Calfrac Announces Second Quarter Results

CALGARY, ALBERTA - July 28, 2016 - Calfrac Well Services Ltd. ("Calfrac" or "the Company") (TSX-CFW) announces its financial and operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016.

HIGHLIGHTS

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2016	2015	Change	**2016**	2015	Change
(C$000s, except per share and unit data) *(unaudited)*	*($)*	*($)*	*(%)*	*($)*	*($)*	*(%)*
Financial						
Revenue	**150,605**	319,553	(53)	**366,743**	919,936	(60)
Operating income[1]	**(15,898)**	(7,022)	NM	**(27,521)**	20,822	NM
Per share – basic	**(0.14)**	(0.07)	100	**(0.24)**	0.22	NM
Per share – diluted	**(0.14)**	(0.07)	100	**(0.24)**	0.22	NM
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	**(14,095)**	(3,696)	NM	**(19,978)**	21,913	NM
Per share – basic	**(0.12)**	(0.04)	NM	**(0.17)**	0.23	NM
Per share – diluted	**(0.12)**	(0.04)	NM	**(0.17)**	0.23	NM
Net income (loss) attributable to the shareholders of Calfrac before foreign exchange gains or losses[2]	**(40,926)**	(43,040)	(5)	**(81,437)**	(56,488)	44
Per share – basic	**(0.35)**	(0.45)	(22)	**(0.71)**	(0.59)	20
Per share – diluted	**(0.35)**	(0.45)	(22)	**(0.71)**	(0.59)	20
Net income (loss) attributable to the shareholders of Calfrac	**(41,671)**	(43,277)	(4)	**(95,742)**	(55,905)	71
Per share – basic	**(0.36)**	(0.45)	(20)	**(0.83)**	(0.59)	41
Per share – diluted	**(0.36)**	(0.45)	(20)	**(0.83)**	(0.59)	41
Working capital (end of period)	**306,346**	340,639	(10)	**306,346**	340,639	(10)
Total equity (end of period)	**543,530**	775,646	(30)	**543,530**	775,646	(30)
Weighted average common shares outstanding (000s)						
Basic	**115,410**	95,602	21	**115,410**	95,417	21
Diluted	**115,621**	95,771	21	**115,580**	95,587	21
Operating (end of period)						
Active pumping horsepower (000s)	**582**	804	(28)	**582**	804	(28)
Idle pumping horsepower (000s)	**640**	455	41	**640**	455	41
Total pumping horsepower (000s)[3]	**1,222**	1,259	(3)	**1,222**	1,259	(3)
Active coiled tubing units (#)	**19**	20	(5)	**19**	20	(5)
Idle coiled tubing units (#)	**13**	17	(24)	**13**	17	(24)
Total coiled tubing units (#)	**32**	37	(14)	**32**	37	(14)
Active cementing units (#)	**14**	26	(46)	**14**	26	(46)
Idle cementing units (#)	**11**	5	NM	**11**	5	NM
Total cementing units (#)	**25**	31	(19)	**25**	31	(19)

(1) Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 21 and 22 for further information.
(2) Net income (loss) attributable to the shareholders of Calfrac before foreign exchange (FX) gains or losses is on an after-tax basis. Management believes that this is a useful supplemental measure as it provides an indication of the financial results generated by Calfrac without the impact of FX fluctuations, which are not fully controllable by the Company. This measure does not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS and, accordingly, may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies.
(3) Excludes 80,000 pumping horsepower that has not been commissioned at June 30, 2016 (June 30, 2015 - nil).

SECOND QUARTER 2016 OVERVIEW

CONSOLIDATED HIGHLIGHTS

Three months ended June 30,	**2016**	2015	Change
(C$000s, except operational information)	***($)***	*($)*	*(%)*
(unaudited)			
Revenue	**150,605**	319,553	(53)
Expenses			
Operating	**144,716**	307,880	(53)
Selling, general and administrative (SG&A)	**21,787**	18,695	17
	166,503	326,575	(49)
Operating (loss) income(1)	**(15,898)**	(7,022)	NM
Operating (loss) income (%)	**(10.6)**	(2.2)	NM
Adjusted EBITDA(1)	**(14,095)**	(3,696)	NM
Adjusted EBITDA (%)	**(9.4)**	(1.2)	NM
Fracturing revenue per job ($)	**34,088**	48,949	(30)
Number of fracturing jobs	**3,610**	5,710	(37)
Active pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**582**	804	(28)
Idle pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)(2)	**640**	455	41
Total pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)(2)	**1,222**	1,259	(3)
Coiled tubing revenue per job ($)	**33,873**	44,097	(23)
Number of coiled tubing jobs	**454**	468	(3)
Active coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**19**	20	(5)
Idle coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**13**	17	(24)
Total coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**32**	37	(14)
Cementing revenue per job ($)	**40,782**	44,137	(8)
Number of cementing jobs	**204**	384	(47)
Active cementing units, end of period (#)	**14**	26	(46)
Idle cementing units, end of period (#)	**11**	5	NM
Total cementing units, end of period (#)	**25**	31	(19)

(1) Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 21 and 22 for further information.
(2) Excludes 80,000 pumping horsepower that has not been commissioned at June 30, 2016 (June 30, 2015 - nil).

Revenue in the second quarter of 2016 was $150.6 million, a decrease of 53 percent from the same period in 2015. The Company's fracturing job count decreased by 37 percent mainly due to lower activity in Canada and the United States. Consolidated revenue per fracturing job decreased by 30 percent primarily due to job mix and lower pricing in Canada and the United States, partially offset by the appreciation of the U.S. dollar. Coiled tubing revenue per job decreased by 23 percent primarily due to the impact of job mix, combined with revenue adjustments in Argentina related to foreign exchange and inflation. Cementing revenue per job decreased by 8 percent due to the closure of cementing operations in the United States, which included larger jobs in the comparative quarter in 2015.

Pricing in Canada decreased on average by 30 percent and in the United States it declined on average by 40 percent in the second quarter of 2016 from the second quarter of 2015. In Argentina and Russia, pricing was consistent with the second quarter of 2015 while pricing in Mexico was modestly lower than the comparable period in 2015.

Adjusted EBITDA for the second quarter of 2016 was negative $14.1 million compared to negative $3.7 million in the comparable period in 2015 due to significantly lower utilization and pricing in the United States and Canada combined with a $4.9 million provision for bad debt expense, and lower utilization in Argentina. The reduction in Adjusted EBITDA was partially offset by continued cost reduction initiatives since the end of the second quarter of 2015.

Net loss attributable to shareholders of Calfrac was $41.7 million or $0.36 per share diluted, compared to a net loss of $43.3 million or $0.45 per share diluted in the same period last year.

Three Months Ended	**June 30, 2016**	March 31, 2016	Change
(C$000s, except operational information) (unaudited)	***($)***	*($)*	*(%)*
Revenue	**150,605**	216,138	(30)
Expenses			
Operating	**144,716**	211,096	(31)
SG&A	**21,787**	16,665	31
	166,503	227,761	(27)
Operating (loss) income[(1)]	**(15,898)**	(11,623)	37
Operating (loss) income (%)	**(10.6)**	(5.4)	96
Adjusted EBITDA[(1)]	**(14,095)**	(5,883)	NM
Adjusted EBITDA (%)	**(9.4)**	(2.7)	NM
Fracturing revenue per job ($)	**34,088**	32,876	4
Number of fracturing jobs	**3,610**	5,536	(35)
Active pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**582**	640	(9)
Idle pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)[(2)]	**640**	586	9
Total pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)[(2)]	**1,222**	1,226	—
Coiled tubing revenue per job ($)	**33,873**	37,365	(9)
Number of coiled tubing jobs	**454**	505	(10)
Active coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**19**	18	6
Idle coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**13**	14	(7)
Total coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**32**	32	—
Cementing revenue per job ($)	**40,782**	48,641	(16)
Number of cementing jobs	**204**	207	(1)
Active cementing units, end of period (#)	**14**	14	—
Idle cementing units, end of period (#)	**11**	11	—
Total cementing units, end of period (#)	**25**	25	—

(1) Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 21 and 22 for further information.
(2) Excludes 80,000 pumping horsepower that has not been commissioned at June 30, 2016 (March 31, 2016 - 60,000)

Revenue in the second quarter of 2016 was $150.6 million, a decrease of 30 percent from the first quarter of 2016 primarily due to significantly lower activity in Canada and the United States. Revenue per fracturing job increased by 4 percent due to a change in job mix in Canada and the United States offset partially by lower pricing in Canada and the appreciation of the U.S. dollar. Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of revenue decreased by 670 basis points primarily due to a $4.9 million provision for bad debt expense recorded in SG&A during the second quarter, combined with lower activity and pricing in Canada due to spring break-up.

Pricing in Canada was approximately 10 percent lower compared to the first quarter of 2016 as spring break-up put further downward pressure on pricing. In the United States, pricing decreased by approximately 5 percent compared to the first quarter of 2016. Pricing in Argentina and Russia was consistent with the previous quarter.

In Canada, revenue decreased by 38 percent to $45.4 million in the second quarter of 2016 due to lower fracturing and coiled tubing activity, as well as lower pricing offset partially by the completion of larger jobs. The operating loss as a percentage of revenue was 10 percent, which was down from near break-even in the first quarter due to lower activity and pricing.

In the United States, revenue in the second quarter of 2016 declined by 37 percent from the first quarter of 2016 to $48.1 million, mainly as a result of lower fracturing activity and job mix. The decline in reported revenue was also due to the weakening of the U.S. dollar. The operating loss as a percentage of revenue decreased from 16 percent in the first quarter of 2016 to 2 percent in the second quarter. The prior quarter included $3.1 million of restructuring costs while the current quarter included a provision for bad debt expense of $0.3 million. The improvement in sequential results was driven by the decision to temporarily close its operations in south Texas, which were operating at unprofitable levels.

In Russia, revenue of $22.4 million in the second quarter of 2016 was was consistent with the first quarter of 2016. Operating income as a percentage of revenue improved by 980 basis points to 13 percent primarily due to higher utilization, lower operating expenses, including significantly lower fuel costs, and the strengthening of the rouble during the quarter.

In Latin America, revenue declined 22 percent to $34.7 million. The decrease was primarily due to lower fracturing and cementing activity in Argentina. Operating income as a percentage of revenue decreased from 15 percent in the first quarter to negative 13 percent in the second quarter of 2016 due to lower activity caused by union strikes in Argentina combined with adverse weather conditions in the Neuquén region. In addition, the Company recorded a bad debt provision of $4.6 million during the second quarter relating to work performed for a customer in Mexico.

OUTLOOK

Although the Company is encouraged that North American activity appears to be increasing slightly with the land-rig count in the United States up from the lows recorded in May and Canadian activity levels improving post spring break-up, Calfrac expects that the second half of 2016 will remain fairly weak. The Company believes that crude oil prices will have to show stability above US$50 per barrel in order to realize a modest increase in activity. The Company is optimistic that 2017 activity will improve year-over-year, but visibility remains uncertain at this time.

CANADA

Calfrac believes that completion activity in the third quarter will be significantly lower than the same period last year, but that utilization of its active fleets will be relatively strong throughout the quarter. However, pricing continues to be very low with current pricing down approximately 10 percent from the first quarter as a result of very strong competitive pricing pressures. Visibility remains limited past the end of the third quarter, but at this time, the Company does not expect activity to lead to the reactivation of any idled equipment for the remainder of 2016. As such, operating results for the second half of the year are not expected to improve meaningfully.

