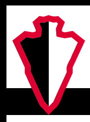

FLINT ENERGY SERVICES LTD.

INTEGRATED. INTEGRAL.

Q1

First Quarter Report

For the three months ending March 31, 2007

Advisory Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains forward-looking statements under the heading "Outlook" and elsewhere concerning future events or the Company's future performance, including the Company's projected operating results for 2007 and beyond, and anticipated capital expenditure trends and drilling activity in the oil and gas industry. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar expressions. Actual events or results may differ materially from those reflected in the Company's forward-looking statements due to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors affecting the Company's business and the oil and gas industry generally. These factors, include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in oil and gas prices, fluctuations in the level of oil and gas industry capital expenditures and expenditures on production and remedial work and other factors that affect demand for the Company's services, industry competition, the need to effectively integrate acquired businesses, uncertainties as to the Company's ability to implement its business strategy effectively in Canada and the United States, political and economic conditions, the Company's ability to attract and retain key personnel, and other risks and uncertainties described under the heading "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2006 and other documents filed with Canadian provincial securities authorities. These documents are available to the public at www.sedar.com. The Company believes that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements included in this report should not be unduly relied upon. These statements speak only as of the date of this report. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement, whether written, or oral that may be made from time to time by the Company or on the Company's behalf, except as may be required under applicable securities laws. The forward-looking statements contained in this document are expressly qualified by this statement.

Unless otherwise indicated, all financial information in this document is presented in Canadian dollars and in accordance with the Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP").

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), prepared as at May 9, 2007, should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited Consolidated Financial Statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2006.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Net earnings for Flint Energy Services Ltd. ("Flint" or the "Company") for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 were $22.2 million on revenues of $502.7 million compared to net earnings of $18.8 million on revenues of $332.8 million for the same quarter in 2006. Funds provided by operations before changes in non-cash working capital for the three-month period were $26.2 million compared to $21.4 million for the comparative period in 2006. Diluted earnings per share for the first quarter of 2007 was $0.46 compared to $0.55 for the first quarter in 2006.

Highlights

All operating segments increased revenue quarter over quarter from 2006, resulting in higher net earnings in the first quarter of 2007. Revenue increased by $169.9 million or 51.0%. Oilfield Transportation and Tubular Management and Manufacturing in Canada are two new operating segments that were acquired on December 1, 2006 pursuant to the Transco Energy Services Ltd. ("Transco") acquisition. During the fourth quarter of 2006 this group generated $25 million in revenue and contributed $89.6 million to revenues in the first quarter of 2007. Production Services increased revenue partially due to the acquisition of Denmar Energy Services Ltd. ("Denmar") on July 4, 2006 and also because customer demand for the Company's services remained high in many operating centers, particularly in the United States. Facility Infrastructure also increased revenue in the first quarter of 2007 as compared to the same quarter in the previous year due to continued execution on oilsands

related contracts. Included in the Tubular Management and Manufacturing operating segment is the Company's wholly owned US subsidiary J.W. Williams, which also increased revenue as shipments to customers increased.

Consolidated gross margin in the first quarter of 2007 was 21.2% compared to 20.4% in 2006. This increase was due to the addition of the Oilfield Transportation operating segment which earned higher gross margins, than Flint's existing service lines. Higher revenues and increased gross margins resulted in gross profit of $106.6 million compared to $68.0 in the first quarter of 2006.

On March 2, 2006, Flint announced it had been awarded a contract worth up to $500 million by Albian Sands Energy Inc. to fabricate and install a froth treatment unit, which is a key component of Albian Sands' Athabasca Oil Sands Project (AOSP) Expansion. Preliminary work on the project will start in the second quarter of this year with completion anticipated in the third quarter of 2009.

On March 29, 2007 Flint announced that its 50% owned subsidiary, FT Services Ltd., had been awarded a $1 billion, five year Asset Management contract by Suncor Energy Inc. FT Services is 50% owned by Transfield Services Ltd based in Sydney, Australia and 50% by Flint. This contract includes regular maintenance, shutdown and turnaround work, and engineering and construction of capital projects at Suncor's oil sands facilities near Fort McMurray, Alberta and their refinery near Sarnia, Ontario.

Consolidated Financial Results

Summary of Consolidated Financial Results

	Three months ended March 31	
(in millions of Canadian dollars, except share data)	**2007**	2006
Revenue	**$ 502.7**	$ 332.8
EBITDA[1]	**59.6**	40.8
Net earnings	**22.2**	18.8
per common share – basic	**0.47**	0.56
per common share – diluted	**0.46**	0.55
Funds provided by operations before changes in non-cash working capital	**26.2**	21.4

	March 31 2007	December 31 2006
Working capital	**$ 395.1**	$ 316.3
Total assets	**1,546.7**	1,471.3
Shareholders' equity	**801.3**	777.2

1 In addition to providing earnings measures in accordance with GAAP, the Company presents EBITDA as a supplemental earnings measure as it is used by the chief operating decision makers of the Company to measure operating segment profitability. EBITDA is equal to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and stock based compensation. Management uses EBITDA to establish performance benchmarks for incentive compensation for employees, to evaluate the performance of its operating segments, and in valuing existing operations to determine potential goodwill impairment. EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

Revenues

Revenues for the three-month period ended March 31, 2007 increased $169.9 million or 51.0% to 502.7 million from $332.8 million for the same period in the previous year. Of the $169.9 million increase in revenue, 52.7% or $89.6 million is due to the addition of the Oilfield Transportation and the Canadian portion of the Tubular Management and Manufacturing segments acquired in December 2006. An additional 31.3% or $53.3 million of the increase in quarterly revenue was due to an increase in customer demand for the Production Services operating segment, primarily in the Texas and the Rocky Mountain regions of the United States and in Northeast Alberta operating centers. The Facility Infrastructure operating segment increased first quarter revenue by $14.4 million or 8.5% of the Company's consolidated quarterly revenue increase due to additional field work on oil sands projects under construction. The Company's United States manufacturing company, J.W. Williams, also experienced an increase in revenue due to increased shipments of product. This was due, in part, to an expansion of its manufacturing capacity by adding a third location in Odessa, Texas.

