	17,872	17,828	0%	
per share – basic	0.30	0.32	(6%)	
per share - diluted	0.29	0.31	(6%)	
Dividends declared	9,712	7,741	25%	
per share	0.17	0.14	18%	

Notes:

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL RESULTS

Highlights for the three months ended March 31, 2013, in comparison to the three months ended March 31, 2012, for CES are as follows:

- On March 1, 2013, CES completed the acquisition of the business assets of JACAM Chemicals Company, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "JACAM Acquisition") in order to expand CES' full cycle oilfield consumable chemicals business in the US. JACAM designs and manufactures its products in Sterling, Kansas which also serves as its corporate head office. JACAM was established in 1982 and provides its products and delivers services to a large number of companies in the oil and natural gas business. JACAM's customers are predominantly producers but JACAM also sells products to service companies and to the pipeline industry. JACAM has over 350 employees and operates in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Utah, California, and North Dakota. The aggregate purchase price was approximately \$245.6 million (US\$240.0 million) consisting of \$174.3 million (US\$170.0 million) in cash paid on the date of acquisition, \$61.0 million (US\$60.0 million) in share consideration satisfied through the issuance of 5,454,545 common shares of the Company, and a \$10.3 million (US\$10.0 million) vendor take back note ("Promissory Note"). The Promissory Note incurred interest at a rate of 0.21% per annum and was subsequently repaid on April 18, 2013. The financial results of JACAM are reflected in the Company's Q1 2013 results and in this MD&A for the period subsequent to the acquisition date of March 1, 2013.
- CES generated gross revenue of \$149.3 million during the first quarter of 2013, compared to \$156.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012, a decrease of \$7.2 million or 5% on a year-over-year basis. As detailed below, the year-over-year decrease in revenues is a result of decreased activity levels in Canada during the first quarter of 2013 offset by an increase in revenues in the US.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

- Revenue in Canada was \$67.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to \$79.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012, representing a decrease of \$12.1 million or 15%. The year-over-year change in Canadian revenue is a result of decreased activity levels and customer spending in Canada. Lower commodity prices and high oil price differentials resulted in Canadian operators scaling back spending levels in Q1 2013 relative to Q1 2012.
- Revenue generated in the US for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was \$81.9 million as compared to the first quarter of 2012 with revenue of \$77.1 million, representing an increase of \$4.8 million or 6% on a year-over-year basis. The year-over-year increase is as a result of the JACAM Acquisition on March 1, 2013 (for which there are no associated revenues in the comparable period Q1 2012) and the net effect of reduced activity in the Marcellus shale region of the US, new work added in the Rockies region, in the Eagle Ford, and in the Mid-Continent region as a result of the acquisition of Mega Fluids on December 31, 2012.
- For the three month period ended March 31, 2013, CES recorded gross margin of \$38.1 million or 25% of revenue, compared to gross margin of \$37.4 million or 24% of revenue generated in the same period last year. The increase in gross margin percentages is primarily a result of the JACAM Acquisition and growth of PureChem. Production and specialty chemical products are generally specialized and unique solutions that result in higher gross margins. The Company's drilling fluids product mix contains more mined materials and other commodity products that lower the overall margin of the drilling related sales.
- For the three month period ended March 31, 2013, general and administrative costs were \$21.3 million as compared to \$16.2 million for the comparative period in 2012, an increase of \$5.1 million. As a percentage of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2013, general and administrative costs were 14% as compared to 10% for the first quarter in 2012. The increase in G&A is as a result of several factors primarily revolving around the growing business. In Q1 2013, the Company incurred \$1.3 million in one-time costs related to the JACAM Acquisition, the associated financings, and internal reorganization costs. In addition to these incremental one-time cash costs, much of the year-over-year change in general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2013 is due to an increase in non-cash expenses. Included in general and administrative expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2013, are \$2.1 million of stock-based compensation expenses and \$2.3 million of depreciation and amortization costs (2012 \$1.1 million and \$0.9 million, respectively), resulting in an increase in non-cash expenses of \$2.4 million over the comparative prior year period.
- EBITDAC for the three months ended March 31, 2013, was \$23.6 million as compared to \$24.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012, representing a decrease of \$1.2 million or 5%. CES recorded EBITDAC per share of \$0.40 (\$0.39 diluted) for the three months ended March 31, 2013 versus EBITDAC per share of \$0.45 (\$0.43 diluted) in 2012, a decrease of 11% (9% diluted).
- CES recorded net income of \$10.0 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2013 as compared to \$13.7 million in the prior year. CES recorded net income per share of \$0.17 (\$0.16 diluted) for the three months ended March 31, 2013 versus \$0.25 (\$0.24 diluted) in 2012. The respective year-over-year net income was negatively impacted by higher general and administrative expenses as discussed above, increased interest expense in the quarter primarily due to interest and commitment fees incurred on the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility, offset by a decrease in current tax expense resulting from lower taxable income and a reduction in the Company's effective tax rate following the internal re-organization that was completed in Q4 2012.
- To fund a portion of the JACAM Acquisition, on February 26, 2013, the Company completed an amendment and restatement to its existing syndicated Senior Facility ("Amended Senior Facility"). The amendment was completed to incorporate the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility of \$160.0 million ("Bridge Facility"). As part of the amendment certain debt covenants were changed. All the other terms and conditions remain consistent with the previous Senior Facility.
- Subsequent to March 31, 2013, CES successfully completed a private offering of \$225.0 million aggregate principal amount 7.375% senior unsecured notes due April 17, 2020 (the "Senior Unsecured Notes"). The Senior Unsecured Notes were issued at par. CES used the net proceeds from the Senior Unsecured Notes: (i) to permanently repay its Bridge Facility and the Promissory Note incurred in connection with the JACAM Acquisition; (ii) to refinance certain amounts outstanding under its Amended Senior Facility; and (iii) for general corporate purposes.
- Further discussion on the Amended Senior Facility, the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility, and the Senior Unsecured Notes is included in the Liquidity and Capital Resources section of this document. At March 31, 2013, based on eligible

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

accounts receivable, inventory and capital asset balances, the maximum available draw on the Amended Senior Facility was \$124.5 million (December 31, 2012 - \$98.2 million). At March 31, 2013, the Company had a net draw of \$101.5 million on the Amended Senior Facility (December 31, 2012 - \$67.4 million). Subsequent to March 31, 2013, at April 30, 2013, the Company had a net draw of \$67.9 million on the Amended Senior Facility.