UNITED STATES

Although the United States land-based drilling rig count appears to have reached a historic low in the second quarter and is now trending higher, activity remains extremely low. In the second quarter, Calfrac temporarily suspended its fracturing operations in North Dakota and idled an additional fleet in Pennsylvania leaving only approximately 30 percent of its fleet currently active. Consequently, revenue in the third quarter is expected to decrease sequentially given the smaller active fleet and anticipated uneven activity levels throughout the quarter. Pricing has remained relatively stable since the first quarter of 2016 and while Calfrac expects it to be fairly consistent with current levels through the end of the year, further pricing pressure could arise should competitors attempt to add market share ahead of a recovery. Calfrac remains focused on cost control and mitigating losses as it does not anticipate activity to increase significantly in 2016.

RUSSIA

Overall activity in Russia has been fairly consistent with last year aside from some weather and customer-related challenges which caused some delays in the first half of 2016. In the remainder of the year, Calfrac expects operating results, both in terms of revenue and operating income, to improve from second-quarter levels.

LATIN AMERICA

While not as severely impacted as North America, Argentina has not been immune to the challenging commodity price environment with the rig count down over 30 percent from the end of last year. In addition, select large multinational competitors have recently increased pricing pressure in an attempt to recover market share. Despite the challenging market conditions, Calfrac's activity in Argentina for the remainder of the year is expected to be relatively consistent with 2015, as higher activity with new customers in southern Argentina is expected to partially offset the decline in oil-focused activity in the Neuquén region. However, there is potential that new union strikes in southern Argentina could arise and cause further delays in the Company's customers' work programs over the next few months.

In Mexico, activity across all regions remains low due to the delay in Pemex's budget process. While activity levels are expected to modestly increase over the coming months, Calfrac's focus is to continue to proactively manage its cost structure to generate breakeven margins in Mexico.

SUMMARY

Throughout the current downturn, Calfrac has reshaped its short-to-medium term strategy to focus primarily on managing its cost structure, employing further process efficiencies, retaining as many of its best people as possible given expected activity levels, maintaining strong relationships with its existing customers and suppliers as well as expanding its customer base, all while ensuring the Company has sufficient liquidity to navigate the cyclical downturn.

The second lien term loan financing that was recently announced in June leaves Calfrac well-positioned to navigate this period of market weakness and capitalize on the opportunities that are expected to arise as market conditions recover. This financing was completed with a reasonable cost of capital, limited dilution and no maintenance covenants associated with the new term loan. Although Calfrac's leverage remains high, the Company will continue to evaluate all of the available alternatives to reduce its overall indebtedness in the future which are in the best interests of its key stakeholders.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW – THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 VERSUS 2015

CANADA

Three Months Ended June 30,	**2016**	2015	Change
(C$000s, except operational information)	***($)***	*($)*	*(%)*
(unaudited)			
Revenue	**45,388**	66,894	(32)
Expenses			
Operating	**48,334**	70,802	(32)
Selling, general and administrative (SG&A)	**1,737**	2,416	(28)
	50,071	73,218	(32)
Operating loss[1]	**(4,683)**	(6,324)	(26)
Operating loss (%)	**(10.3)**	(9.5)	8
Fracturing revenue per job ($)	**31,402**	32,140	(2)
Number of fracturing jobs	**1,285**	1,935	(34)
Active pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**194**	225	(14)
Idle pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**216**	177	22
Total pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**410**	402	2
Coiled tubing revenue per job ($)	**23,315**	23,173	1
Number of coiled tubing jobs	**216**	203	6
Active coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**6**	6	—
Idle coiled tubing units, end of period (#)[2]	**7**	12	(42)
Total coiled tubing units, end of period (#)[2]	**13**	18	(28)

[1] Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 21 and 22 for further information.
[2] Reduction was the result of equipment that was identified as permanently impaired based on the impairment provision at December 31, 2015.

REVENUE

Revenue from Calfrac's Canadian operations during the second quarter of 2016 was $45.4 million versus $66.9 million in the same period of 2015. The 32 percent decrease was primarily due to significantly lower activity and lower pricing for the Company's fracturing services. The number of fracturing jobs decreased by 34 percent while revenue per fracturing job decreased by 2 percent from the same period in the prior year as a result of significantly lower pricing, offset by a change in the mix of completion treatments and greater service intensity. The number of coiled tubing jobs increased by 6 percent from the second quarter in 2015 due to increased activity in the Montney shale gas play in northern Alberta partially offset by lower activity in the shallow oil plays of Saskatchewan and the shallow gas areas of southern Alberta.

OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss in Canada during the second quarter of 2016 was $4.7 million compared to $6.3 million in the same period of 2015. The Company partially mitigated the impact of lower activity and pricing through the implementation of several cost reduction initiatives. Operating costs were 32 percent lower than the comparable quarter of 2015 primarily due to the decline in activity combined with the impact of cost savings realized during the quarter, including the closure of its Medicine Hat operating district at the beginning of March 2016. SG&A expenses decreased by 28 percent year-over-year primarily due to workforce reductions that have totaled 17 percent since the end of the second quarter of 2015, combined with a lower compensation structure.

UNITED STATES

Three Months Ended June 30,	**2016**	2015	Change
(C$000s, except operational and exchange rate information)	***($)***	*($)*	*(%)*
(unaudited)			
Revenue	**48,053**	172,523	(72)
Expenses			
Operating	**45,281**	168,364	(73)
SG&A	**3,594**	4,832	(26)
	48,875	173,196	(72)
Operating loss[1]	**(822)**	(673)	22
Operating loss (%)	**(1.7)**	(0.4)	NM
Fracturing revenue per job ($)	**25,669**	50,829	(49)
Number of fracturing jobs	**1,872**	3,219	(42)
Active pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**187**	410	(54)
Idle pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**424**	279	52
Total pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)[2]	**611**	689	(11)
Coiled tubing revenue per job ($)	**—**	66,196	(100)
Number of coiled tubing jobs	**—**	21	(100)
Active coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**—**	—	—
Idle coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**5**	5	—
Total coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**5**	5	—
Cementing revenue per job ($)	**—**	46,104	(100)
Number of cementing jobs	**—**	163	(100)
Active cementing units, end of period (#)	**—**	13	(100)
Idle cementing units, end of period (#)	**11**	5	NM
Total cementing units, end of period (#)[2]	**11**	18	(39)
US$/C$ average exchange rate[3]	**1.2886**	1.2294	5

[1] Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 21 and 22 for further information.
[2] Reduction was the result of equipment that was identified as permanently impaired based on the impairment provision at December 31, 2015.
[3] Source: Bank of Canada.

REVENUE

Revenue from Calfrac's United States operations decreased to $48.1 million during the second quarter of 2016 from $172.5 million in the comparable quarter of 2015 due to significantly lower fracturing activity across most of the Company's operating regions, with the exception of Pennsylvania, as 42 percent fewer fracturing jobs were completed period-over-period. The Company made the decision to temporarily close its North Dakota operations during the second quarter of 2016. The Company also closed its operations in the Fayetteville shale gas play during the second quarter of 2015, temporarily closed its south Texas operations and suspended all remaining cementing operations during the first quarter of 2016, all of which contributed to the year-over-year decline in revenue. Revenue per job was 49 percent lower year-over-year due to significantly weaker pricing in all remaining operating regions combined with the completion of smaller jobs in the Marcellus shale gas play in Pennsylvania.

OPERATING LOSS

The Company's United States operations had an operating loss of $0.8 million during the second quarter of 2016 compared to a loss of $0.7 million in the same period in 2015. The second quarter loss, although consistent with the comparative quarter in 2015, was primarily due to significantly lower equipment utilization and pricing in all of the Company's operating regions. The Company's decision to temporarily close its south Texas operations during the first quarter resulted in a significantly lower operating loss in this district. SG&A expenses decreased by 26 percent in the second quarter of 2016 from the prior year primarily due to workforce reductions that have totaled 48 percent since the end of the second quarter of 2015, offset partially by a provision for bad debt expenses of $0.3 million that was recorded during the quarter.

RUSSIA

Three Months Ended June 30,	**2016**	2015	Change
(C$000s, except operational and exchange rate information)	***($)***	*($)*	*(%)*
(unaudited)			
Revenue	**22,433**	38,863	(42)
Expenses			
Operating	**18,674**	33,389	(44)
SG&A	**749**	758	(1)
	19,423	34,147	(43)
Operating income[(1)]	**3,010**	4,716	(36)
Operating income (%)	**13.4**	12.1	11
Fracturing revenue per job ($)	**66,594**	89,421	(26)
Number of fracturing jobs	**271**	354	(23)
Pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**70**	70	—
Coiled tubing revenue per job ($)	**36,251**	54,607	(34)
Number of coiled tubing jobs	**121**	132	(8)
Active coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**6**	7	(14)
Idle coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**1**	—	NM
Total coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**7**	7	—
Rouble/C$ average exchange rate[(2)]	**0.0196**	0.0234	(16)

[(1)] Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 21 and 22 for further information.
[(2)] Source: Bank of Canada.

REVENUE

Revenue from Calfrac's Russian operations decreased by 42 percent during the second quarter of 2016 to $22.4 million from $38.9 million in the corresponding three-month period of 2015. The decline in revenue was largely attributable to the loss of an annual fracturing contract with a significant customer to which the Company also supplied proppant and the 16 percent devaluation of the Russian rouble in the second quarter of 2016 as compared to the same quarter of 2015. The decline in revenue was partially offset by call out activity and activity with new customers. Overall, the Company experienced lower activity due to a reduction in the number of stages performed as a result of geological conditions and delays in transporting equipment from Komi Republic to Western Siberia. Revenue per fracturing job declined by 26 percent primarily due to the currency devaluation combined with the impact of no longer providing proppant to one of its customers.

OPERATING INCOME

Operating income in Russia was $3.0 million during the second quarter of 2016 compared to $4.7 million in the corresponding period of 2015 primarily due to lower fracturing and coiled tubing utilization combined with the 16 percent devaluation of the rouble. Operating income as a percentage of revenue was 13 percent compared to 12 percent in 2015 primarily due to a greater proportion of activity in Usinsk, which generated higher operating margins.

LATIN AMERICA

Three Months Ended June 30,	**2016**	2015	Change
(C$000s, except operational and exchange rate information) *(unaudited)*	***($)***	*($)*	*(%)*
Revenue	**34,731**	41,273	(16)
Expenses			
Operating	**31,384**	33,762	(7)
SG&A	**7,756**	3,405	NM
	39,140	37,167	5
Operating (loss) income[(1)]	**(4,409)**	4,106	NM
Operating (loss) income (%)	**(12.7)**	9.9	NM
Pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**131**	98	34
Cementing units, end of period (#)	**14**	13	8
Coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**7**	7	—
Mexican peso/C$ average exchange rate[(2)]	**0.0712**	0.0802	(11)
Argentinean peso/C$ average exchange rate[(2)]	**0.0907**	0.1374	(34)

(1) Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 21 and 22 for further information.
(2) Source: Bank of Canada.

