

Q3 2017 MD&A



 **BRI-CHEM**
Right product. Right place. Right time.

NORTH AMERICA'S
LARGEST INDEPENDENT
WHOLESALE OILFIELD
CHEMICAL SUPPLIER

Q3 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – September 30, 2017

The following Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) of Bri-Chem Corp. (“Bri-Chem” or the “Company”) is for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with Bri-Chem’s September 30, 2017 unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the audited annual consolidated financial statements and MD&A for the financial year ended December 31, 2016. The Company’s consolidated condensed interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and International Accounting Standard 34, “Interim Financial Reporting”, and are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. No update is provided where an item is not material or where there has been no material change from the discussion in the aforementioned interim and annual MD&A.

The Company’s consolidated condensed interim financial statements include the accounts of Bri-Chem Corp. and its subsidiaries, Bri-Chem Supply Ltd., Sodium Solutions Inc., Solution Blend Service Ltd., Bri-Corp USA, Inc., including its three subsidiaries Bri-Chem Supply Corp, LLC, Sun Coast Materials, LLC and Bri-Chem Logistics, LLC. Readers should carefully read the sections regarding “Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information and Statements” and “Non-IFRS Measures” in this report. All references to dollar amounts are to Canadian dollars, except where otherwise indicated. This MD&A was prepared as at November 8, 2017.

BUSINESS OF BRI-CHEM

Bri-Chem, headquartered in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, has established itself, through a combination of strategic acquisitions and organic growth, as a North American industry leader for the distribution and blending of oilfield drilling, completion, stimulation and production chemical fluids. We sell, blend, package and distribute a full range of drilling fluid products from 28 strategically located warehouses throughout Canada and the United States. Bri-Chem has been operating in Canada since 1985 and we expanded into the United States in 2011 where we have successfully established 16 warehouse locations that are strategically located in major drilling regions throughout the USA. Additional information about Bri-Chem is available at www.sedar.com or at Bri-Chem's website at www.brichem.com.

Bri-Chem’s main business activity is to provide 24/7 coverage of oilfield chemicals in a wide variety of weights and clays, lost circulation materials and oil mud products to mud engineering companies who sell directly to drilling firms engaged by the oil and gas companies. Much of Bri-Chem’s competitive advantage is attributed to its comprehensive network of 28 strategically placed and fully stocked warehouses throughout North America as mud engineering companies and drilling companies prefer to use one supplier of drilling fluids for all of their widely dispersed drilling rig locations.



Seasonality of Operations

Weather conditions can affect the sale of the Company’s products and services. The ability to move heavy equipment in the Canadian oil and natural gas fields is dependent on weather conditions. As a result, there are three cycles of drilling activity in the Western Canada: Winter drilling season from November to mid-March is the period when the majority of drilling activity takes place as much of the ground is frozen allowing equipment to move into hard to reach regions during colder periods. Spring break up traditionally occurs between mid-March to mid-May and is the period when drilling activity is at its lowest as regions thaw and have road bans making heavy equipment difficult to move. Summer and fall drilling season operates from mid-May to end of October which focuses on areas not accessible during the winter drilling season. Spring break-up has a direct impact on the Company’s activity levels. The timing of freeze-up and spring break-up affects the ability to move equipment in and out of these areas. As a result, late March through May is traditionally the Company’s slowest period in Canada.

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SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION

The following selected three and nine month period consolidated financial information has been derived from and should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2017.

In \$'000s (except per share amounts)	For the three months ended September 30,				For the nine months ended September 30			
	2017	2016	Change		2017	2016	Change	
			\$	%			\$	%
Revenue	\$ 30,542	\$ 16,999	\$ 13,543	80%	\$ 88,293	\$ 39,994	\$ 48,299	121%
Operating income (loss)	1,935	(448)	2,383	532%	4,227	(3,076)	7,303	237%
EBITDA⁽¹⁾	2,337	99	2,238	2261%	5,158	(2,238)	7,396	330%
EBITDA as a percentage of revenue⁽¹⁾	8%	1%	-	7%	6%	(6%)	-	12%
Net Earnings (loss)	921	(689)	1,610	234%	1,352	(4,223)	5,575	132%
Per Share Data (Diluted)								
EBITDA	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.10	(2467%)	\$ 0.22	\$ (0.09)	\$ 0.31	328%
Net Earnings (Loss)	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.07	232%	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.18)	\$ 0.24	132%
Shares Outstanding								
Basic	23,632,981	23,632,981			23,632,981	23,632,981		
Diluted	23,962,981	23,632,981			23,932,981	23,632,981		
Financial Position								
Total Assets	\$ 74,406	\$ 65,578	\$ 8,828	13%				
Working Capital	15,282	13,793	1,489	11%				
Long-term debt	179	246	(67)	(27%)				
Shareholders Equity	28,700	28,273	427	2%				