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization ("EBITDA")

The $18.8 million or 46.0% quarter over quarter increase in EBITDA was primarily achieved as a result of the 51.0% increase in revenue. The increased revenue produced a gross profit increase of $38.6 million or 56.7%. The gross margin percentage increased to 21.2% from 20.4% in the first quarter of 2006. This was due to the addition in December 2006 of the Oilfield Transportation and Canadian Tubular Management and Manufacturing operating segments that, on average, achieve higher overall margins. The higher average margin from the newly acquired business lines was offset by lower margins in the Production Services and Facility Infrastructure operating segments. Production Services' margins were negatively impacted by cost increases that were not fully passed on to customers during the last half of 2006 and first part of 2007 in the United States, as well as a lower utilization of the Company's expanded workforce in Canada. Increases in project construction costs in the Facility Infrastructure segment negatively impacted margins and will continue to do so until an agreement can be reached with customers on the project scope changes.

General and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue increased to 9.3% in the first quarter of 2007 as compared to 8.2% in the first quarter of 2006, but remain flat as compared to 9.4% in the fourth quarter of 2006. The increase in general and administrative expenses both in terms of dollars and in percentage of revenue is primarily due to the addition of the Oilfield Transportation and Canadian Tubular Management and Manufacturing operating segments in December 2006. These business units have had historically higher general and administrative expenses than Flint's other business units. Integration and system expansion costs that will ensure the long-term success of the acquisition have impacted earnings negatively in the short term. Flint will be integrating the Oilfield Transportation and Canadian Tubular Management and Manufacturing operations with other operating segment facilities to reduce overall costs. Other factors affecting costs during the first quarter of 2007, as compared to the first quarter of 2006, are: the acquisition of Denmar in July 2006, the addition of office space in Sherwood Park, Alberta in the third quarter of 2006 to provide space for additional employees, and increasing construction management personnel to meet the projected increase in work in the Facility Infrastructure operating segment.

Net Earnings

Net earnings growth of 17.8% for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 was due to an increase in EBITDA which was partially offset by an increase in general and administrative expenses, amortization and interest in the quarter.

Amortization of property, plant and equipment for the three-month period ended March 31, 2007 increased by $7.9 million due to the acquisition of assets acquired in 2006. Amortization of intangible assets and other deferred charges increased by $2.4 million during this same period due to the intangibles assets added on the acquisition of Transco and Denmar.

Interest expense for the three-month period ended March 31, 2007 increased by $3.3 million from the first quarter of 2006 as the Company increased the use of term and operating line facilities to finance a portion of the acquisitions which took place in 2006 and to fund an increase in working capital.

Income tax expense for the three-month period ended March 31, 2007 increased by $1.7 million and is reflective of the higher level of net earnings.

Comparative Quarterly Results

A number of factors contribute to variations in the Company's results between periods. These factors include weather; customer capital spending, including drilling programs affected by oil and natural gas commodity prices; seasonal behavior in customer spending such as the timing in plant shutdown work; the Company's ability to manage its project related business to minimize periods of relative inactivity; and changes and additions within the Company's service offerings.

Certain Company business lines relate to the maintenance and operation of oilfield facilities, which produce generally consistent revenues; however, other business lines relate to large projects with less linear revenue streams over a period of time. While a significant amount of the business activity related to the maintenance and operation of oilfield facilities is under long-term contract, the work is still primarily call-out and provided on an "as needed" basis and, therefore, does not always generate a consistent revenue stream between periods. On December 1, 2006, Flint added transportation and tubular management services to the Company's business lines. The primary business drivers of these services are related to the drilling cycle in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin. Certain segments of these new services, such as the specialized heavy haul division, have specific business drivers related to movement of large pieces of equipment and module components. Customer capital expenditure programs related to large oil sands projects have a significant effect on the results of the Facility Infrastructure operating segment by impacting activity levels. Margin as a percentage of revenue can also fluctuate based on the contractual terms of major projects and its overall weighting to the total revenue earned in any given period, fluctuation in activity levels, and the ability of the company to average fixed operating costs related to fabrication facilities and field construction management overheads.

As Flint has United States operations, the Company's consolidated financial results may vary between periods due to the effect of foreign exchange fluctuations in translating the revenues and expenditures of its United States operations to Canadian dollars.

Quarterly Information

	2007		2006				2005	
($ millions, except per share data)	**Q1**	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Revenue	**$502.7**	$426.6	$341.5	$354.7	$332.8	$292.8	$247.5	$237.3
Net earnings	**22.2**	16.9	12.9	6.0	18.8	11.6	11.8	8.7
per common share – basic	**0.47**	0.39	0.34	0.17	0.56	0.35	0.35	0.26
per common share – diluted	**0.46**	0.39	0.33	0.16	0.55	0.34	0.35	0.26

Increases in revenue in the most recent quarters are primarily due to securing contracts related to oil sands development and from increased demand for the Company's services from customers who are developing natural gas reserves. Additional revenue was added in the third and fourth quarter of 2006 through the acquisition of Denmar on July 4, 2006. Only one month of revenue from the Oilfield Transportation and Canadian Tubular Management and Manufacturing operating segments was added to the 2006 fourth quarter revenue. A full quarter of revenue earned from the addition of these business lines is included in the first quarter of 2007. Second quarter 2006 net earnings were negatively impacted by the recording of $18.8 million in taxes and interest related to retroactive Quebec tax legislation. The last four quarters for the Company have been the highest revenues on a quarterly basis since the Company became publicly traded, with the first quarter of 2007 being the highest revenue quarter.