REVENUE

Calfrac's Latin American operations generated total revenue of $34.7 million during the second quarter of 2016 versus $41.3 million in the comparable three-month period in 2015. Revenue in Argentina was $5.3 million lower than the comparable quarter primarily due to lower activity resulting from union strikes that negatively impacted customer activity. In addition, adverse weather conditions in Neuquén also contributed to the decrease in revenue and customer activity. In Mexico, revenue decreased primarily due to lower fracturing activity which was offset partially by higher coiled tubing activity.

OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME

The Company's operations in Latin America incurred an operating loss of $4.4 million during the second quarter of 2016 compared to operating income of $4.1 million in the second quarter of 2015. This decrease was primarily due to lower equipment utilization in Argentina caused by union strikes which delayed the drilling schedules of Calfrac's customers combined with adverse weather conditions in the Neuquén region during the second quarter of 2016. In addition, the Company recorded a bad debt provision in SG&A of $4.6 million during the second quarter related to work performed in Mexico.

CORPORATE

Three Months Ended June 30,	**2016**	2015	Change
(C$000s) *(unaudited)*	***($)***	*($)*	*(%)*
Expenses			
Operating	**1,043**	1,564	(33)
SG&A	**7,951**	7,283	9
	8,994	8,847	2
Operating loss[(1)]	**(8,994)**	(8,847)	2
% of Revenue	**6.0**	2.8	NM

(1) Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 21 and 22 for further information.

OPERATING LOSS

Corporate expenses for the second quarter of 2016 increased by 2 percent compared to the second quarter of 2015, which resulted from a $2.3 million increase in stock-based compensation expense resulting from a higher share price at the end of the quarter. Offsetting the increase in stock-based compensation were continued corporate cost reductions totaling $2.2 million, when compared to the comparable quarter in 2015, primarily driven by reductions in corporate personnel costs and discretionary spending.

DEPRECIATION

For the three months ended June 30, 2016, depreciation expense decreased by 22 percent to $31.0 million from $39.5 million in the corresponding quarter of 2015. The decrease was mainly a result of a $114.5 million impairment of property, plant and equipment in the United States and Canada that was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2015, offset partially by a weaker Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar on a year-over-year basis.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSSES

The Company recorded a foreign exchange loss of $1.5 million during the second quarter of 2016 versus a loss of $0.9 million in the comparative three-month period of 2015. Foreign exchange gains and losses arise primarily from the translation of net monetary assets or liabilities that were held in U.S. dollars in Canada, Russia and Latin America. The Company's second-quarter 2016 foreign exchange loss was largely attributable to the translation of U.S. dollar-denominated liabilities held in Argentina as the value of the Argentinean peso depreciated against the U.S. dollar during the second quarter. The foreign exchange loss was offset partially by U.S. dollar-denominated liabilities held in Russia as the U.S. dollar depreciated against the Russian rouble during the second quarter of 2016.

INTEREST

The Company's net interest expense of $18.1 million for the second quarter of 2016 was $1.8 million higher than in the comparable period of 2015. Interest expense on the Company's U.S. dollar-denominated senior unsecured notes was higher due to the weaker Canadian dollar compared to the second quarter of 2015. In addition, interest expense related to the Company's revolving credit facility was higher due to an increase in the average outstanding amount and, to a lesser extent, higher interest rates than 2015. Interest on the $200.0 million secured second lien term loan also contributed to the higher interest expense recorded during the period as the interest rate on the loan was higher than the interest rate on the credit facility borrowings that were repaid.

INCOME TAXES

The Company recorded an income tax recovery of $24.1 million during the second quarter of 2016 compared to a recovery of $19.5 million in the comparable period of 2015. The recovery position was the result of pre-tax losses incurred during the quarter in Canada, the United States and Argentina. The effective tax recovery rate was 36 percent during the second quarter of 2016 compared to 31 percent in the comparable quarter in 2015. The effective tax recovery rate in 2015 was lower primarily due to the impact of recognizing the increase to Alberta's corporate income tax rate during the second quarter of 2015.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Three Months Ended	Sep. 30, 2014	Dec. 31, 2014	Mar. 31, 2015	Jun. 30, 2015	Sep. 30, 2015	Dec. 31, 2015	Mar. 31, 2016	**Jun. 30, 2016**
(C$000s, except per share and operating data) (unaudited)	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	***($)***
Financial								
Revenue	697,440	748,896	600,383	319,553	289,075	286,194	216,138	**150,605**
Operating income (loss)[1]	126,058	122,202	27,844	(7,022)	2,775	5,787	(11,623)	**(15,898)**
Per share – basic	1.33	1.29	0.29	(0.07)	0.03	0.06	(0.10)	**(0.14)**
Per share – diluted	1.32	1.28	0.29	(0.07)	0.03	0.06	(0.10)	**(0.14)**
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	123,624	121,731	25,609	(3,696)	7,211	22,933	(5,883)	**(14,095)**
Per share – basic	1.31	1.28	0.27	(0.04)	0.08	0.24	(0.05)	**(0.12)**
Per share – diluted	1.29	1.28	0.27	(0.04)	0.08	0.24	(0.05)	**(0.12)**
Net income (loss) attributable to the shareholders of Calfrac	44,465	26,470	(12,628)	(43,277)	(24,191)	(141,498)	(54,071)	**(41,671)**
Per share – basic	0.47	0.28	(0.13)	(0.45)	(0.25)	(1.45)	(0.47)	**(0.36)**
Per share – diluted	0.46	0.28	(0.13)	(0.45)	(0.25)	(1.45)	(0.47)	**(0.36)**
Capital expenditures	62,909	52,033	52,669	50,356	24,945	29,964	7,723	**8,370**
Working capital (end of period)	393,653	441,234	413,950	340,639	296,816	305,952	261,072	**306,346**
Total equity (end of period)	828,537	832,403	818,825	775,646	742,972	623,719	576,465	**543,530**
Operating (end of period)								
Active pumping horsepower (000s)	1,235	1,254	1,259	804	754	776	640	**582**
Idle pumping horsepower (000s)[2]	—	—	—	455	533	524	586	**640**
Total pumping horsepower (000s)[2]	1,235	1,254	1,259	1,259	1,287	1,300	1,226	**1,222**
Active coiled tubing units (#)	36	36	37	20	20	20	18	**19**
Idle coiled tubing units (#)	—	—	—	17	17	17	14	**13**
Total coiled tubing units (#)	36	36	37	37	37	37	32	**32**
Active cementing units (#)	31	31	31	26	28	23	14	**14**
Idle cementing units (#)	—	—	—	5	3	8	11	**11**
Total cementing units (#)	31	31	31	31	31	31	25	**25**

(1) Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 21 and 22 for further information.
(2) Excludes 80,000 pumping horsepower that had not been commissioned at June 30, 2016.

SEASONALITY OF OPERATIONS

The Company's North American business is seasonal. The lowest activity is typically experienced during the second quarter of the year when road weight restrictions are in place due to spring break-up weather conditions and access to well sites in Canada and North Dakota is reduced (refer to "Business Risks – Seasonality" in the 2015 Annual Report).

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FLUCTUATIONS

The Company's consolidated financial statements are reported in Canadian dollars. Accordingly, the quarterly results are directly affected by fluctuations in the exchange rates for United States, Russian, Mexican and Argentinean currency (refer to "Business Risks – Fluctuations in Foreign Exchange Rates" in the 2015 Annual Report).

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW – SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 VERSUS 2015

CANADA

Six Months Ended June 30,	**2016**	2015	Change
(C$000s, except operational information)	***($)***	*($)*	*(%)*
(unaudited)			
Revenue	**118,109**	288,292	(59)
Expenses			
Operating	**118,634**	269,698	(56)
SG&A	**3,905**	4,461	(12)
	122,539	274,159	(55)
Operating (loss) income[1]	**(4,430)**	14,133	NM
Operating (loss) income (%)	**(3.8)**	4.9	NM
Fracturing revenue per job ($)	**24,845**	38,620	(36)
Number of fracturing jobs	**4,307**	7,067	(39)
Active pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**194**	225	(14)
Idle pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**216**	177	22
Total pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**410**	402	2
Coiled tubing revenue per job ($)	**22,985**	23,824	(4)
Number of coiled tubing jobs	**483**	645	(25)
Active coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**6**	6	—
Idle coiled tubing units, end of period (#)[2]	**7**	12	(42)
Total coiled tubing units, end of period (#)[2]	**13**	18	(28)

[1] Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 21 and 22 for further information.
[2] Reduction was the result of equipment that was identified as permanently impaired based on the impairment provision at December 31, 2015.

REVENUE

Revenue from Calfrac's Canadian operations during the first six months of 2016 was $118.1 million versus $288.3 million in the same period of 2015. The decrease was primarily due to lower pricing, job mix and lower demand for the Company's fracturing and coiled tubing services. Revenue per fracturing job decreased by 36 percent from the prior year primarily due to lower pricing and job mix offset partially by greater service intensity. Coiled tubing activity decreased by 25 percent from the prior year and also contributed to the decrease in revenue.

OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME

The Company's Canadian division incurred an operating loss of $4.4 million during the first six months of 2016 compared to operating income of $14.1 million in the comparable period in 2015. The reversal to a loss position was the result of significantly lower pricing and utilization partially offset by cost reductions for proppant, third-party subcontractors and chemicals. SG&A expenses during the first six months of 2015 included a recovery of $1.1 million related to 2014 annual bonus expenses. Excluding this recovery, SG&A expenses declined by 30 percent year-over-year, primarily due to workforce reductions and a lower compensation structure.

UNITED STATES

Six Months Ended June 30,	2016	2015	Change
(C$000s, except operational and exchange rate information) (unaudited)	*($)*	*($)*	*(%)*
Revenue	**124,037**	477,602	(74)
Expenses			
Operating	**128,236**	455,359	(72)
SG&A	**8,862**	11,565	(23)
	137,098	466,924	(71)
Operating (loss) income[1]	**(13,061)**	10,678	NM
Operating (loss) income (%)	**(10.5)**	2.2	NM
Fracturing revenue per job ($)	**31,141**	55,885	(44)
Number of fracturing jobs	**3,930**	8,226	(52)
Active pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**187**	410	(54)
Idle pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**424**	279	52
Total pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)[2]	**611**	689	(11)
Coiled tubing revenue per job ($)	**—**	51,750	(100)
Number of coiled tubing jobs	**—**	55	(100)
Active coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**—**	—	—
Idle coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**5**	5	—
Total coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**5**	5	—
Cementing revenue per job ($)	**150,293**	45,039	NM
Number of cementing jobs	**11**	334	(97)
Active cementing units, end of period (#)	**—**	13	(100)
Idle cementing units, end of period (#)	**11**	5	NM
Total cementing units, end of period (#)[2]	**11**	18	(39)
US$/C$ average exchange rate[3]	**1.3317**	1.2353	8

(1) Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 21 and 22 for further information.
(2) Reduction was the result of equipment that was identified as permanently impaired based on the impairment provision at December 31, 2015.
(3) Source: Bank of Canada.

REVENUE

Revenue from Calfrac's United States operations decreased to $124.0 million during the first six months of 2016 from $477.6 million in the same period of 2015 due to significantly lower fracturing activity combined with job mix and weaker pricing. The number of fracturing jobs completed during the period decreased by 52 percent from the comparable period in 2015, primarily due to lower activity in Pennsylvania, and the Rockies, combined with the impact of the temporary closure of operations in North Dakota, south Texas and closure of operations in Arkansas. Revenue per job declined by 44 percent year-over-year as a stronger U.S. dollar was more than offset by the completion of significantly smaller jobs sizes in the Marcellus shale play in Pennsylvania and the impact of lower pricing in all operating regions.

OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME

The Company's United States division operated at a loss of $13.1 million during the first six months of 2016 after generating operating income of $10.7 million in the same period in 2015. The loss included restructuring costs totaling $3.1 million (2015 - Nil) that related to organizational changes that were carried out across the United States division during 2016 and $0.3 million in bad debt charges. Excluding these one-time costs, the operating loss would have been $9.7 million, primarily due to decreased utilization in all of the resource plays where the Company operates combined with lower pricing. The temporary closure of operations in North Dakota, south Texas and closure of operations in Arkansas had a negative impact on operating income year-over-year due to a significantly lower revenue base during the period while these operating districts continued to incur fixed costs.

RUSSIA

Six Months Ended June 30,	**2016**	2015	Change
(C$000s, except operational and exchange rate information) *(unaudited)*	***($)***	*($)*	*(%)*
Revenue	**45,157**	69,361	(35)
Expenses			
Operating	**40,027**	61,097	(34)
SG&A	**1,312**	2,086	(37)
	41,339	63,183	(35)
Operating income[1]	**3,818**	6,178	(38)
Operating income (%)	**8.5**	8.9	(4)
Fracturing revenue per job ($)	**68,687**	84,284	(19)
Number of fracturing jobs	**524**	683	(23)
Pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**70**	70	—
Coiled tubing revenue per job ($)	**38,344**	45,363	(15)
Number of coiled tubing jobs	**239**	260	(8)
Active coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**6**	7	(14)
Idle coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**1**	—	NM
Total coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**7**	7	—
Rouble/C$ average exchange rate[2]	**0.0190**	0.0216	(12)

[1] Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 21 and 22 for further information.
[2] Source: Bank of Canada.

REVENUE

During the first six months of 2016, revenue from Calfrac's Russian operations decreased by 35 percent to $45.2 million from $69.4 million in the corresponding six month period of 2015. The decrease in revenue, which is generated in roubles, was partially related to lower fracturing and coiled tubing activity combined with the 12 percent devaluation of the rouble in 2016 versus 2015. The decline in revenue was also the result of the loss of a fracturing contract with a significant customer to which the Company also supplied proppant. Revenue per fracturing job declined by 19 percent due to the currency devaluation combined with the impact of no longer providing proppant to a significant customer.

OPERATING INCOME

Operating income in Russia declined to $3.8 million during the first six months of 2016 from $6.2 million in the same period in 2015 primarily due to the 12 percent devaluation of the rouble combined with lower fracturing and coiled tubing utilization. SG&A expenses declined by 37 percent during the first half of 2016 from the comparable period in 2015 due to the devaluation of the rouble combined with the impact of cost reduction initiatives.

LATIN AMERICA

Six Months Ended June 30,	**2016**	2015	Change
(C$000s, except operational and exchange rate information)	***($)***	*($)*	*(%)*
(unaudited)			
Revenue	**79,440**	84,681	(6)
Expenses			
Operating	**66,377**	68,788	(4)
SG&A	**10,603**	7,394	43
	76,980	76,182	1
Operating income[(1)]	**2,460**	8,499	(71)
Operating income (%)	**3.1**	10.0	(69)
Pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	**131**	98	34
Cementing units, end of period (#)	**14**	13	8
Coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	**7**	7	—
Mexican peso/C$ average exchange rate[(2)]	**0.0737**	0.0816	(10)
Argentinean peso/C$ average exchange rate[(2)]	**0.0931**	0.1401	(34)

[(1)] Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 21 and 22 for further information.
[(2)] Source: Bank of Canada.

REVENUE

Calfrac's Latin American operations generated total revenue of $79.4 million during the first six months in 2016 versus $84.7 million in the comparable period in 2015. Revenue in Argentina was lower than the comparable quarter primarily due the impact of union strikes in Neuquén and southern Argentina combined with adverse weather conditions in the Neuquén region which reduced customer activity during the second quarter of 2016. In Mexico, revenue increased slightly due to higher first quarter activity.

OPERATING INCOME

Operating income in Latin America during the first half of 2016 was $2.5 million compared to $8.5 million during same period in 2015. Operating income was lower primarily due to the Company recording a bad debt provision of $4.6 million during the second quarter relating to work performed for a customer in Mexico. Lower equipment utilization also contributed to the reduction in operating income year-over-year.

CORPORATE

Six Months Ended June 30,	**2016**	2015	Change
(C$000s)	***($)***	*($)*	*(%)*
(unaudited)			
Expenses			
Operating	**2,537**	2,869	(12)
SG&A	**13,771**	15,797	(13)
	16,308	18,666	(13)
Operating loss(1)	**(16,308)**	(18,666)	(13)
% of Revenue	**4.4**	2.0	NM

(1) *Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on pages 21 and 22 for further information.*

OPERATING LOSS

The Company achieved a 13 percent decline in corporate expenses for the first six months of 2016 compared to the same period in 2015. The Company continued to reduce costs to align its cost structure with anticipated activity levels. These initiatives contributed approximately $4.1 million to the overall decrease in corporate expenses primarily by reducing corporate personnel costs. An increase in stock-based compensation expense of $1.7 million, resulting from an increase in the Company's stock price, partially offset the cost reductions achieved during the period.

DEPRECIATION

For the six months ended June 30, 2016, depreciation expense decreased by 13 percent to $66.6 million from $76.9 million in the first half of 2015. The decrease was mainly a result of a $114.5 million impairment of property, plant and equipment in the United States and Canada that was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2015, offset partially by a weaker Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar on a comparative period basis.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSSES

The Company recorded a foreign exchange loss of $19.7 million during the first six months in 2016 versus a loss of $1.7 million in the comparative six-month period of 2015. Foreign exchange gains and losses arise primarily from the translation of net monetary assets or liabilities that were held in U.S. dollars in Canada, Russia and Latin America. The Company's foreign exchange loss during the period was largely attributable to the translation of U.S. dollar-denominated liabilities held in Argentina as the value of the Argentinean peso depreciated 15 percent against the U.S. dollar during the first six months of 2016. The foreign exchange loss was also the result of U.S. dollar-denominated assets held in Canada as the U.S. dollar depreciated against the Canadian dollar during the first half of 2016.

INTEREST

The Company's net interest expense of $37.2 million for the first six months of 2016 was $4.4 million higher than in the first half of 2015. Interest on U.S. dollar-denominated debt was higher due to a weaker Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. In addition, interest expense related to the Company's revolving credit facility was higher due to an increase in the average outstanding amount and, to a lesser extent, higher interest rates than 2015. Interest on the $200.0 million secured second lien term loan also contributed to the higher interest expense recorded during the period as the interest rate on the loan was higher than the interest rate on the credit facility borrowings that were repaid.

INCOME TAXES

The Company recorded an income tax recovery of $53.0 million for the first six months of 2016 compared to $32.7 million in the comparable period in 2015. The recovery was the result of pre-tax losses incurred during the period in Canada, the United States and Argentina. The effective tax recovery rate was 35 percent during the first six months in 2016 compared to 37 percent in the comparable period in 2015.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
(C$000s) *(unaudited)*	***($)***	*($)*	***($)***	*($)*
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities	**(16,186)**	67,081	**(13,618)**	57,315
Financing activities	**76,023**	(4,588)	**75,936**	(11,573)
Investing activities	**(10,574)**	(42,379)	**(27,980)**	(96,522)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**64**	(5,357)	**(12,095)**	17,507
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**49,327**	14,757	**22,243**	(33,273)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The Company's cash used by operating activities for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was $16.2 million versus cash provided by operating activities of $67.1 million in the comparable period in 2015. The decrease was primarily due to lower operating margins driven by lower utilization and pricing in Canada and the United States. At June 30, 2016, Calfrac's working capital was approximately $306.3 million, which was consistent with December 31, 2015.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Net cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was $76.0 million compared to cash used of $4.6 million in the comparable period in 2015. During the three months ended June 30, 2016, the Company received net proceeds from its second lien senior secured term loan financing of $194.7 million, reduced its bank loan in Argentina by $8.7 million and paid down borrowings under its credit facilities by $110.0 million.

On June 10, 2016, the Company closed a $200.0 million second lien senior secured term loan financing with Alberta Investment Management Corporation (AIMCo). The term loan matures on September 30, 2020 and bears interest at the rate of 9 percent annually. In addition, amortization payments equal to 1 percent of the original principal amount are payable annually in equal quarterly installments, with the balance due on the maturity date. In conjunction with the funding of the term loan, a total of 6,934,776 warrants to purchase common shares of the Company were issued to AIMCo, entitling it to acquire 6,934,776 common shares at a price of $4.14 per common share at any time prior to June 10, 2019. No amendments were made to the available commitment, term, covenants or interest rates payable under Calfrac's existing credit facilities as part of the required approvals for the term loan.

The Company's credit facilities mature on September 27, 2018 and can be extended by one or more years at the Company's request and lenders' acceptance. The Company also may prepay principal without penalty.

On December 11, 2015, Calfrac amended its credit facilities to provide increased financial flexibility. The amendment included a voluntary reduction in the total facility from $400.0 million to $300.0 million. The facilities consist of an operating facility of $30.0 million and a syndicated facility of $270.0 million. The interest rates are based on the parameters of certain bank covenants. For prime-based loans and U.S. base-rate loans, the rate ranges from prime or U.S. base rate plus 0.50 percent to prime plus 3.50 percent. For LIBOR-based loans and bankers' acceptance-based loans, the margin thereon ranges from 1.50 percent to 4.50 percent above the respective base rates. The facility was amended to increase the $100.0 million accordion feature to $200.0 million. The accordion feature is not available to the Company during the covenant relief period described below and ending on December 31, 2017 and during this period the Company will incur interest at the high end of the ranges outlined above. Additionally, for the quarters ended June 30, 2016 through December 31, 2017, advances under the credit facilities will be limited by a borrowing base. The borrowing base is calculated based on the following:

i. Eligible North American accounts receivable, which is based on 75 percent of accounts receivable owing by companies rated BB+ or lower by Standard & Poor's (or a similar rating agency) and 85 percent of accounts receivable from companies rated BBB- or higher;

ii. 100 percent of unencumbered cash of the parent company and its U.S. operating subsidiary, excluding any cash held in a segregated account for the purposes of a potential equity cure; and

iii. 25 percent of the net book value of property, plant and equipment (PP&E) of the parent company and its U.S. operating subsidiary. The value of PP&E excludes assets under construction and is limited to a maximum of $90.0 million until June 30, 2016 and $150.0 million thereafter.

As at June 30, 2016, the Company had used $35.1 million of its credit facilities for letters of credit and had no borrowings under its credit facilities, leaving $264.9 million in available liquidity under its credit facilities. Subsequent to June 30, 2016, the Company repaid the entire amount outstanding on its Argentina bank loan and cancelled the associated US$25.0 million letter of credit that supported the loan. Upon cancellation of the letter of credit, the Company had approximately $297.0 million in available liquidity under its credit facilities.

The Company's credit facilities contain certain financial covenants. Weakened market conditions attributable to the significant reduction in the price of oil and natural gas have required many oil and gas service companies to seek covenant relief from their lenders. Calfrac negotiated amendments including waivers and increases to certain of its financial covenant thresholds prior to the end of the fourth quarter in 2015, as shown below.