- CES continued to maintain a strong statement of financial position or "balance sheet" as at March 31, 2013, with positive net working capital of \$144.5 million (December 31, 2012 \$114.9 million) excluding the \$160.0 million JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility which was repaid on April 17, 2013. The increase in adjusted working capital is primarily due to the working capital balances acquired through the JACAM Acquisition, as well as the increase in activity during Q1 2013 as compared to Q4 2012. The increase in adjusted working capital balances is comprised of a \$57.6 million increase in accounts receivable, a \$11.6 million increase in inventory, and a \$0.6 million increase in prepaid expenses offset by a \$28.4 million increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, a \$10.2 million increase in promissory notes payable related to the JACAM Acquisition, and a \$1.2 million increase in income taxes payable.
- During the first quarter of 2013, CES declared monthly dividends in aggregate of \$0.165 per share for the quarter. This compares to \$0.14 per share for the comparable quarter in 2012. During the first quarter of 2013, the Payout Ratio averaged 57% as compared to 45% in 2012. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

RESULTS FOR THE PERIODS

	Thre	ee Months Ended M	arch 31,	
(\$000's, except per share amounts)	2013	2012	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue	149,309	156,557	(7,248)	(5%)
Cost of sales	111,248	119,199	(7,951)	(7%)
Gross margin (1)	38,061	37,358	703	2%
Gross margin percentage of revenue (1)	25%	24%		
General and administrative expenses	21,292	16,187	5,105	32%
Finance costs	3,315	915	2,400	262%
Income before taxes	13,454	20,256	(6,802)	(34%)
Current income tax expense	2,631	5,955	(3,324)	(56%)
Deferred income tax expense	864	599	265	44%
Net income	9,959	13,702	(3,743)	(27%)
Net income per share – basic	0.17	0.25	(0.08)	(32%)
Net income per share – diluted	0.16	0.24	(0.08)	(33%)
EBITDAC (1)	23,587	24,759	(1,172)	(5%)
Common Shares Outstanding	2013	2012		% Change
End of period	62,657,836	55,381,861		13%
Weighted average				
- basic	58,885,788	55,255,804		7%
- diluted	60,735,878	57,102,551		6%
Notes:				

Notes:

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

		As at	
Financial Position (\$000's)	March 31, 2013 I	December 31, 2012	% Change
Net working capital	(15,463)	114,899	(113%)
Net working capital excluding bridge facility (2)	144,537	114,899	26%
Total assets	655,168	354,642	85%
Long-term financial liabilities (1)	105,624	71,575	48%
Shareholders' equity	280,798	215,420	30%

Notes:

Revenue and Operating Activities

CES generated gross revenue of \$149.3 million during the first quarter of 2013, compared to \$156.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012, a decrease of \$7.2 million or 5% on a year-over-year basis.

Geographical information relating to the Company's activities is as follows:

Revenue		
Three Months Ended	March 31,	
2013	2012	
67,377	79,476	
81,932	77,081	
149,309	156,557	
	Three Months Ended I 2013 67,377 81,932	

¹Includes long-term portion of the Amended Senior Facility, vehicle financing, and finance leases.

²Adjusted to exclude the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility which was repaid on April 17, 2013 following the Company's completion of the Senior Unsecured Notes offering.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

Revenue from Canadian operations for the three months ended March 31, 2013, decreased \$12.1 million or 15% from \$79.5 million to \$67.4 million. At the drill-bit in Q1 2013, industry rig counts in Canada decreased by 8% compared to Q1 2013, and for CES Operating Days were down by 18%. This decrease in drilling fluids related sales was partially offset by the stronger production and specialty chemical sales in PureChem during the quarter. Drill-bit related Canadian Market Share declined slightly from an estimated 31% in Q1 2012 to an estimated 29% in Q1 2013.

Revenue generated in the US for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was \$81.9 million as compared to the first quarter of 2012 with revenue of \$77.1 million, representing an increase of \$4.8 million or 6% on a year-over-year basis. The year-over-year increase is primarily as a result of the Company expanding its non-drill-bit related chemical business in the US through the JACAM Acquisition. Q1 2013 US revenue includes one month of revenue from JACAM, which is not included in comparatives for Q1 2012. Revenue generated at the drill-bit was down in Q1 2013 reflecting the net effect of reduced activity in the Marcellus shale region, and new work added in the Rockies region, in the Eagle Ford, and in the Mid-Continent region as a result of the acquisition of Mega Fluids on December 31, 2012. These increases in revenue were offset by a decrease in industry activity in the US by 12% as seen below. In line with this change in industry activity, the drilling component of the Company's sales were down in Operating Days by 7%. Despite this decrease in industry activity, estimated market share in the US averaged 6% in Q1 2013, consistent with 6% in Q1 2012.

A summary of rig counts and Operating Days for the three months ended March 31, 2013 is as follows:

	Three M	Ionths Ende	ed
	M	arch 31,	
			% Change
	2013	2012	
Canadian industry rig count (1)	496	540	(8%)
US industry rig count (2)	1,706	1,948	(12%)

Notes:

² Based on the quarterly average of Baker Hughes published land data for the United States.