Results of Operations

The Company operates under five operating segments, including: Production Services, Facility Infrastructure, Oilfield Transportation, Tubular Management and Manufacturing, and Plant Maintenance and Asset Management. The Production Services operating segment provides pipeline work, day-to-day field facility installation and maintenance services, electrical, instrumentation, mechanical, safety, pressure and vacuum, fluid hauling and plant shutdown and turnaround services. The Facility Infrastructure operating segment provides major facility project construction services to the energy and natural resources sector, providing a full-cycle approach to all phases of project development from concept and design to fabrication and installation. Customer capital expenditure programs related to large oil sands projects have a significant effect on the results of this operating segment by impacting activity levels. Margin as a percentage of revenue can also fluctuate based on the contractual terms of major projects and their overall weighting to the total revenue earned in any given period, fluctuation in activity levels, and the ability of the Company to average fixed operating costs related to fabrication facilities and field construction management overheads. The Oilfield Transportation operating segment includes activities such as specialized heavy and oversized hauling, drilling rig moving, service rig moving and light hauling. The Tubular Management and Manufacturing operating segment includes inspection, threading and refurbishment of drill pipe, pipe storage facilities, and manufacturing of plastic pipe product and gas processing equipment. The Plant Maintenance and Asset Management operating segment includes maintenance on large oil sands facilities and refineries.

Selected Segmented Information

	Three months ended March 31			
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	**2007**		2006	
Revenue by operating segment				
Production Services	**$ 274.3**	**54.7 %**	$ 221.1	66.4 %
Facility Infrastructure	**105.8**	**21.0**	91.4	27.5
Oilfield Transportation	**66.6**	**13.2**	–	–
Tubular Management and Manufacturing	**55.0**	**10.9**	20.3	6.1
Plant Maintenance and Asset Management	**1.0**	**0.2**	–	–
Total	**$ 502.7**	**100.0 %**	$ 332.8	100.0 %

(in millions of Canadian dollars)	Three months ended March 31 2007			2006	
EBITDA[1] by operating segment					
Production Services	**$**	**27.8**	**46.6 %**	$ 30.2	74.1 %
Facility Infrastructure		**6.5**	**10.9**	7.4	18.2
Oilfield Transportation		**14.9**	**25.0**	–	–
Tubular Management and Manufacturing		**10.4**	**17.5**	3.2	7.7
Plant Maintenance and Asset Management		**–**	**–**	–	–
Total	**$**	**59.6**	**100.0 %**	$ 40.8	100.0 %

1 The Company presents EBITDA as a supplemental earnings measure as it is used by the chief operating decision makers of the Company to measure operating segment profitability. EBITDA is equal to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and stock based compensation. Management uses EBITDA to establish performance benchmarks for incentive compensation for employees, to evaluate the performance of its operating segments, and in valuing existing operations to determine potential goodwill impairment. EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP, and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

Production Services

Production Services realized a 24.1% increase in revenue for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 compared to the same period in the previous year. Across North America demand for the services provided by the Production Services operating segment remained high due, in part, to a backlog of work from industry-wide high activity levels in 2006. The first quarter of 2006 did not include the operations of Denmar, which was acquired in the latter part of that year. The Denmar acquisition increased the Company's activity in the North East region of Alberta. In the United States, customer activity in Texas and the U.S. Rocky Mountains continues to be strong and is providing additional revenue to the Company. The higher revenues in the first quarter of 2007 were offset by lower gross margins resulting in an 8.3% decrease or $2.5 million lower operating segment EBITDA for the quarter as compared to the previous year's first quarter. Margins were negatively impacted by cost increases that were not fully passed on to customers during the last half of 2006 and first part of 2007 in the United States and lower utilization of the Company's expanded workforce in Canada.

Facility Infrastructure

Facility Infrastructure realized a 15.8% increase in revenue for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 compared to the same period in the prior year as a result of increased field work on projects under construction. EBITDA for the operating segment declined by 11.9% or $0.9 million due to a combination of lower margins and increased overhead costs. The Facility Infrastructure operating segment is expanding its construction management capacity to meet projected increases in work, which will result in an increase in general and administration costs until which time these costs can be absorbed by new projects.

Oilfield Transportation

Oilfield Transportation was added in December 2006 and provided $66.6 million in revenue during the first quarter of 2007. EBITDA from this operating segment was $14.9 million for the quarter. Due to a reduction in drilling activity in Canada, the rig hauling portion of this operating segment was underutilized during the last half of the quarter, which resulted in lower than anticipated revenue and margins. Light oilfield hauling and specialty hauling maintained a high level of utilization throughout the quarter.

Tubular Management and Manufacturing

Tubular Management and Manufacturing had revenue of $55.0 million in the first quarter of 2007 compared to $20.3 million in the first quarter of 2006. EBITDA was $10.4 million in the first quarter of 2007 compared to $3.2 million in the first quarter of 2006. The Canadian portion of the Tubular Management and Manufacturing segment was acquired in December 2006. The Tubular Management operations performed as expected; however, the Canadian manufacturing division, Global Poly Systems, had lower than expected margins due to higher input costs and poor operating performance. The United States manufacturing division, J.W. Williams, continues to experience high demand for its products and achieved record sales and margins in the quarter.

Plant Maintenance and Asset Management

In 2007 the Company is reporting the proportional 50% share of the revenue and earnings from the operations of FT Services, which is in start-up phase. The $1 billion, five year contract that FT Services has secured with Suncor is being transitioned with maintenance operations commencing in the third quarter of 2007.