Years ended December 31, except as indicated in notes below	**2016**	2017
Working capital ratio not to fall below	**1.15x**	1.15x
Funded Debt to Adjusted EBITDA not to exceed(1)(2)(3)	**5.00x**	4.50x/4.00x
Funded Debt to Capitalization not to exceed(2)(4)	**0.30x**	0.30x

(1) Funded Debt to Adjusted EBITDA covenant has been waived for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 and increases to 5.00x for September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2016. The covenant declines to 4.50x for the quarters ended March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 and declines to 4.00x from the quarters ended September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2017 and is set at 3.00x for each quarter after December 31, 2017.
(2) Funded Debt is defined as Total Debt excluding all outstanding senior unsecured notes and the second lien senior secured term loan facility. Total Debt includes bank loans and long-term debt (before unamortized debt issuance costs and debt discount) plus outstanding letters of credit (excluding a US$25.0 million letter of credit supporting an Argentinean bank loan) less cash on hand with lenders (excluding any cash held in a segregated account for the purposes of a potential equity cure).
(3) Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income or loss for the period less interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, non-cash stock-based compensation, non-controlling interest relating to Colombia, and gains and losses that are extraordinary or non-recurring.
(4) Capitalization is Total Debt plus Equity attributable to the shareholders of Calfrac.

Proceeds from equity offerings may be applied, as an equity cure, in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA towards the Funded Debt to Adjusted EBITDA covenant for any of the quarters ending prior to and including December 31, 2017 subject to certain conditions including:

i. the Company is only permitted to use the proceeds of a common share issuance to increase Adjusted EBITDA a maximum of two times;
ii. the Company cannot use the proceeds of a common share issuance to increase Adjusted EBITDA in consecutive quarter ends;
iii. the maximum proceeds of a common share issuance permitted to be attributed to Adjusted EBITDA cannot exceed the greater of 50 percent of Adjusted EBITDA on a trailing four-quarter basis and $25.0 million; and
iv. if proceeds are not used immediately as an equity cure they must be held in a segregated trust account pending an election to use them for such purpose, and if they are removed from such account but not used as an equity cure they will no longer be eligible for such use.

On December 22, 2015, Calfrac closed a bought deal private placement of 20,370,370 common shares for net proceeds of approximately $25.2 million. The net proceeds of this offering are being held in a segregated account in accordance with the amended credit facilities pending an election to use them as an equity cure. Such an election may be made by Calfrac at any time prior to the completion of quarterly financial statements and the delivery of the covenant calculations for the relevant quarter to the lending syndicate. Throughout the period ending on December 31, 2017, amounts used as an equity cure will increase Adjusted EBITDA over the relevant twelve-month rolling period and, will also serve to reduce Funded Debt. When the funds are removed from the segregated account, as an equity cure or otherwise, they are expected to be used to fund capital expenditures, to reduce outstanding indebtedness, and/or to be used for general working capital and corporate purposes.

As shown in the table below, at June 30, 2016, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants associated with its credit facilities.

	Covenant	**Actual**
As at June 30,	2016	**2016**
Working capital ratio not to fall below	1.15x	**4.11x**
Funded Debt to Adjusted EBITDA not to exceed	Waived	**-11.94x**
Funded Debt to Capitalization not to exceed	0.30x	**-0.08x**

The indenture governing the senior unsecured notes, which is available on SEDAR, contains restrictions on the Company's ability to pay dividends, purchase and redeem shares of the Company and make certain restricted investments, that are not defined as Permitted Investments under the indenture, in circumstances where:

i. the Company is in default under the indenture or the making of such payment would result in a default;
ii. the Company is not meeting the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio[1] under the indenture of at least 2.0:1 for the most recent four fiscal quarters, with the restricted payments regime commencing once internal financial statements are available which show that the ratio is not met on a pro forma basis for the most recently ended four fiscal quarter period; or
iii. there is insufficient room for such payment within a builder basket included in the indenture.

[1] The Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is defined as cash flow to interest expense. Cash flow is a non-GAAP measure and does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and is defined under the indenture agreement as net income (loss) attributable to the shareholders of Calfrac before depreciation, extraordinary gains or losses, unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses, gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, impairment of assets, restructuring charges, provision for settlement of litigation, stock-based compensation, interest, and income taxes.

These limitations on restricted payments are tempered by the existence of a number of exceptions to the general prohibition, including a basket allowing for restricted payments in an aggregate amount of up to US$20.0 million. As at June 30, 2016 this basket was not utilized. The indenture also restricts the ability to incur additional indebtedness if the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio determined on a pro forma basis for the most recently ended four fiscal quarter period for which internal financial statements are available is not at least 2.0:1. As is the case with restricted payments, there are a number of exceptions to this prohibition on the incurrence of additional indebtedness, including the incurrence of additional debt under credit facilities up to the greater of $175.0 million or 30 percent of the Company's consolidated tangible assets. At June 30, 2016, the Company was able to incur additional indebtedness in excess of $390 million pursuant to the aforementioned exception.

As at June 30, 2016, the Company's Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of 0.23:1 was less than the required 2.0:1 ratio. Failing to meet the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is not an event of default under the indenture, and the baskets highlighted in the preceding paragraph provide sufficient flexibility for the Company to incur additional indebtedness and make anticipated restricted payments, which may be required to conduct its operations during this period of weakened market conditions.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Calfrac's net cash used for investing activities was $10.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 versus $42.4 million in 2015. Cash outflows relating to capital expenditures were $12.8 million during the second quarter of 2016 compared to $45.0 million in 2015. Capital expenditures were primarily to support the Company's Argentinean and United States fracturing operations.

Calfrac's 2016 capital budget is approximately $10.0 million. In addition, carryover capital expenditures are expected to be approximately $30.0 million, resulting in total spending of approximately $40.0 million throughout 2016.

EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on the Company's cash and cash equivalents during the quarter ended June 30, 2016 was a gain of $0.1 million versus a loss of $5.4 million during 2015. These gains relate to cash and cash equivalents held by the Company in a foreign currency.

With its working capital position, available credit facilities and anticipated funds provided by operations, the Company expects to have adequate resources to fund its financial obligations and planned capital expenditures for 2016 and beyond.

At June 30, 2016, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $146.2 million of which $25.0 million is held in a segregated account at the Company's discretion, so that it may be utilized if required in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA for purposes of the Company's bank covenants.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares. Employees have been granted options to purchase common shares under the Company's shareholder-approved stock option plan. The number of shares reserved for issuance under the stock option plan is equal to 10 percent of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares. As at July 22, 2016, there were 115,579,598 common shares issued and outstanding, and 7,743,640 options to purchase common shares.

ADVISORIES

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In order to provide Calfrac shareholders and potential investors with information regarding the Company and its subsidiaries, including management's assessment of Calfrac's plans and future operations, certain statements contained in this press release, including statements that contain words such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe", "forecast" or similar words suggesting future outcomes, are forward-looking statements.

In particular, forward-looking statements in this press release include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to expected operating strategies and targets, capital expenditure programs, future financial resources, use of funds held in the Company's segregated bank account (as an equity cure or otherwise), anticipated equipment utilization levels, future oil and natural gas well activity in each of the Company's operating jurisdictions, results of acquisitions, the impact of environmental regulations and economic reforms and sanctions on the Company's business, future costs or potential liabilities, projections of market prices and costs, supply and demand for oilfield services, expectations regarding the Company's ability to maintain its competitive position, anticipated benefits of the Company's competitive position, expectations regarding the Company's ability to raise capital, treatment under government regulatory regimes, commodity prices, anticipated outcomes of specific events (including the Greek and U.S. litigation), trends in, and the growth prospects of, the global oil and natural gas industry, the Company's growth prospects including, without limitation, its international growth strategy and prospects, and the impact of changes in accounting policies and standards on the Company and its financial statements. These statements are derived from certain assumptions and analyses made by the Company based on its experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors that it believes are appropriate in the circumstances, including, but not limited to, the economic and political environment in which the Company operates, the Company's expectations for its current and prospective customers' capital budgets and geographical areas of focus, the Company's existing contracts and the status of current negotiations with key customers and suppliers, the focus of the Company's customers on increasing the use of 24-hour operations in North America, the effectiveness of cost reduction measures instituted by the Company, the effect unconventional gas projects have had on supply and demand fundamentals for natural gas and the likelihood that the current tax and regulatory regime will remain substantially unchanged.

Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations. Such risk factors include: general economic conditions in Canada, the United States, Russia, Mexico and Argentina; the demand for fracturing and other stimulation services during drilling and completion of oil and natural gas wells; volatility in market prices for oil and natural gas and the effect of this volatility on the demand for oilfield services generally; regional competition; liabilities and risks, including environmental liabilities and risks, inherent in oil and natural gas operations; changes in legislation and the regulatory environment; sourcing, pricing and availability of raw materials, components, parts, equipment, suppliers, facilities and skilled personnel; the ability to integrate technological advances and match advances by competitors; the availability of capital on satisfactory terms; intellectual property risks; uncertainties in weather and temperature affecting the duration of the service periods and the activities that can be completed; dependence on, and concentration of, major customers; the creditworthiness and performance by the Company's counterparties and customers; liabilities and risks associated with prior operations; the effect of accounting pronouncements issued periodically; failure to realize anticipated benefits of acquisitions and dispositions; and currency exchange rate risk. Further information about these and other risks and uncertainties may be found under "Business Risks" above.

Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this press release are qualified by these cautionary statements and there can be no assurance that actual results or developments anticipated by the Company will be realized, or that they will have the expected consequences or effects on the Company or its business or operations. These statements speak only as of the respective date of this press release or the document incorporated by reference herein. The Company assumes no obligation to update publicly any such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required pursuant to applicable securities laws.

BUSINESS RISKS

The business of Calfrac is subject to certain risks and uncertainties. Prior to making any investment decision regarding Calfrac, investors should carefully consider, among other things, the risk factors set forth in the Company's most recently filed Annual Information Form, which are specifically incorporated by reference herein. The Annual Information Form is available through the Internet on the Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR), which can be accessed at www.sedar.com. Copies of the Annual Information Form may also be obtained on request without charge from Calfrac at 411 - 8th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 1E3, or at www.calfrac.com, or by facsimile at 403-266-7381.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

Certain supplementary measures presented in this press release do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and, because IFRS have been incorporated as Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), these supplementary measures are also non-GAAP measures. These measures have been described and presented in order to provide shareholders and potential investors with additional information regarding the Company's financial results, liquidity and ability to generate funds to finance its operations. These measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities, and are explained below.