(1) Represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, impairment charges and share-based payments (See page 13 for a further explanation of this non-IFRS measure).

Q3 HIGHLIGHTS

Key Q3 & YTD 2017 highlights include:

- Bri-Chem generated consolidated revenues of \$30.5 million, an increase of 80% from the third quarter in 2016, resulting primarily from higher business activity levels throughout North America;
- Third quarter revenue increased by 100% in the Canadian fluids distribution division and the USA fluids distribution and blending and packaging divisions were up 90% and 94% respectively over the third quarter of 2016;
- Operating income was \$1.9 million and \$4.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to negative \$0.5 million and negative \$3.1 million in the same comparable periods, representing a 532% and 237% increase;
- EBITDA was \$2.3 million and \$5.2 million respectively for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 versus \$0.1 million and negative \$2.2 million in the comparable periods in 2016. The increases of 2,261% and 330% are as a result of significantly improved drilling activity throughout our business segments in third quarter and year to date in North America;
- Bri-Chem reported net earnings of \$0.9 million or \$0.04 diluted earnings per share compared to a net loss of \$0.7 million or \$0.03 diluted loss per share in 2016, while year to date, the Company reported net earnings of \$1.4 million or \$0.06 earnings per share compared to a net loss of \$4.2 million or \$0.09 loss per share for the same period in 2016;
- Working capital as at September 30, 2017, was \$15.3 million compared to \$13.8 million at December 31, 2016. The Company's current ratio (defined as current assets divided by current liabilities) was 1.33 to 1 compared to 1.37 to 1 at December 31, 2016; and
- The Company announced on November 7, 2017 that it has reached an agreement with the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce ("CIBC") to increase its Asset Based Lending Facility ("ABL Facility") from \$25 million to \$35 million and extend the term of the ABL facility for a period of three years to November 2020. In addition, the Company has also refinanced its current subordinate debt loan with a new five year term loan with GreyPoint Capital Inc.

Q3 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – September 30, 2017

Summary for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017:

The summer drilling program in Western Canada rebounded from their lows of the past two years which resulted stronger sales in Canada during the third quarter while drilling activity remained consistent in the USA which drove increased year over year revenue growth for the Company in the third quarter. Canada experienced 190 average active rigs during the third quarter of 2017, an increase of 71% over the prior year quarter, while the active USA rig count increased 97% over the same period with 947 average active rigs operating in Q3 2017. Activity levels throughout Canada and USA have shown stabilization from the recent lows of 2016 as commodity prices have rebounded from their lows and appear to be also stabilizing. With better technology in the field, companies are able to lower their cost of production which has driven increased drilling activity in 2017. Bri-Chem's three and nine month ended September 30, 2017 consolidated revenues from its North American oil and gas drilling fluids distribution, blending and packaging businesses were \$30.5 million and \$88.3 million compared to \$17 million and \$40 million in the same prior periods in 2016. These increases in quarterly and year to date revenues are a direct result of an increase in oil and gas drilling activity throughout North America and a stronger summer drilling program in Western Canada.

Bri-Chem's Canadian drilling fluids distribution division generated sales of \$12 million and \$35.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared to sales of \$6 million and \$12.8 million over the comparable periods in 2016. Q3 2017 and year to date sales were strengthened by the continued increase in drilling activity, with a significant recovery in summer drilling activity. The number of wells drilled in Western Canada for the three month period ended September 30, 2017 was 1,983 representing an increase of 75% over the comparable quarter in 2016. The number of wells drilled for the nine months of 2017 were 5,265 compared to 2,536 for the same period in 2016, an increase of 108%. Bri-Chem's United States drilling fluids distribution division generated sales of \$13.7 million and \$38.7 million for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2017, compared to revenues of \$7.2 million and \$16.1 million in the comparable periods of 2016, representing increases of 90% and 140% respectively.