Consolidated Financial Position

As at March 31, 2007, the Company's net working capital position was $395.1 million compared to $316.3 million as at December 31, 2006. The $76.1 million increase in revenues from the previous quarter increased the Company's accounts receivable and revenue in excess of billings accounts.

Income taxes payable increased from $36.7 million as at December 31, 2006 to $54.7 million as at March 31, 2007. The March 31, 2007 income taxes payable balance relates to taxes due on the current quarter's earnings and $20.1 million related to tax and interest reassessed by the Government of Quebec. The Company filed a notice of objection in 2006 in relation to the notice of reassessments received.

Long-term debt, including operating facilities, increased by $49.9 million at March 31, 2007 from the balance at the end of the prior fiscal year due to the increased utilization of the Company's operating facilities to fund the increased activity during the first quarter of 2007.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's principal sources of capital are cash flows from operations and borrowings under its long-term debt. The Company's principal uses of cash are for the financing of working capital and capital expenditures.

Selected Cash Flow and Capitalization Data

	Three Months Ended March 31	
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	**2007**	2006
Funds provided by operations before changes in non-cash working capital	**$ 26.2**	$ 21.4
Cash (used in) provided by operating activities	**(37.7)**	(8.2)
Cash flow to interest bearing debt (%) [1 & 2]	**24.4**	38.9

	March 31 2007	December 31 2006
Long-term debt (including current portion)	**$ 429.0**	$ 379.1
Debt to total capitalization (%) [1 & 3]	**34.9**	32.8

1 Ratios contained in this table do not have any standard meaning under GAAP and may not be comparable to similar statistics published by other companies. The ratios are presented because they are commonly referred to by lenders and other interested parties in evaluating the Company's financial position.

2 Cash flow to interest bearing debt, expressed as a percentage, is equal to cash flow divided by interest bearing debt. Cash flow is equal to funds provided by operations before changes in non-cash working capital on an annualized basis. Interest bearing debt is equal to long-term debt including the current portion.

3 Debt to total capitalization, expressed as a percentage, is equal to debt divided by total capitalization. Debt is equal to long-term debt including the current portion. Total capitalization is equal to long-term debt including the current portion plus shareholders' equity.

Cash Flow and Liquidity

Funds provided by operations before changes in non-cash working capital for the first quarter of 2007 increased 22.1%, compared to the same period in 2006, due to an increase in net income after tax.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2007, the Company incurred property, plant and equipment capital expenditures totaling $15.9 million. Capital expenditures in the first quarter of 2007 included the expansion of a manufacturing facility in Casper, Wyoming, and equipment purchased to replace older vehicles and equipment for the Production Services and Facility Infrastructure operating segments. During the same period, the Company realized proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment totaling $0.6 million related to the sale of retired vehicles and equipment.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2007, the Company increased its long-term debt position (including current portion) by $49.9 million due to increased utilization of the Company's operating line to fund the increase in Company activity. On April 3, 2007, the Company increased its Canadian operating line availability from $175.0 million to $210.0 million through the partial exercise of an accordion feature included in the credit agreement which was amended on November 27, 2006. As at March 31, 2007, $128.6 million of the Canadian operating line was utilized.

Debt Repayment Obligations

	Maturity				
(in millions of Canadian dollars)	Less than 1 year	2 – 3 years	4 – 5 years	In excess of 5 years	Total
	$ 11.4	$ 184.6	$ 154.5	$ 78.5	$ 429.0

Changes in Accounting Policies

On January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Section 3855, "Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement"; Section 3861, "Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation", Section 1530, "Comprehensive Income" and Section 3865 "Hedges". Prior periods have not been restated as a result of implementing the new accounting standards, except as required by the new standards to classify unrealized foreign currency translation gains or losses on net investments in self-sustaining foreign operations in accumulated other comprehensive loss.

The adoption of these standards has had no material impact on the Company's net earnings or cash flows. The other effects of the implementation of the new standards are discussed below.

Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement

CICA Handbook Section 3855 provides guidance on when a financial asset, financial liability or non-financial derivative is to be recognized on the balance sheet of the Company and on what basis these assets, liabilities and derivatives should be valued. Under the new standard, financial instruments must be classified into one of five categories: held-for-trading, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets, and other financial liabilities. All financial instruments, including derivatives, are measured on the balance sheet at fair value except loans and receivables, held to maturity investments and other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost. Subsequent measurement and changes in fair value will depend on its initial classification. Held-for-trading financial assets are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in earnings. Available-for-sale financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive earnings until the investment is derecognized or impaired at which time the amounts would be recorded in net earnings.

With the adoption of these new standards, the Company has classified its cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading, accounts receivable, revenue in excess of billings and certain other long-term assets classified as loans and receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, billings in excess of revenue, long-term debt, capital lease obligations and certain other long-term liabilities as other financial liabilities.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or liabilities are accounted for as a part of the respective asset or liability's carrying value at inception. As such, deferred financing costs related to the issuance of long-term debt were previously presented as a separate asset on the consolidated balance sheet and are now included in the carrying value of long-term debt. This change in accounting policy resulted in a decrease in long-term debt and intangible assets and deferred charges of $2.0 million at January 1, 2007. The costs capitalized within long-term debt are being amortized using the effective interest method, which is consistent with the amortization method utilized in prior periods.

The standard requires derivative instruments to be recorded as either assets or liabilities measured at their fair value unless exempted from derivative treatment as a normal purchase and sale. Certain derivatives embedded in other contracts must also be measured at fair value. The Company has reviewed all significant contractual arrangements and determined there are no material embedded derivatives that must be separated from the host contract and fair valued and there are no non-financial derivatives that need to be fair valued.

Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation

Revised CICA Handbook Section 3861 replaces Handbook Section 3860, Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation, and establishes standards for presentation of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives, and identifies information that should be disclosed. There was no material effect on the Company's financial statements when we adopted the CICA Handbook Section 3861 on January 1, 2007.

Comprehensive Income

CICA Handbook Section 1530 establishes standards for reporting and presenting comprehensive earnings, which is defined as the change in equity from transactions and other events from non-owner sources. Accordingly, a new statement of comprehensive earnings now forms part of the Company's consolidated financial statements and displays current period net earnings and other comprehensive earnings. Other comprehensive earnings consist of changes in the foreign currency translation adjustment from the Company's self-sustaining foreign operations

net of income taxes. The cumulative changes in other comprehensive earnings are included in accumulated other comprehensive loss, which is a new category within shareholders' equity in the consolidated balance sheet. The accumulated foreign currency translation adjustment, formerly presented as a separate category within shareholders' equity called the cumulative translation account, is now included in accumulated other comprehensive loss. The continuity of the accumulated other comprehensive loss is presented in note 3 of the Company's 2007 first quarter financial statements.

Hedges

CICA Handbook Section 3865 specifies circumstances under which hedge accounting is permissible and how hedge accounting may be performed. The Company currently does not have any hedges.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the most recent interim period, there have been no changes in the Company's policies and procedures and other processes that comprise its internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. The Company continues to execute its Enterprise Resource Planning Systems implementation strategy to standardize controls and processes. In March 2007, Mr. Paul M. Boechler was appointed the Company's Chief Financial Officer upon the retirement of Mr. Terry D. Freeman who joined the Company's Board of Directors. Mr. Boechler is a Chartered Accountant and was the former Chief Financial Officer of IPEC Ltd, which was acquired by Flint through a reverse takeover in November 2001. Mr. Boechler previously held the positions of Vice President Finance for Flint and President of Flint's United States operations prior to his appointment as Chief Financial Officer.

Outstanding Share Data

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares. As at March 31, 2007, 47,299,462 common shares were outstanding compared to 47,168,794 as at December 31, 2006. No preferred shares were outstanding during or at the end of either of these periods. Certain employees, officers and directors of the Company have been granted options to purchase common shares under the Company's stock option incentive plan. At March 31, 2007, 2,852,030 options were outstanding.

Outlook

The current downturn in drilling activity has had a negative impact on some of Flint's recently acquired service lines. Transportation and the connection of newly completed wells are the first areas impacted and has also impacting impacted the demand for polyethylene pipe. The softness in demand for new drilling related services will continue through the second and into the third quarter of this year. Flint continues to experience robust demand for Production Services and for production processing equipment in the United States. In addition, Flint is expanding its capacity for major project construction to meet obligations under secured contracts and those under negotiation.

The addition of Transportation and Tubular Management has broadened the base of services provided by Flint to include services tied directly to drilling activity in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin. The majority of Flint's operating activities continue to be affected by post drilling activity, maintenance of existing production, fabrication and construction of oil sands facilities and, with the addition of FT Services, the maintenance of these oil sands facilities.

Drilling activity is expected to rebound in late 2007 and demand for transportation services is therefore expected to increase utilization of the Oilfield Transportation assets. In the interim, the Company will continue to fully integrate these operations, combining field locations with existing operating segment facilities to ensure maximization of our combined operating strengths.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(unaudited)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

As at	**March 31, 2007**	December 31, 2006
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 9,841**	$ 11,520
Accounts receivable	**335,243**	291,230
Revenue in excess of billings	**237,651**	205,220
Inventories	**42,722**	38,483
Prepaids and other current assets	**18,638**	20,106
Future income tax assets	**7,938**	4,870
Income taxes receivable	**3,074**	2,246
	655,107	573,675
Property, plant and equipment	**427,814**	428,359
Goodwill	**406,080**	406,563
Intangible assets and deferred charges	**54,635**	59,323
Other long-term assets	**2,694**	2,938
Future income tax assets	**364**	427
	$ 1,546,694	$ 1,471,285
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 186,452**	$ 187,768
Billings in excess of revenue	**6,691**	9,690
Income taxes payable	**54,702**	36,724
Future income tax liabilities	**728**	11,233
Current portion of long-term debt	**11,448**	11,997
	260,021	257,412
Long-term debt	**417,575**	367,112
Future income tax liabilities	**66,958**	68,781
Other long-term liabilities	**807**	800
	485,340	436,693
Shareholders' equity:		
Capital stock (Note 6)	**571,244**	569,096
Contributed surplus	**7,011**	6,475
Retained earnings	**236,879**	214,695
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (Note 2 and 3)	**(13,801)**	(13,086)
	801,333	777,180
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		
	$ 1,546,694	$ 1,471,285

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND RETAINED EARNINGS

(unaudited) *(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except share data)*	**Three months ended March 31, 2007**	Three months ended March 31, 2006
Revenue	**$ 502,694**	$ 332,807
Direct costs	**396,138**	264,816
Gross profit	**106,556**	67,991
General and administrative expenses	**46,947**	27,172
Amortization on property, plant and equipment	**15,199**	7,301
Amortization on intangible assets and other deferred charges	**2,575**	146
Stock based compensation expense	**1,146**	782
	40,689	32,590
Interest on long-term debt	**7,034**	3,725
Interest income	**(230)**	-
Earnings before income taxes	**33,885**	28,865
Income taxes:		
Current	**26,972**	15,514
Future (reduction)	**(15,271)**	(5,480)
	11,701	10,034
Net earnings	**22,184**	18,831
Retained earnings, beginning of period	**214,695**	160,062
Retained earnings, end of period	**$ 236,879**	$ 178,893
Earnings per share:		
Basic (Note 6)	**$ 0.47**	$ 0.56
Diluted (Note 6 and 7)	**$ 0.46**	$ 0.55
Weighted average common shares:		
Basic (Note 6)	**47,201,241**	33,755,444
Diluted (Note 6 and 7)	**47,825,399**	34,528,068