Operating income (loss) is defined as net income (loss) before depreciation, foreign exchange gains or losses, gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, interest, and income taxes. Management believes that operating income is a useful supplemental measure as it provides an indication of the financial results generated by Calfrac's business segments prior to consideration of how these segments are financed or taxed. Operating income (loss) for the period was calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
(C$000s) *(unaudited)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*
Net loss	**(42,636)**	(43,805)	**(98,032)**	(56,745)
Add back (deduct):				
Depreciation	**31,004**	39,494	**66,598**	76,908
Foreign exchange losses	**1,520**	922	**19,702**	1,677
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**164**	(412)	**(63)**	(1,143)
Interest	**18,109**	16,323	**37,224**	32,806
Income taxes	**(24,059)**	(19,544)	**(52,950)**	(32,681)
Operating (loss) income	**(15,898)**	(7,022)	**(27,521)**	20,822

Adjusted EBITDA is defined in the Company's credit facilities for covenant purposes as net income or loss for the period less interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, non-cash stock-based compensation, non-controlling interest relating to Colombia, and gains and losses that are extraordinary or non-recurring. Adjusted EBITDA is presented because it is used in the calculation of the Company's bank covenants. Adjusted EBITDA for the period was calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
(C$000s) *(unaudited)*			***($)***	*($)*
Net loss	**(42,636)**	(43,805)	**(98,032)**	(56,745)
Add back (deduct):				
Depreciation	**31,004**	39,494	**66,598**	76,908
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	**2,524**	3,720	**22,307**	1,145
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**164**	(412)	**(63)**	(1,143)
Restructuring charges	**170**	—	**3,903**	—
Stock-based compensation	**640**	657	**1,023**	1,441
Losses attributable to non-controlling interest(1)	**(11)**	(129)	**12**	182
Interest	**18,109**	16,323	**37,224**	32,806
Income taxes	**(24,059)**	(19,544)	**(52,950)**	(32,681)
Adjusted EBITDA	**(14,095)**	(3,696)	**(19,978)**	21,913

(1) The definition of Adjusted EBITDA was amended in June 2015 to include non-controlling interest related to Argentina and has been applied prospectively.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Further information regarding Calfrac Well Services Ltd., including the most recently filed Annual Information Form, can be accessed on the Company's website at www.calfrac.com or under the Company's public filings found at www.sedar.com.

SECOND QUARTER CONFERENCE CALL

Calfrac will be conducting a conference call for interested analysts, brokers, investors and news media representatives to review its 2016 second quarter results at 10:00 a.m. (Mountain Time) on Thursday, July 28, 2016. The conference call dial-in number is 1-888-231-8191 or 647-427-7450. The seven-day replay numbers are 1-855-859-2056 or 416-849-0833 (once connected, enter 43234088). A webcast of the conference call may be accessed via the Company's website at www.calfrac.com.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As at	**June 30, 2016**	December 31, 2015
(C$000s) (unaudited)	***($)***	*($)*
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**146,248**	124,005
Accounts receivable	**127,523**	221,995
Income taxes recoverable	**4,788**	3,540
Inventories	**112,906**	127,622
Prepaid expenses and deposits	**17,339**	18,017
	408,804	495,179
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	**1,190,063**	1,301,272
Deferred income tax assets	**42,053**	19,372
Total assets	**1,640,920**	1,815,823
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**93,639**	172,633
Bank loans (note 1)	**5,932**	15,633
Current portion of long-term debt (note 2)	**2,494**	523
Current portion of finance lease obligations	**393**	438
	102,458	189,227
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term debt (note 2)	**952,283**	927,270
Finance lease obligations	**103**	382
Deferred income tax liabilities	**42,546**	75,225
Total liabilities	**1,097,390**	1,192,104
Equity attributable to the shareholders of Calfrac		
Capital stock (note 3)	**409,809**	409,809
Contributed surplus	**34,702**	27,849
Loan receivable for purchase of common shares	**(2,500)**	(2,500)
Retained earnings	**117,684**	213,426
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(10,364)**	(21,054)
	549,331	627,530
Non-controlling interest	**(5,801)**	(3,811)
Total equity	**543,530**	623,719
Total liabilities and equity	**1,640,920**	1,815,823

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
(C$000s, except per share data) (unaudited)	***($)***	*($)*	***($)***	*($)*
Revenue	**150,605**	319,553	**366,743**	919,936
Cost of sales	**175,720**	347,375	**422,410**	934,720
Gross loss	**(25,115)**	(27,822)	**(55,667)**	(14,784)
Expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	**21,787**	18,694	**38,452**	41,302
Foreign exchange losses	**1,520**	922	**19,702**	1,677
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**164**	(412)	**(63)**	(1,143)
Interest	**18,109**	16,323	**37,224**	32,806
	41,580	35,527	**95,315**	74,642
Loss before income tax	**(66,695)**	(63,349)	**(150,982)**	(89,426)
Income tax expense (recovery)				
Current	**643**	514	**1,452**	1,886
Deferred	**(24,702)**	(20,058)	**(54,402)**	(34,567)
	(24,059)	(19,544)	**(52,950)**	(32,681)
Net loss	**(42,636)**	(43,805)	**(98,032)**	(56,745)
Net loss attributable to:				
Shareholders of Calfrac	**(41,671)**	(43,277)	**(95,742)**	(55,905)
Non-controlling interest	**(965)**	(528)	**(2,290)**	(840)
	(42,636)	(43,805)	**(98,032)**	(56,745)
Loss per share (note 3)				
Basic	**(0.36)**	(0.45)	**(0.83)**	(0.59)
Diluted	**(0.36)**	(0.45)	**(0.83)**	(0.59)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
(C$000s) (unaudited)	***($)***	*($)*	***($)***	*($)*
Net loss	**(42,636)**	(43,805)	**(98,032)**	(56,745)
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:				
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment	**3,231**	391	**10,990**	11,091
Comprehensive loss	**(39,405)**	(43,414)	**(87,042)**	(45,654)
Comprehensive loss attributable to:				
Shareholders of Calfrac	**(38,534)**	(42,876)	**(85,052)**	(44,787)
Non-controlling interest	**(871)**	(538)	**(1,990)**	(867)
	(39,405)	(43,414)	**(87,042)**	(45,654)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Equity Attributable to the Shareholders of Calfrac							
	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Loan Receivable for Purchase of Common Shares	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Total	Non-Controlling Interest	**Total Equity**
(C$000s) (unaudited)	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	***($)***
Balance – Jan. 1, 2016	**409,809**	**27,849**	**(2,500)**	**(21,054)**	**213,426**	**627,530**	**(3,811)**	**623,719**
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(95,742)	(95,742)	(2,290)	**(98,032)**
Other comprehensive income:								
Cumulative translation adjustment	—	—	—	10,690	—	10,690	300	**10,990**
Comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	10,690	(95,742)	(85,052)	(1,990)	**(87,042)**
Warrants:								
Fair value of warrants issued (note 2)		5,830				5,830		**5,830**
Stock options:								
Stock-based compensation recognized	—	1,023	—	—	—	1,023	—	**1,023**
Balance – Jun. 30, 2016	**409,809**	**34,702**	**(2,500)**	**(10,364)**	**117,684**	**549,331**	**(5,801)**	**543,530**
Balance – Jan. 1, 2015	377,975	24,767	(2,500)	(26,757)	459,891	833,376	(973)	832,403
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(55,905)	(55,905)	(840)	(56,745)
Other comprehensive income (loss):								
Cumulative translation adjustment	—	—	—	11,118	—	11,118	(27)	11,091
Comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	11,118	(55,905)	(44,787)	(867)	(45,654)
Stock options:								
Stock-based compensation recognized	—	1,441	—	—	—	1,441	—	1,441
Dividend Reinvestment Plan shares issued	11,233	—	—	—	—	11,233	—	11,233
Dividends	—	—	—	—	(18,257)	(18,257)	—	(18,257)
Shares purchased under NCIB	(2,546)	—	—	—	(2,974)	(5,520)	—	(5,520)
Balance – Jun. 30, 2015	386,662	26,208	(2,500)	(15,639)	382,755	777,486	(1,840)	775,646

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
(C$000s) (unaudited)	***($)***	*($)*	***($)***	*($)*
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN)				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss	**(42,636)**	(43,805)	**(98,032)**	(56,745)
Adjusted for the following:				
Depreciation	**31,004**	39,494	**66,598**	76,908
Stock-based compensation	**640**	657	**1,023**	1,441
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	**2,524**	3,720	**22,307**	1,145
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**164**	(412)	**(63)**	(1,143)
Interest	**18,109**	16,323	**37,224**	32,806
Deferred income taxes	**(24,702)**	(20,058)	**(54,402)**	(34,567)
Interest paid	**(31,655)**	(30,135)	**(34,568)**	(31,608)
Changes in items of working capital	**30,366**	101,297	**46,295**	69,078
Cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities	**(16,186)**	67,081	**(13,618)**	57,315
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Bank loan proceeds	**—**	5,471	**4,977**	13,769
Issuance of long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs	**214,900**	(554)	**214,900**	(533)
Bank loan repayments	**(8,664)**	(2,733)	**(11,658)**	(5,935)
Long-term debt repayments	**(130,122)**	(113)	**(130,295)**	(265)
Finance lease obligation repayments	**(91)**	(114)	**(182)**	(225)
Shares purchased under NCIB	**—**	—	**—**	(5,520)
Dividends paid, net of DRIP	**—**	(6,545)	**(1,806)**	(12,864)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	**76,023**	(4,588)	**75,936**	(11,573)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**(12,839)**	(44,994)	**(30,609)**	(106,652)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**2,265**	2,615	**2,629**	10,130
Cash flows used in investing activities	**(10,574)**	(42,379)	**(27,980)**	(96,522)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**64**	(5,357)	**(12,095)**	17,507
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**49,327**	14,757	**22,243**	(33,273)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**96,921**	51,099	**124,005**	99,129
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**146,248**	65,856	**146,248**	65,856

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Amounts in text and tables are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except share data and certain other exceptions as indicated) (unaudited)

1. BANK LOANS

The Company's Argentinean subsidiary has an operating line of credit, of which ARS69,076 ($5,932) was drawn at June 30, 2016 (December 31, 2015 – ARS147,290 ($15,633)). The average interest rate is 39.83 percent per annum and the line of credit is secured by a letter of credit issued by the Company. Subsequent to June 30, 2016, the Company repaid the entire amount outstanding on its Argentina bank loan and cancelled the associated US$25,000 letter of credit that supported the loan.

2. LONG-TERM DEBT

As at	**June 30, 2016**	December 31, 2015
(C$000s)	***($)***	*($)*
US$600,000 senior unsecured notes due December 1, 2020, bearing interest at 7.50% payable semi-annually	**775,020**	830,400
$200,000 second lien senior secured term loan facility due September 30, 2020, bearing interest at 9% payable quarterly, secured by the Canadian and U.S. assets of the Company on a second priority basis	**200,000**	—
$270,000 extendible revolving term loan facility, secured by Canadian and U.S. assets of the Company	**—**	110,000
Less: unamortized debt issuance costs	**(21,161)**	(13,894)
	953,859	926,506
US$710 mortgage maturing May 2018 bearing interest at U.S. prime less 1%, repayable at US$33 per month principal and interest, secured by certain real property	**918**	1,287
	954,777	927,793
Less: current portion of long-term debt	**(2,494)**	(523)
	952,283	927,270

The fair value of the senior unsecured notes, as measured based on the closing quoted market price at June 30, 2016, was $496,013 (December 31, 2015 – $336,312). The carrying values of the mortgage obligation, bank loans, revolving term loan facilities and the second lien term loan approximate their fair values as the interest rates are not significantly different from current interest rates for similar loans.

On June 10, 2016, the Company entered into a $200,000 second lien senior secured term loan facility. The term loan matures on September 30, 2020, and bears interest at 9% per annum, payable quarterly. Amortization payments equal to 1% of the original principal amount are payable annually, in equal quarterly installments, with the balance due on the final maturity date. The proceeds from the term loan were made available in a single draw, and amounts borrowed under the term loan that are repaid or prepaid are not available for re-borrowing. The term loan is secured by the Canadian and U.S. assets of the Company on a second priority basis, subordinate only to the revolving term loan facility.