Bri-Chem's Canadian drilling fluids blending and packaging division generated sales of \$3.4 million and \$11.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the prior year sales of \$3.1 million and \$7.7 million respectively, representing a 13% increase quarter over quarter and a 46% year over year increase. This increase is directly related to higher customer demand for blending services as a result of the increase in drilling activity throughout 2017. Bri-Chem's USA fluids blending and packaging division, generated sales of \$1.4 million and \$3.2 million for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2017, compared to \$0.7 million and \$3.3 million for the comparable periods in 2016.

Operating income this quarter was \$1.9 million compared with an operating loss of \$0.5 million in the third quarter of 2016. Operating results this quarter were positively impacted by the increased activity levels throughout our North American business segments and a stronger summer drilling program in Western Canada.

EBITDA was \$2.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$0.1 million in the same comparable prior year period; an increase of \$2.2 million quarter over quarter or 2,261%. EBITDA for the nine months of 2017 was \$5.2 million or 6% of sales compared to negative EBITDA of \$2.2 million or negative 6% for the same period of 2016. The Company had net earnings of \$0.9 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 compared to net loss of \$0.7 million in the same prior year period. For the nine months ended June 30, 2017, the Company had net earnings of \$1.4 million compared to a net loss of \$4.2 million from the comparable prior year period.

OUTLOOK

Northern American oil and gas drilling activity levels throughout 2017 have increased and recovered from their lows in 2016, and we expect activity levels to remain at or near current levels for fiscal 2018. We are cautiously optimistic about activity levels in the fourth quarter of 2017, as many drilling companies are nearing completion of their capital spend for fiscal 2017, which could trigger a marginal reduction in drilling activity during the fourth quarter of 2017. PSAC has forecasted 2,153 wells to be drilled in Western Canada for the fourth quarter of 2017, representing a 45% increase over the fourth quarter of 2016. Furthermore, PSAC is forecasting 7,889 wells to be drilled in Western Canada for 2018, an increase of 4% over 2017. This modest increase is expected to have a positive impact on the demand for drilling fluids and is anticipated to drive more demand for our drilling fluid products in 2018. While the USA drilling market is showing signs of a small reduction in active rigs operating in the fourth quarter of 2017,

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we feel that drilling activity levels will remain consistent to that of 2017 or marginally improve in 2018. We also intend to look at expanding deeper into certain active resource plays in the USA drilling market, so we can continue to expand our growing client base and secure more overall market share.

As a result of the closing of our recently announced agreements to renew and increase our senior operating facility and refinance our current subordinated debt with our new committed five year term debt, our overall financial position has now been solidified and we can focus on growing our business. As activity levels continue to improve over the medium term, we will seek new growth opportunities while remaining committed to providing superior customer service while having sufficient inventory levels to meet the demand of our customers through our unmatched North American warehouse distribution network.

DISCUSSION OF Q3 AND YEAR TO DATE OPERATING RESULTS

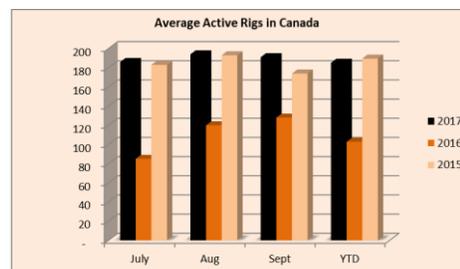
Sales by Segment In \$'000s	For the three months ended September 30				For the nine months ended September 30			
	2017	2016	Change		2017	2016	Change	
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Fluids Distribution - Canada	12,014	6,008	6,006	100%	35,053	12,826	22,227	173%
Fluids Distribution - USA	13,673	7,204	6,469	90%	38,730	16,120	22,610	140%
Total Fluids Distribution	25,687	13,212	12,475	94%	73,783	28,946	44,837	155%
Fluids Blending & Packaging - Canada	3,447	3,062	385	13%	11,267	7,729	3,538	46%
Fluids Blending & Packaging - USA	1,408	725	683	94%	3,243	3,319	(76)	(2%)
Total Fluids Blending & Packaging	4,855	3,787	1,068	28%	14,510	11,048	3,462	31%
Consolidated Sales	30,542	16,999	13,543	80%	88,293	39,994	48,299	121%