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS (LOSS)

(unaudited) *(in thousands of Canadian dollars)*	**Three months ended March 31, 2007**	Three months ended March 31, 2006
Net earnings	**$ 22,184**	$ 18,831
Other comprehensive (loss) earnings, net of income taxes:		
Unrealized (loss) gain on translation of self-sustaining foreign operations	**(715)**	487
Other comprehensive (loss) earnings	**(715)**	487
Comprehensive earnings	**$ 21,469**	$ 19,318

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited) *(in thousands of Canadian dollars)*	**Three months ended March 31, 2007**	Three months ended March 31, 2006
Cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Net earnings	**$ 22,184**	$ 18,831
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization on property, plant and equipment	**15,199**	7,301
Amortization on intangible assets and other deferred charges	**2,575**	146
Amortization on deferred finance charges	**138**	66
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**206**	(201)
Stock based compensation expense	**1,146**	782
Future income taxes	**(15,271)**	(5,480)
Funds provided by operations before changes in non-cash operating working capital	**26,177**	21,445
Change in non-cash balances relating to operations	**(63,856)**	(29,671)
	(37,679)	(8,226)
Investing activities:		
Business combination (Note 4)	**(2,153)**	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**(15,919)**	(6,338)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	**647**	1,072
	(17,425)	(5,266)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term debt	**74,806**	41,026
Repayments of long-term debt	**(22,899)**	(38,129)
Deferred financing costs	**(20)**	-
Proceeds from issue of capital stock on exercise of options	**1,538**	1,254
	53,425	4,151
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,679)**	(9,341)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**11,520**	10,474
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**$ 9,841**	$ 1,133
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Net cash (paid) received during the period for:		
Interest paid	**$ (6,658)**	$ (3,649)
Interest received	**229**	-
Income taxes paid	**$ (10,363)**	$ (11,519)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(unaudited)*

Three Months Ended March 31, 2007

(tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except share data and stock option exercise prices)

1. Basis of Presentation

These interim consolidated financial statements are expressed in Canadian dollars and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada. They do not include all the disclosures as required for annual financial statements under Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Flint Energy Services Ltd. and all subsidiary companies. All subsidiary companies are wholly owned and all material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. The Company proportionately consolidates its interests in joint ventures. The interim consolidated financial statements follow the same significant accounting policies as described and used in the most recent annual report of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2006, except as described in Note 2 below, and should be read in conjunction with that report.

The preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

A number of factors contribute to variations in the Company's results between periods such as weather, customer capital spending affected by oil and natural gas commodity prices, seasonal behaviors in customer spending such as plant shutdown work, the Company's ability to manage its project related business so as to avoid or minimize periods of relative inactivity due to project scheduling, fluctuations in the Canada U.S. exchange rate applicable to translating the revenue and expenses of the Company's U.S. operations to Canadian dollars, and changes with the Company's service offerings as it strives to find the optimum portfolio of services to meet customer needs.

2. Accounting Policy Changes

On January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Section 3855, "Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement"; Section 3861, "Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation", Section 1530, "Comprehensive Income" and Section 3865 "Hedges". Prior periods have not been restated as a result of implementing the new accounting standards, except as required by the new standards to classify unrealized foreign currency translation gains or losses on net investments in self-sustaining foreign operations in accumulated other comprehensive loss.

The adoption of these standards has had no material impact on the Company's net earnings or cash flows. The other effects of the implementation of the new standards are discussed below.

Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement

CICA Handbook Section 3855 provides guidance on when a financial asset, financial liability or non-financial derivative is to be recognized on the balance sheet of the Company and on what basis these assets, liabilities and derivatives should be valued. Under the new standard, financial instruments must be classified into one of five categories: held-for-trading, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets, and other financial liabilities. All financial instruments, including derivatives, are measured on the balance sheet at fair value except loans and receivables, held to maturity investments and other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost. Subsequent measurement and changes in fair value will depend on its initial classification. Held-for-trading financial assets are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in earnings. Available-for-sale financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive earnings until the investment is derecognized or impaired at which time the amounts would be recorded in net earnings.

With the adoption of these new standards, the Company has classified its cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading, accounts receivable, revenue in excess of billings and certain other long-term assets classified as loans and receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, billings in excess of revenue, long-term debt, capital lease obligations and certain other long-term liabilities as other financial liabilities.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or liabilities are accounted for as a part of the respective asset or liability's carrying value at inception. As such, deferred financing costs related to the issuance of long-term debt were previously presented as a separate asset on the consolidated balance sheet and are now included in the carrying value of long-term debt. This change in accounting policy resulted in a decrease in long-term debt and intangible assets and deferred charges of $2.0 million at January 1, 2007. The costs capitalized within long-term debt are being amortized using the effective interest method, which is consistent with the amortization method utilized in prior periods.

The standard requires derivative instruments to be recorded as either assets or liabilities measured at their fair value unless exempted from derivative treatment as a normal purchase and sale. Certain derivatives embedded in other contracts must also be measured at fair value. The Company has reviewed all significant contractual arrangements and determined there are no material embedded derivatives that must be separated from the host contract and fair valued and there are no non-financial derivatives that need to be fair valued.

Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation

Revised CICA Handbook Section 3861 replaces Handbook Section 3860, Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation, and establishes standards for presentation of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives, and identifies information that should be disclosed. There was no material effect on the Company's financial statements when CICA Handbook Section 3861 was adopted on January 1, 2007.

Comprehensive Income

CICA Handbook Section 1530 establishes standards for reporting and presenting comprehensive earnings, which is defined as the change in equity from transactions and other events from non-owner sources. Accordingly, a new statement of comprehensive earnings now forms part of the Company's consolidated financial statements and displays current period net earnings and other comprehensive earnings. Other comprehensive earnings consist of changes in the foreign currency translation adjustment from the Company's self-sustaining foreign operations net of income taxes. The cumulative changes in other comprehensive earnings are included in accumulated other comprehensive loss, which is a new category within shareholders' equity in the consolidated balance sheet. The accumulated foreign currency translation adjustment, formerly presented as a separate category within shareholders' equity called the cumulative translation account, is now included in accumulated other comprehensive loss. The continuity of the accumulated other comprehensive loss is presented in note 3 below.

Hedges

CICA Handbook Section 3865 specifies circumstances under which hedge accounting is permissible and how hedge accounting may be performed. The Company currently does not have any hedges.

3. *Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss*

	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, beginning of period	**$ (13,086)**	$ (14,086)
Unrealized (loss) gain on translation of self-sustaining foreign operations	**(715)**	487
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, end of period	**$ (13,801)**	$ (13,599)

4. *Business Combination*

Transco Energy Services Ltd.

On December 1, 2006, the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Transco Energy Services Ltd. ("Transco"). Transco was a privately held energy services company with operations in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories in Canada. The company operated in two business segments; oilfield transportation and tubular management.

At December 31, 2006 the Company accrued $10.2 million to the previous Transco shareholders on the finalization of the working capital and net debt adjustments. During the first quarter, the Company paid $2.1 million in relation to the working capital and net debt adjustments. The remaining $8.1 million was paid subsequent to the end of the first quarter.

The Company is in the process of finalizing its valuation of the net assets acquired, including goodwill and other intangible assets on the Transco acquisition, thus the allocation of the purchase price is subject to refinement.

5. *Investment in Joint Ventures*

On September 28, 2006 the Company announced the establishment of an operation and maintenance joint venture, Flint Transfield Services Limited, with Transfield Services Limited, an Australian company. The Company has a fifty percent interest in the new joint venture, which will provide operations, maintenance, asset management and project management services to the North American energy sector.

In the first quarter of 2007, the Company and Transfield Services Limited each advanced $1.5 million in the form of a non-interest bearing demand promissory note to Flint Transfield Services Limited.

6. *Capital Stock*

On October 11, 2006, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a two-for-one stock split of the outstanding common shares of the Company. The common shares began trading on a split basis on the Toronto Stock Exchange on December 13, 2006. The number of authorized but unissued shares of the Company's common stock were not changed as a result of the stock split. Unless otherwise stated, all references to share and per share amounts in these interim consolidated financial statements have been retroactively restated to give effect to this stock split.

a) *Issued capital stock*

	Common Shares	Amount
Balances at December 31, 2006	47,168,794	$ 569,096
Shares issued in conjunction with:		
Exercised employee stock options	130,668	1,538
Transfer from contributed surplus for stock options exercised	–	610
Balances at March 31, 2007	47,299,462	$ 571,244

b) The Company has an incentive stock option plan for certain employees, officers and directors. Options issued under the plan vest at a rate of one third on the three subsequent award date anniversaries, except for 150,000 options which vest one year after their award date. All the options must be exercised over specified periods not to exceed five years from the date granted. In 2006, the Company amended the incentive stock option plan to increase the number of shares reserved for issuance from 3,209,514 to twelve percent of the total number of issued and outstanding shares of the Company from time to time. At March 31, 2007, 2,823,905 common shares remained reserved for issuance under the option plan.

Options	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	2,146,114	$ 18.77
Granted	863,000	27.20
Forfeited	(26,016)	24.39
Expired	(400)	11.50
Exercised	(130,668)	11.77
Outstanding at March 31, 2007	2,852,030	$ 21.59
Options exercisable at March 31, 2007	1,102,200	$ 15.68

7. Earnings Per Share

Included in the diluted number of common shares for the three-month period ended March 31, 2007 is 624,158 of stock options (772,624 at March 31, 2006).

8. Income Taxes

In 2002 the Company commenced using a Quebec Trust as part of its corporate structure. The Quebec National Assembly recently passed into law Bill 15 to amend the Quebec Taxation Act and other legislative provisions. Bill 15 includes retroactive changes to the Act that has the impact of creating Quebec taxable income for the Company for the 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 taxation years. Notice of reassessments, dated June 28, 2006 for these years amount to $15.5 million of income taxes and $3.3 million of interest for a total reassessment of $18.8 million.

On September 25, 2006, the Company filed the Notice of objections in relation to the Notice of reassessments received from the government of Quebec. The Company continues to consider alternatives to reduce the potential exposure for Quebec tax created as a result of this retroactive legislation. The Company has recorded $0.4 million in interest expense for the three month period ended March 31, 2007. There remains the possibility that the eventual exposure under the legislation may be reduced and the Company will pursue all avenues of appeal and planning available to mitigate the tax liability.

9. Segmented Information

As at March 31, 2007 the Company is operating within five reportable business segments, each of which are distinct business units that offer different products and services within the oil and natural gas industry. These reportable business segments include Production Services, Facility Infrastructure, Oilfield Transportation, Tubular Management and Manufacturing and Plant Maintenance and Asset Management.