In conjunction with the second lien senior secured term loan facility, 6,934,776 warrants to purchase common shares of the Company were issued, entitling the holder to acquire up to 6,934,776 common shares at a price of $4.14 per common share. The warrants expire on June 10, 2019 and can be exercised at any time prior to such date. The fair value of the warrants issued was estimated using a Black-Scholes pricing model, in the amount of $5,830 and accounted for as a deferred finance cost. To date, no warrants have been exercised.

The interest rate on the $270,000 revolving term loan facility is based on the parameters of certain bank covenants. For prime-based loans, the rate ranges from prime plus 0.50 percent to prime plus 3.50 percent. For LIBOR-based loans and bankers' acceptance-based loans the margin thereon ranges from 1.50 percent to 4.50 percent above the respective base rates for such loans. The facility is repayable on or before its maturity of September 27, 2018, assuming it is not extended. The maturity may be extended by one or more years at the Company's request and lenders' acceptance. The Company may also prepay principal without penalty. Debt issuance costs related to this facility are amortized over its term.

Interest on long-term debt (including the amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount) for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was $34,868 (six months ended June 30, 2015 – $30,771).

The Company also has an extendible operating loan facility, which includes overdraft protection in the amount of $30,000. The interest rate is based on the parameters of certain bank covenants in the same fashion as the revolving term facility. Drawdowns under this facility are repayable on September 27, 2018, assuming the facility is not extended. The term and commencement of principal repayments may be extended by one year on each anniversary at the Company's request and lenders' acceptance. The revolving term loan and operating facilities are secured by the Company's Canadian and U.S. assets.

At June 30, 2016, the Company had utilized $35,070 of its loan facility for letters of credit and had $nil outstanding under its revolving term loan facility, leaving $264,930 in available credit.

See note 5 for further details on the covenants in respect of the Company's long-term debt.

3. CAPITAL STOCK

Authorized capital stock consists of an unlimited number of common shares.

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016		Year Ended December 31, 2015	
Continuity of Common Shares	**Shares**	**Amount**	Shares	Amount
	(#)	***(C$000s)***	*(#)*	*(C$000s)*
Balance, beginning of period	**115,579,598**	**409,809**	95,252,559	377,975
Dividend Reinvestment Plan shares issued	**—**	**—**	1,474,379	12,733
Shares purchased under NCIB	**—**	**—**	(1,517,700)	(6,093)
Shares from private placement	**—**	**—**	20,370,370	25,194
Shares cancelled	**—**	**—**	(10)	—
Balance, end of period	**115,579,598**	**409,809**	115,579,598	409,809

The weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was 115,410,398 basic and 115,621,404 diluted (three months ended June 30, 2015 – 95,602,258 basic and 95,771,458 diluted). The weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was 115,410,398 basic and 115,579,598 diluted (six months ended June 30, 2015 – 95,417,405 basic and 95,586,605 diluted). The difference between basic and diluted shares is attributable to the dilutive effect of stock options issued by the Company as disclosed in note 4.

On December 22, 2015, the Company closed a bought deal private placement of 20,370,370 common shares for total gross proceeds of $27,500. Share issuance costs for the transaction were $2,306, resulting in net proceeds of $25,194.

During 2015, ten common shares were returned to the Company for cancellation. For accounting purposes, the cancellation of these shares was recorded as a reduction of capital stock in the amount of forty dollars, along with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus.

4. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

(a) Stock Options

Six Months Ended June 30,	**2016**		2015	
Continuity of Stock Options	**Options**	**Average Exercise Price**	Options	Average Exercise Price
	(#)	***(C$)***	*(#)*	*(C$)*
Balance, January 1	**8,229,947**	**7.81**	4,269,050	14.76
Granted during the period	**260,500**	**1.39**	1,585,150	9.80
Forfeited	**(697,220)**	**11.03**	(331,376)	13.70
Expired	**(42,000)**	**16.89**	(45,000)	10.85
Balance, June 30	**7,751,227**	**7.25**	5,477,824	13.42

Stock options vest equally over four years and expire five years from the date of grant. The exercise price of outstanding options range from $1.34 to $20.81 with a weighted average remaining life of 3.42 years. When stock options are exercised, the proceeds together with the compensation expense previously recorded in contributed surplus, are added to capital stock.

(b) Share Units

Six Months Ended June 30,	**2016**			2015		
Continuity of Stock Units	**Deferred Share Units**	**Performance Share Units**	**Restricted Share Units**	Deferred Share Units	Performance Share Units	Restricted Share Units
	(#)	***(#)***	***(#)***	*(#)*	*(#)*	*(#)*
Balance, January 1	**72,500**	**238,995**	**812,828**	70,000	120,000	1,346,642
Granted during the period	**145,000**	**500,000**	**2,314,050**	72,500	178,995	958,507
Exercised	**(72,500)**	**—**	**—**	(70,000)	(60,000)	(614,464)
Forfeited	**—**	**(99,665)**	**(347,948)**	—	—	(109,241)
Balance, June 30	**145,000**	**639,330**	**2,778,930**	72,500	238,995	1,581,444

	Three Months Ended June 30,		**Six Months Ended June 30,**	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
	($)	*($)*	***($)***	*($)*
Expense (recovery) from:				
Stock options	**640**	657	**1,023**	1,441
Deferred share units	**232**	128	**281**	248
Performance share units	**582**	224	**385**	389
Restricted share units	**1,564**	(303)	**1,629**	(508)
Total stock-based compensation expense	**3,018**	706	**3,318**	1,570

Stock-based compensation expense is included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

The Company grants deferred share units to its outside directors. These units vest in November of the year of grant and are settled either in cash (equal to the market value of the underlying shares at the time of exercise) or in Company shares purchased on the open market. The fair value of the deferred share units is recognized equally over the vesting period, based on the current market price of the Company's shares. At June 30, 2016, the liability pertaining to deferred share units was $281 (December 31, 2015 – $143).

The Company grants performance share units to a senior officer. The amount of the grants earned is linked to corporate performance and the grants vest on the approval of the Board of Directors at the meeting held to approve the consolidated financial statements for the year in respect of which performance is being evaluated. As with the deferred share units, performance share units are settled either in cash or Company shares purchased on the open market. At June 30, 2016, the liability pertaining to performance share units was $758 (December 31, 2015 – $373).

The Company grants restricted share units to its employees. These units vest over three years and are settled either in cash (equal to the market value of the underlying shares at the time of exercise) or in Company shares purchased on the open market. The fair value of the restricted share units is recognized over the vesting period, based on the current market price of the Company's shares. At June 30, 2016, the liability pertaining to restricted share units was $2,568 (December 31, 2015 – $939).

Changes in the Company's obligations under the deferred, performance and restricted share unit plans, which arise from fluctuations in the market value of the Company's shares underlying these compensation programs, are recorded as the share value changes.

5. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Company's capital structure is comprised of shareholders' equity and debt. The Company's objectives in managing capital are (i) to maintain flexibility so as to preserve its access to capital markets and its ability to meet its financial obligations, and (ii) to finance growth, including potential acquisitions.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changing market conditions and new opportunities, while remaining cognizant of the cyclical nature of the oilfield services sector. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may revise its capital spending, adjust dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or new debt or repay existing debt.

The Company monitors its capital structure and financing requirements using, amongst other parameters, the ratio of net debt to operating income. Operating income for this purpose is calculated on a 12-month trailing basis and is defined as follows:

For the Twelve Months Ended	**June 30, 2016**	December 31, 2015
(C$000s)	***($)***	*($)*
Net loss	**(268,713)**	(227,426)
Adjusted for the following:		
Depreciation	**146,328**	156,638
Foreign exchange losses	**55,050**	37,025
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(1,177)**	(2,257)
Business combination	**(30,987)**	(30,987)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	**114,479**	114,479
Impairment of inventory	**14,333**	14,333
Impairment of goodwill	**9,544**	9,544
Provision for settlement of litigation	**3,165**	3,165
Interest	**73,385**	68,967
Income taxes	**(134,366)**	(114,097)
Operating (loss) income	**(18,959)**	29,384

Net debt for this purpose is calculated as follows:

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
(C$000s)	***($)***	*($)*
Long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs and debt discount (note 5)	**954,777**	927,793
Bank loans (note 4)	**5,932**	15,633
Finance lease obligation	**496**	820
Less: cash and cash equivalents	**(146,248)**	(124,005)
Net debt	**814,957**	820,241

The ratio of net debt to operating income does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies.

At June 30, 2016, the net debt to operating income ratio was (42.99):1 (December 31, 2015 – 27.91:1) calculated on a 12-month trailing basis as follows:

(C$000s, except ratio)	June 30, 2016 ($)	December 31, 2015 ($)
Net debt	**814,957**	820,241
Operating (loss) income	**(18,959)**	29,384
Net debt to operating income ratio	**(42.99):1**	**27.91:1**

The Company's net debt to operating income ratio of (42.99):1 reflects the fact that the Company incurred an operating loss for the twelve months ended June 30, 2016.

The Company is subject to certain financial covenants relating to working capital, leverage and the generation of cash flow in respect of its operating and revolving credit facilities. These covenants are monitored on a monthly basis. Prior to the end of the fourth quarter of 2015, the Company negotiated amendments including waivers and increases to certain of its financial covenant thresholds pertaining to its credit facilities, as shown below. At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company was in compliance with its covenants with respect to its credit facilities.

Quarters Ended	2015	**2016**	2017
Working capital ratio not to fall below	1.15x	**1.15x**	1.15x
Funded Debt to Adjusted EBITDA not to exceed(1)(2)(3)	4.50x	**5.00x**	4.50x/4.00x
Funded Debt to Capitalization not to exceed(2)(4)	0.30x	**0.30x**	0.30x

(1) Funded Debt to Adjusted EBITDA covenant has been waived for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 and increases to 5.00x for September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2016. The covenant declines to 4.50x for the quarters ended March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 and declines to 4.00x from the quarters ended September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2017 and is set at 3.00x for each quarter after December 31, 2017.
(2) Funded Debt is defined as Total Debt excluding all outstanding senior unsecured notes and the second lien senior secured term loan facility. Total Debt includes bank loans and long-term debt (before unamortized debt issuance costs and debt discount) plus outstanding letters of credit (excluding a US$25,000 letter of credit supporting an Argentinean bank loan) less cash on hand with lenders (excluding any cash held in a segregated account for the purposes of a potential equity cure).
(3) Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income or loss for the period less interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, non-cash stock-based compensation, non-controlling interest relating to Colombia, and gains and losses that are extraordinary or non-recurring.
(4) Capitalization is Total Debt plus Equity attributable to the shareholders of Calfrac.

For the quarter ended December 31, 2015 through the quarter ended December 31, 2017, advances under the credit facilities will be limited by a borrowing base. The borrowing base is calculated based on the following:

i. Eligible North American accounts receivable, which is based on 75 percent of accounts receivable owing by companies rated BB+ or lower by Standard & Poor's (or a similar rating agency) and 85 percent of accounts receivable from companies rated BBB- or higher;

ii. 100 percent of unencumbered cash of the parent company and its U.S. operating subsidiary, excluding any cash held in a segregated account for the purposes of a potential equity cure; and

iii. 25 percent of the net book value of property, plant and equipment (PP&E) of the parent company and its U.S. operating subsidiary. The value of PP&E excludes assets under construction and is limited to a maximum of $90,000 until June 30, 2016 and $150,000 thereafter.