Consolidated Oilfield Chemical Divisions

Bri-Chem's Q3 2017 and year to date consolidated revenues from its North American oil and gas drilling fluids distribution, blending and packaging businesses were \$30.5 million and \$88.3 million respectively compared to \$17 million and \$40 million in the same prior periods in 2016. This 80% third quarter revenue increase is a direct result of a stronger summer drilling program in Western Canada while the USA continued to experience a surge in oil and gas drilling activity.

North American Drilling Fluids Distribution Divisions

The Company's North American drilling fluids distribution divisions recorded combined sales of \$25.7 million and \$73.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to sales of \$13.2 million and \$28.9 million in 2016, representing increases of 94% and 155% over the comparable periods. The Canadian fluids distribution divisions' sales increased by 100% for the three month period, while the USA fluids distribution division experienced a sales increase of 90% over the same comparable third quarter in 2016.



Canadian Drilling Fluids Distribution Division

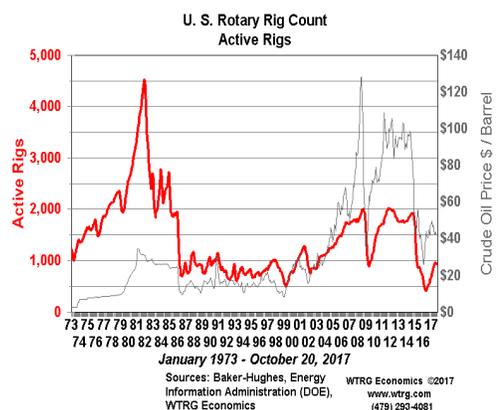
Bri-Chem's Canadian drilling fluids distribution division experienced a significant increase in sales as a result of increased drilling activity throughout Western Canada during the summer program and throughout 2017. With commodity prices appearing to stabilize, the industry experienced a much improved summer drilling program compared to the past two years. Trends experienced in the first half of 2017 continued into the third quarter of 2017 as Western Canada average 190 rigs operating in the third quarter of 2017 compared to an average of 111 rigs operating for the same period in 2016. Canadian distribution sales were \$12 million and \$35 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared to sales of \$6 million and \$12.8 million over the same comparable periods in 2016.

Western Canada has experienced a significant increase in active drilling rigs during 2017, increasing 71% over the nine month period of 2016. The number of wells drilled in Q3 2017 in Western Canada was 1,983 compared to the 1,135 wells drilled in Q3 2016, representing an increase of 75% quarter over quarter. In Canada, drilling rig utilization averaged 30% for the third quarter in 2017, an increase of 13.5% over the prior year quarter, while rig utilization increased by 14% to 29% for the 2017 year to date.

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United States Drilling Fluids Distribution Division

The Company's USA drilling fluids distribution division generated revenues of \$13.7 million and \$38.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to sales of \$7.2 million and \$16.1 million for the same periods in 2016, representing increases of 90% and 140% respectively. In the USA, the average number of active rigs running during Q3 2017 was 947, as compared to 480 rigs running in Q3 2016, an increase of 97% quarter over comparable quarter. With commodity pricing starting to stabilize and a number of domestic and export initiatives being discussed, the USA oil and gas market has experienced a significant increase in drilling activity year over year which has translated into more demand for drilling fluid products in major resource plays in the USA that the Company currently services.



Fluids Blending and Packaging Division

Canadian Fluids Blending and Packaging Division

For the third quarter of 2017, the Canadian fluids blending and packaging division sales were \$3.4 million compared to \$3.1 million in Q3 2016 representing a 13% increase. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 the division generated sales of \$11.3 million an increase of 46% year over year. These increases relate to stronger levels of bulk packaging and blending of chemicals as drilling activity levels increased year over year. With increased drilling activity levels, the division also experienced an increase in blending of production chemicals as production activity increased.

United States Fluids Blending and Packaging Division

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 sales were \$1.4 million and \$3.2 million respectively compared to \$0.7 million and \$3.3 million for the same comparable periods in 2016. The Company is expanding its product and service offering which has contributed to increased sales. In addition, the Company implemented management and employee restructuring measures in Q1 2017 to secure stronger business relationships, which resulted in increased sales in the division.