	Inree	Months Ende	ea
		March 31,	
	2013	2012	% Change
Canada	12,731	15,446	(18%)
US	9,708	10,478	(7%)
Total Operating Days (1)	22,439	25,924	(13%)

Notes:

For the three months ended March 31, 2013, CES' top customers accounted for the following % of total revenue:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2013 2	012
Top five customers as a % of total revenue	40% 3	89%
Top customer as a % of total revenue	19% 1	5%

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, transportation, and all other related field costs. Margins vary due to a change in the type of products sold, the relative product mix, well type, geographic area, and nature of activity (i.e. drilling fluids, production and specialty chemicals, 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.

 $^{^{1}}$ Based on the quarterly average of CAODC published monthly data for Western Canada.

 $^{^{1}}$ Refer to "Operational Definitions" for further detail.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

CES achieved gross margin of \$38.1 million or 25% of revenue for the three month period ended March 31, 2013, as compared to \$37.4 million or 24% of revenue in the first quarter of 2012. The increase in gross margin percentages is a result of several factors. The addition of JACAM and the continued growth of PureChem in Q1 2013 adds additional production and specialty chemical sales to the business which are generally higher margin products than the Company's drilling related products and services. In addition, the Company has become further vertically integrated through the JACAM Acquisition and PureChem, resulting in improved margins on manufactured products.

Depreciation as it relates to assets associated with operations and operating related activities and gains and losses on disposal of assets are included in cost of sales under IFRS, and accordingly are added back to the gross margin in order to calculate a 'cash gross margin'.

	Three Months	Three Months Ended		
	March 3	1,		
\$000's	2013	2012		
Gross margin (1)	38,061	37,358		
as a percentage of revenue	25%	24%		
Add back (deduct):				
Depreciation included in cost of sales	2,588	1,680		
Gain on disposal of assets included in cost of sales	(44)	(138)		
Cash gross margin	40,605	38,900		
as a percentage of revenue	27%	25%		

Notes:

General and Administrative Expenses ("G&A")

G&A for the three month period ended March 31, 2013, was \$21.3 million as compared to \$16.2 million for the same period in 2012, representing an increase of \$5.1 million or 32% year-over-year. G&A as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was 14% (2012 – 10%). The increase in G&A is as a result of several factors primarily revolving around the growing business. In Q1 2013, the Company incurred \$1.3 million in one-time costs related to the JACAM Acquisition, the associated financings, and internal re-organization costs. Further, much of the year-over-year change in general and administrative expenses is due to non-cash expense increases related to stock-based compensation and depreciation and amortization.

The stock-based compensation component of G&A was \$2.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to \$1.1 million during the same period last year, resulting in an increase of \$1.0 million. 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 2012 and Q1 2013. The depreciation component of G&A was \$2.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to \$0.9 million in Q1 2012. The increase of \$1.4 million is primarily attributable to the Company's growing property and equipment and intangible asset balances as further discussed below.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expenses are included in both costs of sales and general and administrative expenses on the Company's consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Depreciation of property and equipment and amortization of intangible assets totalled \$4.8 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2013, as compared to \$2.6 million for the same period in 2012. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, \$2.6 million (2012 – \$1.7 million) of depreciation was included in cost of sales and \$2.3 million (2012 – \$0.9 million) of depreciation and amortization was included in G&A. The year-over-year increase in depreciation and amortization expense is primarily attributable to the Company's continued capital investment in the expansion of operations in both Canada and the United States as well as the amortization of the Company's intangible assets associated with the Company's acquisitions in the latter part of 2012 and in the first quarter of 2013.

Finance Costs

Finance costs were \$3.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013, as compared to \$0.9 million during the same period last year. The year-over-year increase is primarily as a result of the increase in interest expense.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

Interest expense

The Company's interest expense consists of interest expense on vehicle financing loans, capitalized lease facilities, the Amended Senior Facility, and the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility. Finance costs include interest expense of \$3.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013, compared to \$1.0 million in the first quarter of 2012. The respective year-over-year increase is primarily attributable to interest and commitment fees incurred on the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility. Total interest expense recorded in finance costs related to the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility, including commitment fees, for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was \$2.3 million.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

Finance costs for the three months ended March 31, 2013 include a net foreign exchange loss of \$0.1 million (2012 – a gain of \$0.004 million) primarily related to foreign exchange losses on the Company's US denominated cash and accounts payable.

Derivative Gains and Losses

Finance costs for the three month period ended March 31, 2013, include a derivative loss of \$0.002 million (2012 – a gain of \$0.04 million), relating to its foreign currency derivative contracts. As of March 31, 2013, the Company had financial derivative assets of net \$0.009 million relating to its outstanding derivative contracts (December 31, 2012- net asset of \$0.04 million).

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

At March 31, 2013, the Company had entered into the following foreign exchange US dollar forward sale contracts to manage its exposure to a portion of expected upcoming US dollar denominated cash flows:

	Notional Balance			Average C\$/US\$
Period	\$000's	Contract Type	Settlement	Exchange Rate
April 2013	US\$325	Deliverable Forward	Physical Sale	\$1.0298
May 2013	US\$325	Deliverable Forward	Physical Sale	\$1.0304
Total	US\$650			\$1.0301

Current and Deferred Income Taxes

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company recorded current income tax expense of \$2.6 million as compared to \$6.0 million in 2012. Current income tax expense is related to taxable income in both Canada and the United States.

The year-over-year decrease in current income tax expense is primarily due to lower taxable income in Canada during 2013 as compared to 2012 due to decreased revenue and activity levels in Canada. The decrease in current income tax expense is also due to the internal reorganization that occurred in Q4 2012 of the financing of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary AES Drilling Fluids Holdings, LLC and its subsidiaries.