For the quarter ended December 31, 2015 through the quarter ended December 31, 2017, distributions are restricted other than those relating to the Company's share unit plans and dividend distributions, provided that the rate of dividends must not exceed $0.015625 per share quarterly.

The indenture governing the senior unsecured notes contains restrictions on the Company's ability to pay dividends, purchase and redeem shares of the Company, and make certain restricted investments in circumstances where

i. the Company is in default under the indenture or the making of such payment would result in a default;
ii. the Company is not meeting the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio[1] under the indenture of at least 2:1 for the most recent four fiscal quarters; or
iii. there is insufficient room for such payment within a builder basket included in the indenture.

(1) The Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is defined as cash flow to interest expense. Cash flow is a non-GAAP measure and does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and is defined under the indenture agreement as net income (loss) attributable to the shareholders of Calfrac before depreciation, extraordinary gains or losses, unrealized foreign exchange gains

or losses, gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, impairment of assets, restructuring charges, provision for settlement of litigation, stock-based compensation, interest, and income taxes.

These limitations on restricted payments are tempered by the existence of a number of exceptions to the general prohibition, including a basket allowing for restricted payments in an aggregate amount of up to US$20,000. As at June 30, 2016, this basket was not utilized.

The indenture also restricts the incurrence of additional indebtedness if the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio determined on a pro forma basis for the most recently ended four fiscal quarter period for which internal financial statements are available is not at least 2:1. As is the case with restricted payments, there are a number of exceptions to this prohibition on the incurrence of additional indebtedness, including the incurrence of additional debt under credit facilities up to the greater of $175,000 or 30% of the Company's consolidated tangible assets. At June 30, 2016, the Company was able to incur additional indebtedness in excess of $390,000 pursuant to the aforementioned exception.

As at June 30, 2016, the Company's Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of 0.23:1 was less than the required 2:1 ratio. Failing to meet the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is not an event of default under the indenture, and the baskets highlighted in the preceding paragraphs provide sufficient flexibility for the Company to make anticipated restricted payments, such as dividends, and incur additional indebtedness as required to conduct its operations and satisfy its obligations during this period of weakened market conditions.

The Company has measures in place to ensure that it has sufficient liquidity to navigate the cyclical nature of the oilfield services sector and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As discussed above, the Company negotiated amendments to its credit facilities to provide increased financial flexibility. These amendments include an "Equity Cure" feature pursuant to which proceeds from equity offerings may be applied as both an adjustment in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA and as a reduction of Funded Debt towards the Funded Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio covenant for any of the quarters ending prior to and including December 31, 2017, subject to certain conditions including:

i. the Company is only permitted to use the proceeds of a common share issuance to increase Adjusted EBITDA a maximum of two times;
ii. the Company cannot use the proceeds of a common share issuance to increase Adjusted EBITDA in consecutive quarter ends;
iii. the maximum proceeds of a common share issuance permitted to be attributed to Adjusted EBITDA cannot exceed the greater of 50 percent of Adjusted EBITDA on a rolling four-quarter basis and $25,000; and
iv. if proceeds are not used immediately as an equity cure they must be held in a segregated bank account pending an election to use them for such purpose, and if they are removed from such account but not used as an equity cure they will no longer be eligible for such use.

In addition, to the extent that proceeds from an equity offering are used as part of the Equity Cure, such proceeds are included in the calculation of the Company's borrowing base.

6. CONTINGENCIES

GREEK LITIGATION

As a result of the acquisition and amalgamation with Denison in 2004, the Company assumed certain legal obligations relating to Denison's Greek operations.

In 1998, North Aegean Petroleum Company E.P.E. ("NAPC"), a Greek subsidiary of a consortium in which Denison participated (and which is now a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company), terminated employees in Greece as a result of the cessation of its oil and natural gas operations in that country. Several groups of former employees filed claims against NAPC and the consortium alleging that their termination was invalid and that their severance pay was improperly determined.

In 1999, the largest group of plaintiffs received a ruling from the Athens Court of First Instance that their termination was invalid and that salaries in arrears amounting to approximately $9,811 (6,846 euros) plus interest were due to the former employees. This decision was appealed to the Athens Court of Appeal, which allowed the appeal in 2001 and annulled the above-mentioned decision of the Athens Court of First Instance. The said group of former employees filed an appeal with the Supreme Court of Greece, which was heard on May 29, 2007. The Supreme Court of Greece allowed the appeal and sent the matter back to the Athens Court of Appeal for the consideration of the quantum of awardable salaries in arrears. On June 3, 2008, the Athens Court of Appeal rejected NAPC's appeal and reinstated the award of the Athens Court of First Instance, which decision was further appealed to the Supreme Court of Greece. The matter was heard on April 20, 2010 and a decision rejecting such appeal was rendered in June 2010. As a result of Denison's participation in the consortium that was named in the lawsuit, the Company has been served with three separate payment orders, one on March 24, 2015 and two others on December 29, 2015. The Company was also served with an enforcement order on November 23, 2015. Oppositions have been filed on behalf of the Company in respect of each of these orders which oppose the orders on the basis that they were improperly issued and are barred from a statute of limitations perspective. The salaries in arrears sought to be recovered through these orders are part of the $9,811 (6,846 euros) cited above and the interest being sought in respect of these orders is part of the $24,106 (16,821 euros) cited below. Provisional orders granting a temporary suspension of any enforcement proceedings have been granted in respect of all of the orders that have been served. The order served on March 24, 2015 took place on November 24, 2015 and a decision is pending. A hearing in respect of the orders served in December of 2015 is scheduled for September 20, 2016, and a hearing in respect of the order served on November 23, 2015 is scheduled for January 10, 2017.

NAPC is also the subject of a claim for approximately $4,102 (2,862 euros) plus associated penalties and interest from the Greek social security agency for social security obligations associated with the salaries in arrears that are the subject of the above-mentioned decision.

The maximum aggregate interest and penalties payable under the claims noted above, as well as three other immaterial claims against NAPC totaling $828 (578 euros), amounted to $24,106 (16,821 euros) as at June 30, 2016.

Management is of the view that it is improbable there will be a material financial impact to the Company as a result of these claims. Consequently, no provision has been recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

U.S. LITIGATION

A collective and class action complaint was filed against the Company in September 2012 in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, alleging failure to pay U.S. employees the amount of overtime pay required by the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) and the Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act. In May 2013, the plaintiffs amended their complaint to add a Colorado wage-hour claim.

The Company and the plaintiffs reached a tentative settlement of all claims, including certain potential, related claims. The court granted final approval of the settlement on December 17, 2015. As part of the settlement, plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint to add Arkansas and North Dakota wage-hour claims. For settlement purposes only, the court conditionally certified classes for the FLSA claim and each of the four state law claims. The settlement used a claims procedure, pursuant to which each plaintiff and potential plaintiff was required to file a claim to be entitled to receive money pursuant to the settlement. The claims procedure closed on April 18, 2016. The Company recorded a US$5,500 provision representing its best estimate of the projected net cost of the settlement. An aggregate of US$5,465 was required to fund the claims procedure, all of which had been paid as of June 30, 2016 to finalize all claims. The Company does not have insurance coverage for these claims.

7. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's activities are conducted in four geographical segments: Canada, the United States, Russia and Latin America (comprised of Argentina and Mexico). All activities are related to hydraulic fracturing, coiled tubing, cementing and other well completion services for the oil and natural gas industry.

The business segments presented reflect the Company's management structure and the way its management reviews business performance. The Company evaluates the performance of its operating segments primarily based on operating income, as defined below.

	Canada	United States	Russia	Latin America	Corporate	Consolidated
(C$000s)	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*
Three Months Ended June 30, 2016						
Revenue[2]	**45,388**	**48,053**	**22,433**	**34,731**	**—**	**150,605**
Operating income (loss)[1]	**(4,683)**	**(822)**	**3,010**	**(4,409)**	**(8,994)**	**(15,898)**
Segmented assets	**679,080**	**720,572**	**96,155**	**145,113**	**—**	**1,640,920**
Capital expenditures	**1,174**	**3,466**	**605**	**3,125**	**—**	**8,370**
Goodwill	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Three Months Ended June 30, 2015						
Revenue(2)	66,894	172,523	38,863	41,273	—	319,553
Operating income (loss)(1)	(6,324)	(673)	4,716	4,106	(8,847)	(7,022)
Segmented assets	640,653	962,588	117,808	223,100	—	1,944,149
Capital expenditures	12,335	18,049	812	19,160	—	50,356
Goodwill	7,236	2,308	—	—	—	9,544

	Canada	**United States**	**Russia**	**Latin America**	**Corporate**	**Consolidated**
(C$000s)	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*
Six Months Ended June 30, 2016						
Revenue(3)	**118,109**	**124,037**	**45,157**	**79,440**	**—**	**366,743**
Operating income (loss)(1)	**(4,430)**	**(13,061)**	**3,818**	**2,460**	**(16,308)**	**(27,521)**
Segmented assets	**679,080**	**720,572**	**96,155**	**145,113**	**—**	**1,640,920**
Capital expenditures	**(4,578)**	**14,312**	**1,242**	**5,117**	**—**	**16,093**
Goodwill	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Six Months Ended June 30, 2015						
Revenue(3)	288,292	477,602	69,361	84,681	—	919,936
Operating income (loss)(1)	14,133	10,678	6,178	8,499	(18,666)	20,822
Segmented assets	640,653	962,588	117,808	223,100	—	1,944,149
Capital expenditures	22,910	48,343	1,318	30,454	—	103,025
Goodwill	7,236	2,308	—	—	—	9,544

(1) Operating income (loss) is defined as net income (loss) before depreciation, foreign exchange gains or losses, gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, interest, and income taxes.

(2) Argentina's revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was $33,450 or 22% of consolidated revenue and $38,731 or 12% of consolidated revenue, respectively.

(3) Argentina's revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was $73,573 or 20% of consolidated revenue and $79,344 or 9% of consolidated revenue, respectively.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		**Six Months Ended June 30,**	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
(C$000s)	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*	*($)*
Net loss	**(42,636)**	(43,805)	**(98,032)**	(56,745)
Add back (deduct):				
Depreciation	**31,004**	39,494	**66,598**	76,908
Foreign exchange losses	**1,520**	922	**19,702**	1,677
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**164**	(412)	**(63)**	(1,143)
Interest	**18,109**	16,323	**37,224**	32,806
Income taxes	**(24,059)**	(19,544)	**(52,950)**	(32,681)
Operating (loss) income	**(15,898)**	(7,022)	**(27,521)**	20,822

Operating income (loss) does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies.

The following table sets forth consolidated revenue by service line:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
(C$000s)	***($)***	*($)*	***($)***	*($)*
Fracturing	**123,059**	279,498	**305,063**	836,184
Coiled tubing	**15,379**	20,637	**34,248**	43,151
Cementing	**8,319**	16,949	**18,388**	34,211
Other	**3,848**	2,469	**9,044**	6,390
	150,605	319,553	**366,743**	919,936

For further information, please contact:

Fernando Aguilar, President & Chief Executive Officer
Mike Olinek, VP Finance and Interim Chief Financial Officer
Ashley Connolly, Manager, Capital Markets

Telephone: 403-266-6000 Fax: 403-266-7381
www.calfrac.com