During 2006, the Company operated principally in two business segments; Production Services and Facility Infrastructure. On December 1, 2006, the Company added the Oilfield Transportation and Tubular Management and Manufacturing segments through the acquisition of Transco (Note 4). In addition during the first quarter of 2007, Flint Transfield Services Limited, a joint venture in which the Company has a fifty percent ownership interest (Note 5), secured a long term asset management service contract. As a result, the Company has disclosed an additional operating segment, Plant Maintenance and Asset Management, beginning in the first quarter of 2007. The Company has reclassified its segment disclosures to include these new business segments and has provided comparative information where applicable.

The Production Services operating segment provides pipeline work, day-to-day field facility installation and maintenance services, as well as electrical, instrumentation, mechanical, safety, pressure and vacuum, and fluid hauling.

The Facility Infrastructure operating segment provides major facility project development services to the energy and natural resources sector, providing a full-cycle approach to all phases of project development from concept and design to fabrication and installation.

The Oilfield Transportation operating segment includes specialized hauling of oversized and over weight modules, vessels, equipment and machinery, tank truck services, drilling rig moving and heavy hauling of associated drilling rig equipment, heavy construction equipment, service rig and light hauling services to and from drilling site locations.

The Tubular Management and Manufacturing operating segment includes inspection, threading, refurbishment and bucking of drill and line pipe, manufacturing of high density pipe, the assembly of oil and natural gas process piping and equipment design, manufacturing and distribution of oilfield production equipment.

The Plant Maintenance and Asset Management operating segment provides operations, maintenance, asset management and project management services to the North American energy sector.

The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources based on earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and stock based compensation.

Operating Segments

(unaudited) *(in thousands of Canadian dollars)* **Three months ended March 31, 2007**	Production Services	Facility Infrastructure	Oilfield Transportation	Tubular Management and Manufacturing	Plant Maintenance and Asset Management	Total
Revenue	**$ 274,336**	**$ 105,768**	**$ 66,607**	**$ 54,980**	**$ 1,003**	**$ 502,694**
EBITDA [1]	**27,730**	**6,538**	**14,923**	**10,377**	**41**	**59,609**
Amortization	**7,369**	**1,983**	**5,892**	**2,530**	**–**	**17,774**
Capital expenditures	**5,796**	**1,758**	**5,898**	**2,467**	**–**	**15,919**
Additions to goodwill	**(523)**	**–**	**32**	**8**	**–**	**(483)**
Goodwill	**172,667**	**28,900**	**158,183**	**46,330**	**–**	**406,080**
Total assets	**715,997**	**260,351**	**408,060**	**161,263**	**1,023**	**1,546,694**

(unaudited) *(in thousands of Canadian dollars)* Three months ended March 31, 2006	Production Services	Facility Infrastructure	Oilfield Transportation	Tubular Management and Manufacturing	Plant Maintenance and Asset Management	Total
Revenue	$ 221,075	$ 91,368	$ –	$ 20,364	$ –	$ 332,807
EBITDA [1]	30,237	7,424	–	3,158	–	40,819
Amortization	5,309	1,644	–	494	–	7,447
Capital expenditures	4,950	1,094	–	294	–	6,338
Additions to goodwill	112	–	–	–	–	112
Goodwill	160,129	28,900	–	9,259	–	198,288
Total assets	515,691	186,183	–	53,017	–	754,891

Geographic Segments

(unaudited)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Three months ended March 31, 2007	Canada	United States	Total
Revenue	**$ 388,085**	**$ 114,609**	**$ 502,694**
Property, plant and equipment	**380,789**	**47,025**	**427,814**
Goodwill	**379,262**	**26,818**	**406,080**
Total assets	**1,440,979**	**105,715**	**1,546,694**

Three months ended March 31, 2006	Canada	United States	Total
Revenue	$ 250,747	$ 82,060	$ 332,807
Property, plant and equipment	144,281	34,063	178,344
Goodwill	172,025	26,263	198,288
Total assets	658,325	96,566	754,891

1 In addition to providing earnings measures in accordance with GAAP, the Company presents EBITDA as a supplemental earnings measure as it is used by the chief operating decision makers of the Company to measure operating segment profitability. EBITDA is equal to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and stock based compensation. Management uses EBITDA to establish performance benchmarks for incentive compensation for employees, to evaluate the performance of its operating segments, and in valuing existing operations to determine potential goodwill impairment. EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP, and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

10. *Commitments and Contingencies*

At March 31, 2007, the Company was involved in various legal claims related to the normal course of operations. Management believes that it has adequately provided for these legal claims.

11. *Comparative Figures*

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

John Geddes
Chairman of the Board
Flint Energy Services Ltd.
Calgary, Alberta

Brian Butlin
Vice Chairman of the Board
Flint Energy Services Ltd.
Edmonton, Alberta

W.J. (Bill) Lingard
President and Chief Executive Officer
Flint Energy Services Ltd.
Calgary, Alberta

John Bates
President
Flint Resources Company, LLC
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Stuart O'Connor
President
Timber Ridge Capital Ltd.
Calgary, Alberta

Lyle Reid
President
Reid Equity Ventures
Sherwood Park, Alberta

Douglas E. Swanson
Chief Executive Officer
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Houston, Texas

Terry Freeman
Managing Director
Northern Plains Investment Growth Fund
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C. Douglas Annable
President
CD Consulting Inc.
Calgary , Alberta

OFFICERS

W.J. (Bill) Lingard
President and Chief Executive Officer

Paul Boechler
Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary

Bryce Satter
President, Flint Energy Services Inc. (USA)

Wayne Shaw
Senior Vice President, Facility Infrastructure

Keith Lambert
Senior Vice President, Production Services

Tim O'Brien
Senior Vice President, Oilfield Transportation, Tubular Management & Manufacturing

Allan Cleiren
Vice President, Finance

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