In the first quarter of 2013, the Company recorded a deferred income tax expense of \$0.9 million compared to a deferred income tax expense of \$0.6 million in Q1 2012. The deferred income tax expense recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2013 relates to a combination of changes in the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The year-over-year increase in deferred income tax expense is primarily due to the Company being able to record bonus depreciation on US additions in Q1 2013.

Net Working Capital

At March 31, 2013, the Company had positive net working capital of \$144.5 million (December 31, 2012 - \$114.9 million) excluding the \$160.0 million JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility which was repaid on April 17, 2013 following the Company's completion of the Senior Unsecured Notes offering. The increase in adjusted working capital is primarily due to the working capital balances acquired through the JACAM Acquisition, as well as the increase in activity during Q1 2013 as compared to Q4 2012. The increase in adjusted working capital balances is comprised of a \$57.6 million increase in accounts receivable, a \$11.6 million increase in inventory, and a \$0.6 million increase in prepaid expenses offset by a \$28.4 million increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, a \$10.2 million increase in promissory notes payable related to the JACAM Acquisition, and a \$1.2 million increase in income taxes payable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

Total Current Assets

Total current assets of CES increased from \$172.7 million at December 31, 2012 to \$242.5 million at March 31, 2013. The increase is primarily due to the growth of the oilfield chemical business in Q1 2013 as compared to Q4 2012, as well as the current asset balances acquired through the JACAM Acquisition. This resulted in an increase in accounts receivable of \$57.6 million, an increase in inventory of \$11.6 million, and an increase in prepaid expenses of \$0.6 million during the quarter.

Total Long-Term Assets

During the year, total long-term assets of CES increased by \$230.8 million to \$412.7 million at March 31, 2013 from \$181.9 million at December 31, 2012. The increase is primarily attributable to the long-term assets acquired through the JACAM Acquisition, which includes \$43.0 million of property and equipment, \$66.2 million in intangible assets, and \$117.0 million of goodwill based on the Company's preliminary purchase price allocation.

Long-Term Financial Liabilities

CES had long-term debt totalling \$102.8 million at March 31, 2013, compared to \$68.8 million at December 31, 2012, resulting in an increase of \$34.0 million. At March 31, 2013, long-term debt liabilities were comprised of the following balances:

	As at		
\$000's	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	
Amended Senior Facility	101,485	67,410	
Vehicle financing loans	2,414	2,362	
	103,899	69,772	
Less current portion of long-term debt	(1,100)	(1,014)	
Long-term debt	102,799	68,758	

At March 31, 2013, the Company had finance lease liabilities of \$2.8 million, net of the current portion of \$2.5 million, consistent with the December 31, 2012 balance.

	As:	As at		
\$000's	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012		
Finance lease obligations	5,356	5,407		
Less current portion of finance lease obligations	(2,531)	(2,590)		
Long-term finance lease obligations	2,825	2,817		

During the three month period ended March 31, 2013, the Company made long-term scheduled debt and lease repayments totalling \$1.2 million on its finance leases, vehicle debt, and credit facilities.

On February 26, 2013, the Company completed an amendment to its existing Senior Facility ("Amended Senior Facility") pursuant to the JACAM Acquisition. The Amended Senior Facility includes the previous Senior Facility and a new JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility. With the exception of the change to the Company's debt covenants, which are detailed in the Liquidity and Capital Resources section of this MD&A, the terms and conditions of Amended Senior Facility, excluding the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility, remain consistent with the previous Senior Facility. Additional details on the Amended Senior Facility and the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility are included in the Liquidity and Capital Resources section of this MD&A.

Shareholders' Equity

Shareholders' equity increased from \$215.4 million at December 31, 2012 to \$280.8 million at March 31, 2013. The increase in shareholders' equity is primarily attributable to the \$61.0 million relating to shares issued as consideration in conjunction with the JACAM Acquisition, \$10.0 million in net income, \$3.8 relating to the issuance of equity under the Company's stock-based compensation plans, a \$1.2 million decrease in accumulated other comprehensive loss relating to the translation of the Company's wholly-owned US subsidiary, offset by \$9.7 million of dividends declared by the Company during the year.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	Three Months Ended					
(\$000's, except per share amounts)	Mar 31, 2013	Dec 31, 2012	Sep 30, 2012	Jun 30, 2012		
Revenue	149,309	95,028	115,585	104,129		
Gross margin (1)	38,061	21,401	27,885	23,523		
Net income	9,959	2,847	7,952	3,368		
per share– basic	0.17	0.05	0.14	0.06		
per share– diluted	0.16	0.05	0.14	0.06		
EBITDAC ⁽¹⁾	23,587	10,050	17,326	12,793		
per share– basic	0.40	0.18	0.31	0.23		
per share– diluted	0.39	0.17	0.30	0.22		
Funds Flow From Operations (1)	17,872	8,603	13,073	8,730		
per share– basic	0.30	0.15	0.23	0.16		
per share– diluted	0.29	0.15	0.23	0.15		
Dividends declared	9,712	9,029	8,367	8,339		
per share	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15		
Shares Outstanding						
End of period	62,657,836	56,847,853	55,873,073	55,681,662		
Weighted average – basic	58,885,788	56,193,530	55,749,999	55,567,426		
Weighted average – diluted	60,735,878	57,792,055	57,356,168	57,327,933		
		Three Mont	hs Ended			
(\$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 ⁽²⁾	0.25	0.27	0.17	0.10		
per share - diluted ⁽²⁾	0.24	0.26	0.17	0.10		
EBITDAC ⁽¹⁾	24,759	24,426	18,601	12,501		
per share – basic ⁽²⁾	0.45	0.44	0.34	0.23		
per share - diluted ⁽²⁾	0.43	0.43	0.33	0.22		
Funds Flow From Operations (1)	17,828	22,705	17,315	9,878		
per share – basic ⁽²⁾	0.32	0.41	0.32	0.18		
per share - diluted ⁽²⁾	0.31	0.40	0.31	0.18		
Dividends declared	7,741	7,156	6,582	6,573		
per share – basic ⁽²⁾	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		
XX7 : 1 / 1	55.055.004	55,001,647	54,834,583	54,712,282		
Weighted average – basic	55,255,804	33,001,047	34,034,363	34,712,202		

Notes:

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

²Pursuant to the three-for-one split of CES' outstanding common shares on July 13, 2011 all per share data has been retroactively adjusted to reflect the stock split.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

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. The overall seasonality of the Company's operations have, and will continue to, become less pronounced as a result of expansion in the US and increased diversification of operations through the recent JACAM Acquisition.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At March 31, 2013, the Company had net working capital of \$144.5 million (December 31, 2012 - \$114.9 million) excluding the \$160.0 million JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility which was repaid on April 17, 2013 following the Company's completion of the Senior Unsecured Notes Offering. The increase in adjusted working capital balances is comprised of a \$57.6 million increase in accounts receivable, a \$11.6 million increase in inventory, and a \$0.6 million increase in prepaid expenses offset by a \$28.4 million increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, a \$10.2 million increase in promissory notes payable related to the JACAM Acquisition, and a \$1.2 million increase in income taxes payable.

On February 26, 2013, the Company completed an amendment to its existing Senior Facility pursuant to the JACAM Acquisition. The Amended Senior Facility includes both the Senior Facility and a new JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility. With the exception of the change to the Company's debt covenants detailed below, the terms and conditions of Amended Senior Facility, excluding the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility, remain consistent with the previous Senior Facility.

Amended Senior Facility

The Amended Senior Facility allows the Company to borrow up to \$150.0 million, subject to the value of certain accounts receivable, inventory, and capital assets. The Amended Senior Facility has a term to maturity of three years, maturing on October 2, 2015, and may be extended by one year upon the agreement of the lenders and the Company. In addition, subject to certain terms and conditions, the Company may increase its Amended Senior Facility by \$30.0 million to a maximum borrowing of \$180.0 million, subject to the value of certain accounts receivable, inventory, and capital assets. Amounts drawn on the Amended Senior Facility incur interest at the bank's Canadian prime rate or US base rate plus an applicable pricing margin ranging from 0.75% to 2.25%, or the Canadian Bankers Acceptance rate or the US LIBOR rate plus an applicable pricing margin ranging from 1.75% to 3.25%. The Amended Senior Facility has a standby fee ranging from 0.40% to 0.73%. The applicable pricing margins are based on a sliding scale of Senior Funded Debt to EBITDA ratio. The pricing on the Amended Senior Facility is not impacted by the amounts outstanding on the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility. The obligations and indebtedness under the Amended Senior Facility are secured by all of the assets of CES and its subsidiaries.

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

- The ratio of Total Funded Debt to EBITDA on a rolling four-quarter basis shall not exceed 4.00 to 1.00.
- The ratio of Senior Funded Debt to trailing EBITDA must not exceed 3.50 to 1.00 as calculated on a rolling four-quarter basis while the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility remains outstanding. Following repayment of the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility, the Senior Funded Debt to trailing EBITDA must not exceed 2.50 to 1.00 calculated on a rolling four-quarter basis. The private placement financing of senior unsecured notes as noted below would not be included in the calculation of Senior Funded Debt.
- The quarterly current assets to current liabilities ratio must not be less than 1.25 to 1.00. For purposes of this calculation, the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility is excluded in the computation of current liabilities while it remains outstanding.
- The quarterly ratio of EBITDA to interest expense must be more than 3:00 to 1:00 calculated on a rolling four-quarter basis.

As at March 31, 2013, and as of the date of this MD&A, CES was in compliance with the terms and covenants of its lending agreements. At March 31, 2013, the Company had a net draw of \$101.5 million on the Amended Senior Facility (December 31, 2012 – \$67.4 million), net of capitalized transaction cost of \$0.5 million (December 31, 2012 – \$0.5). The maximum available draw on the \$150.0 million Amended Senior Facility at March 31, 2013, based on eligible accounts receivable, inventory and certain capital asset balances, was \$124.5 million (December 31, 2012 - \$98.2 million). Subsequent to March 31, 2013, at April 30, 2013, the Company had a net draw of \$67.9 million on the Amended Senior Facility.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility

The JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility was obtained by the Company in the amount of \$160.0 million for the sole purpose of financing the closing of the JACAM Acquisition. The JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility had a one year term and was repayable in full by February 26, 2014. The JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility incurred commitment and other fees of \$1.7 million payable on the date of draw. Amounts drawn on the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility incurred interest at the Banker's Acceptance Rate of 3.00% which rise in quarterly increments up to 5.50%. The JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility was also subject to quarterly duration fees on amounts outstanding on the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility rising from 25 basis points to 75 basis points. The JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility was repaid in full on April 17, 2013. Total interest expense recorded in finance costs related to the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility, including commitment fees, for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was \$2.3 million.

Senior Unsecured Notes Offering

On April 17, 2013, CES successfully completed the private placement of \$225.0 million of 7.375% Senior Unsecured Notes due on April 17, 2020. The Notes were issued at par value. The Senior Unsecured Notes contain certain early redemption options, which the Company can choose to redeem all of or a portion of at various redemption prices, which include the principal amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest to the applicable redemption date. Interest is payable on the Senior Unsecured Notes semi-annually on April 17 and October 17. The Senior Unsecured Notes are unsecured, ranking equal in right of payment to all existing and future unsecured indebtedness, and have been guaranteed by the Company's current and future subsidiaries. Certain restrictions exist relating to items such as making restricted payments and incurring additional debt.

The Company used the net proceeds from the Senior Unsecured Notes offering to: (i) permanently repay its \$160.0 million JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility and the US\$10.0 million vendor take back promissory note incurred in connection with the JACAM Acquisition, (ii) to refinance certain amounts outstanding under its credit facilities, and (iii) for general corporate purposes.

Other Indebtedness

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

- Bank leasing facility of which the Company had an outstanding balance owing on these lease facilities of \$2.6 million, as compared to \$2.9 million at December 31, 2012. 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 \$0.05 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 4.82%, resulting in monthly payments of approximately \$0.08 million.
- Vehicle finance leases are secured by each related vehicle and incur interest at rates up to 8.60%, with a weighted average rate of approximately 5.99%, and have termination dates ranging from April 2013 through April 2017. At March 31, 2013, outstanding vehicle loans totalled \$2.8 million as compared to \$2.5 million at December 31, 2012.
- Vehicle financing loans are secured by each related vehicle and incur interest at rates up to 7.74%, with a weighted average rate of approximately 5.90%, and have termination dates ranging from July 2013 through October 2016. At March 31, 2013, outstanding vehicle loans totalled \$2.4 million, consistent with \$2.4 million at December 31, 2012.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities as of March 31, 2013:

		1				
\$000's	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	5+ years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	71,552	-	-	-	-	71,552
Dividends payable (2)	3,446	-	-	-	-	3,446
Income taxes payable	-	9,136	-	-	-	9,136
Promissory note payable	-	10,160	-	-	-	10,160
Long-term debt at fixed interest rates (3)	189	911	948	366	-	2,414
Long-term debt at floating interest rates (3)	-	160,000	_	102,003	-	262,003
Finance lease obligations at fixed interest rates (3)	133	683	857	569	-	2,242
Finance lease obligations at floating interest rates ⁽³⁾	278	1,437	1,176	222	1	3,114
Office operating leases	687	1,773	1,918	3,719	-	8,097
Total	76,285	184,100	4,899	106,879	1	372,164

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

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. CES continues to focus on evaluating credit capacity, credit counterparties, and liquidity 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, 2013, cash flow from operating activities was an outflow of \$1.4 million compared to an inflow of \$9.5 million during the prior year, with the decrease being primarily as a result of the change in non-cash working capital. Funds Flow From Operations takes into consideration changes in non-cash working capital and represents the Company's after tax operating cash flows. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, Funds Flow From Operations was an \$17.9 million inflow, consistent with a \$17.8 million inflow during Q1 2012.

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31,			
\$000's	2013	2012		
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,434)	9,532		
Adjust for:				
Change in non-cash operating working capital	19,306	8,296		
Funds Flow From Operations (1)	17,872	17,828		

Notes:

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2013, net cash outflows from investing activities totalled \$182.7 million compared to \$6.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The increase in net cash outflows for the three months ended March 31, 2013 is reflective of the cash consideration for the JACAM Acquisition in the amount of \$174.3 million.

For the three months ended March 31, 2013, \$8.8 million was spent on property and equipment (net of \$1.0 million in vehicle financing and leases). CES had \$0.8 million of additions related to Maintenance Capital and \$9.0 million of additions related to Expansion Capital gross of vehicle financing. Notable Maintenance Capital additions during the quarter ended March 31, 2013 include: \$0.7 million in vehicles, and \$0.2 in other maintenance additions. Not including property and equipment additions

⁽²⁾ Dividends declared as of March 31, 2013

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

relating to the JACAM Acquisition, notable expansion additions during the quarter ended March 31, 2013 include: \$6.0 million for an aircraft to serve the JACAM operations, \$1.0 million for warehouse and facilities, \$0.7 million in assets under construction, \$0.3 million for tanks, \$0.3 million for vehicles, \$0.2 million for field equipment, and \$0.5 for other expansion additions.

Expansion Capital expenditures in Q1 2013 were higher than historical norms primarily as a result of a number of new capital projects undertaken including the ongoing expansion of the Company's existing operations. The Company is currently constructing a barite grinding facility in Texas and continuing the previously undertaken expansion of the JACAM facilities. The Company continues to invest in new warehouse facilities and fluids storage facilities to service customers throughout North America and the other necessary ancillary and supporting equipment required to support these facilities and the corresponding expanded operations. Details of investment made in property and equipment are as follows:

	Three Months	Three Months Ended		
	March 31	,		
\$000's	2013	2012		
Expansion Capital (1)	9,025	6,644		
Maintenance Capital (1)	826	487		
Total investment in property and equipment	9,851	7,131		
Vehicle financing and leases	(1,012)	(1,209)		
Capital expenditures	8,839	5,922		
Change in non-cash investing working capital	(6)	(308)		
Cash used for investment in property and equipment	8,833	5,614		

Notes:

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 month period ended March 31, 2013, cash flow from financing activities totalled a cash inflow of \$184.2 million compared to an outflow of \$3.0 million during the comparative prior year period. This year-over-year change is primarily as a result of the Company receiving \$160.0 million in proceeds from the JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility and drawing down \$34.1 million on the Amended Senior Facility. These inflows were offset by \$1.2 million of long-term debt and finance lease repayments, and \$9.4 million in dividend payments to shareholders. The JACAM Acquisition Bridge Facility was subsequently repaid on April 17, 2013.

CES calculated Distributable Earnings based on Funds Flow From Operations and the Payout Ratio based on the level of dividends declared as follows:

	Three Months I	Three Months Ended			
	March 31,	,			
\$000's	2013	2012			
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,434)	9,533			
Adjust for:					
Change in non-cash operating working capital	19,306	8,295			
Funds Flow From Operations	17,872	17,828			
Maintenance Capital (1)	(826)	(487)			
Distributable Earnings (2)	17,046	17,341			
Dividends declared	9,712	7,741			
Payout Ratio	57%	45%			

Notes:

¹ Refer to the "Operational Definitions" for further detail.

¹ Refer to the "Operational Definitions" for further detail.

² Refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures" for further detail.

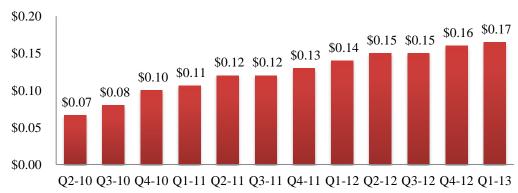
Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

Distributable Earnings were \$17.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013, consistent with \$17.3 million for the same period in 2012. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, CES declared monthly dividends of \$0.055 per share for a total of \$0.165 per share for the quarter.

During the first quarter of 2013, the Payout Ratio was 57% compared to 45% for the first quarter of 2012. The year-over-year increase in the Payout Ratio is primarily a result of higher dividends declared by the Company in the current year.

Throughout the course of the year, the actual Payout Ratio varies with the seasonality of CES' funds flow from operations. Periods of higher activity will cause the Payout Ratio to decrease, and likewise, lower activity periods will cause the Payout Ratio to 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.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND GROWTH 1



Notes:

¹Pursuant to the three-for-one split of CES' outstanding common shares on July 13, 2011, all historical per share data has been retroactively adjusted to reflect the stock split.

Dividend Policy

During the first quarter of 2013, CES declared monthly dividends of \$0.055 per share for a total of \$0.165 per share for the quarter. This compares to a total of \$0.14 per share for the comparable quarter in 2012.

The Company declared dividends to holders of common shares for the three months ended March 31, 2013, as follows:

	Dividend	Dividend	Per Common	
\$000's except per share amounts	Record Date	Payment Date	Share	Total
January	Jan 31	Feb 15	\$0.055	3,133
February	Feb 28	Mar 15	0.055	3,133
March	Mar 28	Apr 15	0.055	3,446
Total dividends declared during the period			\$0.165	9,712

Through the course of the year, monthly dividends declared as a proportion of net income 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 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 Earnings and the Payout Ratio. Although, at this time, CES intends to continue to make cash dividends to shareholders, these dividends are not guaranteed. In

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

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, 2013, CES declared a monthly dividend of \$0.055 per common share to shareholders of record at April 30, 2013 for the month of April 2013.

Shareholders' Equity

As of March 31, 2013, CES had a total of 62,657,836 common shares outstanding. As of the date of this MD&A, CES had a total of 62,720,836 common shares outstanding.

Stock-based Compensation

As at March 31, 2013, a total of 6,265,784 common shares were reserved for issuance under the Company's Option Plan, Share Rights Incentive Plan, and Restricted Share Unit Plan of which 2,263,754 remained available for grant.

a) Share Rights Incentive Plan ("SRIP")

At March 31, 2013, a total of 2,828,087 Share Rights were outstanding (December 31, 2012 – 2,920,088) at a weighted average exercise price of \$7.74 (assuming all SRIP's are exercised at their respective original exercise price) of which 887,500 were exercisable. As of the date of this MD&A, an aggregate of 2,765,087 Share Rights remaining outstanding, of which 1,115,500 are exercisable.

b) Restricted Share Unit Plan ("RSU")

At March 31, 2013, a total of 1,148,942 Restricted Share Units were outstanding (December 31, 2012 – 741,510) at a weighted average price of \$11.43, none of which were vested. As of the date of this MD&A, an aggregate of 1,154,124 Restricted Share Units remain outstanding, none of which have vested.

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

At March 31, 2013, a total of 25,000 (December 31, 2012 – 57,600) options were outstanding at a weighted average exercise price of \$2.77, of which all 25,000 were exercisable at March 31, 2013 at a weighted average exercise price of \$2.77. As of the date of this MD&A, there were a remaining 25,000 options outstanding.

Commitments

At March 31, 2013, CES had the following additional commitments not included as liabilities on its statement of financial position:

\$000's	2013 - 9 months	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Office and facility rent	1,937	1,979	1,809	1,481	891	8,097

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

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

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 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, 2012 and its audited annual consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2012.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, there were no revised standards or amendments to IFRS issued. Effective January 1, 2013, the Company adopted certain amendments to accounting standards or new interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These are as follows: IFRS 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 11, "Joint Arrangements", IFRS 12, "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities", IFRS 13, "Fair Value Measurement", as well as the amendments to IAS 28, "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures", IAS 27, "Separate Financial Statements", and IAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements". The adoption of these amendments and standards has not had a material impact on the accounting policies, methods of computation or presentation applied by the Company.

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 ("ICFR") 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, 2013 that have materially affected, or reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal controls over financial reporting, other than the JACAM Acquisition on March 1, 2013. Management is currently reviewing the JACAM ICFR systems and processes and has not identified any significant design or operating deficiencies to date.

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' 2012 Annual Report, CES' Annual Information Form dated March 28, 2013 in respect of the year ended December 31, 2012, and CES' Information Circular in respect to the June 14, 2012 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

CES' customers are primarily North American oil and gas producers. Activity in the oil and gas industry is cyclical in nature. 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 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

exploration and development drilling and completion activity in North America and, in turn, demand for CES' products and services.

As a provider of technically advanced consumable chemical solutions throughout the life-cycle of the oilfield, the volatility in activity experienced at the drill-bit and completion stages is muted by the long-term and less variable revenue generated by CES at the pump-jack and wellhead during the production stage and in the pipeline and transportation phases. As CES grows these facets of its business the predictability of its earnings should also increase. The revenue and general market consumption of consumable chemicals in these sub-segments is more stable and predictable than the drilling market, and by all accounts the overall market continues to grow. However, CES is a relative new entrant and is much smaller than the larger more established competitors in this space. This presents opportunities as well as risks as to the overall success CES may achieve in the production and specialty chemical space.

Oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas prices in North America continue to see volatility, and in general all trade at discounts to comparable world-wide bench-marks. This increases risk to CES' customers and impinges their available cash flow. Crude oil prices have weakened slightly over the last year and are likely to continue to see 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. Since mid-2012 there has been a modest recovery in natural gas prices in North America, but there is no clear direction on future prices. In the face of high costs, weaker commodity prices, and reduced access to the capital markets, operators in Canada have scaled back activity while in the US overall activity has remained flat to slightly down. Activity could slow further if operators' access to capital remains challenged or the price of crude oil falls further or the price of natural gas does not recover to more robust levels.

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 focused and infrastructure focused 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 employees 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

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.

With the JACAM Acquisition, 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; and the future impact of increased regulatory requirements are examples of specific US risks faced by the Company.

The volatility in the financial markets over the past 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. Despite CES' successful issuance of the Senior Unsecured Notes in Q1 2013, it may prove to be difficult under future market conditions to issue additional equity or increase credit capacity without significant costs. CES is also reliant on its Amended Senior Facility to fund working capital and growth initiatives. In the event CES' lenders are unable to, or choose not to continue to fund CES, it would impair CES' ability to operate until alternative sources of financing were obtained, as access to the Amended Senior Facility is critical to the effective execution of CES' business plan. To date, CES has not experienced any funding issues under any of its debt facilities.

The Company and its various subsidiaries are subject to corporate and other taxation in various federal, state, and provincial jurisdictions in Canada, the US, Luxembourg, and other foreign jurisdictions. For both the current and historical fiscal years, the Company's and its subsidiaries' income tax and other tax returns are subject to audit by the Internal Revenue Services in the United States, the Canada Revenue Agency in Canada, other provincial and state tax authorities, and other governmental tax authorities in foreign jurisdictions. It should be noted certain of CES' subsidiaries US tax returns for the years 2009, 2010 and 2011 are under current review by the IRS. It is possible that, at some future date, current income tax liabilities are in excess of the Company's current income tax provisions as a result of these audits, adjustments, or litigation with tax authorities. These differences could materially impact earnings.

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. CES also received an additional verbal request for information in Q3 2012. CES provided the information requested by the CRA and has not had any further correspondence with the CRA.

Reference should be made to CES' Annual Information Form dated March 28, 2013 for the period ended December 31, 2012, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

OUTLOOK

During Q1 2013 CES made significant strides forward in its strategic vision of being a leading provider of technically advanced consumable chemical solutions throughout the full life cycle of the oilfield. The completion of the JACAM Acquisition March 1, 2013 has further vertically integrated the business, expanded CES' product offerings across the oilfield spectrum, provided a significant platform of infrastructure and new customers in the US, and increased CES' ability to deliver technically advanced science based solutions to its customers.

In addition to the financial contribution JACAM made in the month of March; the shift in activity in the US to new work in the Eagle Ford; the addition of significant work in the Mississippi Lime as a result of the Mega Fluids acquisition; and a pick-up of activity in other regions has the US business back on track and well positioned to grow. In Canada, although not as a busy as Q1 2012, the combination of the ProDrill acquisition; PureChem making positive financial contributions; and the general pick-up of activity in the traditionally robust winter drilling season had the Canadian business also performing well.

Based on the financial results achieved in Q1 2013, CES' is maintaining its expected guidance issued in March 2013. CES' expected range of consolidated gross revenue for 2013 will be approximately \$580.0 million to \$620.0 million and expected consolidated EBITDAC will be approximately \$95.0 million to \$105.0 million. CES' balance sheet remains strong and its financial flexibility was greatly enhanced with the successful placement in April of \$225.0 million aggregate principal amount 7.375% Senior Unsecured Notes.

Going forward, CES sees significant growth opportunities as a vertically integrated, full cycle provider of oilfield chemical solutions. Although revenue generated at the drill-bit and at the completions stage will remain subject to volatility, operators continue to drill more complex, deeper, and longer horizontal wells that require more chemicals and fluids in general, but also more technically advanced chemical solutions in order to be successfully drilled, cased and completed. Through both its PureChem and JACAM divisions, CES has vertically integrated manufacturing capabilities with unutilized throughput at both its Carlyle, SK and Sterling, KS plants. CES also has a full suite of technically advanced solutions of production chemicals for consumption at the wellhead or pump-jack, and specialty chemicals for the pipeline and mid-stream market. These markets are less volatile and are growing on a year-over-year basis as the volumes of produced hydrocarbons and the associated produced water increases. CES believes over time it can grow its market share within each of these sub-segments of the oilfield consumable chemical market. CES' strategy is to utilize its patented and proprietary technologies and superior execution to increase market share. CES believes that its unique value proposition in this increasingly complex operating environment makes it the premier independent provider of technically advanced consumable chemical solutions throughout the life-cycle of the oilfield in North America.

The Clear Environmental Solutions division continues to complement CES' core drilling fluids business and has maintained consistently strong results. 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.

Despite the decrease in activity in the WCSB, the EQUAL Transport division has remained profitable. It is expected this business will continue to be instrumental in supporting the core businesses and be economically viable.

As challenges faced by the oil and gas industry become more complex, advanced 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 consumable oilfield chemical markets. With the addition of JACAM's state of the art laboratory in Sterling, Kansas, CES now operates four separate lab facilities across North America which also includes, Carlyle, Saskatchewan; Calgary, Alberta; and Houston, Texas. CES also leverages third party partner relationships to drive innovation in the consumable chemicals 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's 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. Stewart^{1,3}

Thomas J. Simons

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Kenneth D. Zandee Vice President, Marketing

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Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants, Calgary, AB

BANKERS

HSBC Bank Canada, Calgary, AB

SOLICITORS

Torys LLP, Calgary, AB Crowe & Dunlevy, Oklahoma City, OK

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

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