Gross Margin

In \$'000s	For the three months ended September 30						For the nine months ended September 30					
	2017		2016		Change		2017		2016		Change	
	\$	% ⁽¹⁾	\$	% ⁽¹⁾	\$	%	\$	% ⁽¹⁾	\$	% ⁽¹⁾	\$	%
Distribution - Canada	1,786	14.9%	740	12.3%	1,046	141%	4,730	13.5%	1,423	11.1%	3,307	232%
Distribution - USA	2,877	21.0%	1,000	13.9%	1,877	188%	7,440	19.2%	2,462	15.3%	4,978	202%
Total distribution	4,663	18.2%	1,740	13.2%	2,923	168%	12,170	15.4%	3,885	13.4%	8,285	213%
Blending - Canada ⁽¹⁾	813	23.6%	727	23.7%	86	12%	2,297	20.4%	1,744	22.6%	553	32%
Blending - USA	530	37.6%	269	37.1%	261	97%	1,213	37.4%	1,445	43.5%	(232)	(16%)
Total Blending	1,343	27.7%	996	26.3%	347	35%	3,510	24.2%	3,189	28.9%	321	10%
Total	\$ 6,006	19.7%	\$ 2,736	16.1%	\$ 3,270	120%	\$ 15,680	17.8%	7,074	17.7%	8,606	122%

(1) As a percentage of divisional revenues

Bri-Chem's Q3 2017 consolidated margins from its North American oil and gas drilling fluids distribution, blending and packaging businesses was up 120% to \$6 million compared to \$2.7 million in the same prior period in 2016. The increase is due to stronger drilling activity in North America and improved selling prices. 2017 year to date gross margins dollars rose by 122% to \$15.7 million from \$7.1 million from 2016.

Canadian fluid distribution margins averaged 14.9% for the third quarter ended September 30, 2017 and 13.5% for the nine months of 2017 compared to an average gross margin of 12.3% and 11.1% for the same comparable periods in 2016. The increase in gross margins in Q3 2017 was due mainly to product mix and selling price increases where the division sold higher margin commodity products compared to the prior year. For the year to date, the division has experienced an increase in gross margins

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as activity levels have increased which has enabled us to stabilize our selling prices. Due to the significant increase in rig activity, many customers did not have excess inventory of their own and therefore required to purchase more fluid inventory from the Company during 2017. Throughout 2016, the division experienced significant pricing pressure given the weak market conditions, which caused a reduction in gross margins.

The USA fluids distribution margins were 21.0% and 19.2% respectively for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017; an increase of 7.1% and 3.9% compared to the same periods in 2016. With an increase in the USA rig count and stability of pricing to customers, the division is experiencing improved margins compared to those of the past year. 2016 was challenging and the division suffered margin compression due to pricing pressures in the industry along with selling certain inventory at, near or below cost in effort to reduce inventory levels. Conversely in 2017, customers have commenced purchasing product again to service drilling rigs operating within the regions we service in the USA. Margins have a tendency to fluctuate based on product mix and geographic region, and the division experienced an increase in rig activity in regions that provide higher margin products.

Canadian fluids blending and packaging division margins were consistent at 23.6% and 20.4% for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, compared to the same comparable prior year periods. The United States blending and packaging division generated gross margins of 37.1% for Q3 2017 recovering from their compressed margins in Q1 2017. The increase relates to the overall increase in divisional sales and of high margin product being sold during the third quarter of 2017.

Salaries and Employee Benefits

In \$'000s	For the three months ended September 30				For the nine months ended September 30			
	2017 \$	2016 \$	Change		2017 \$	2016 \$	Change	
Salaries and benefits	1,909	1,667	242	15%	5,657	5,503	154	3%
% of sales	6.3%	9.8%			6.4%	13.8%		

Salaries and benefits increased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same periods in 2016. The increase was a result of hiring additional warehouse staff in the USA to keep up with increased drilling fluid sales demand as the market continued to improve throughout the third quarter of 2017. Sales commissions increased due to higher sales levels in the fluids distribution division in Canada and the USA. As a result of the surge in 2017 business activity, salaries and benefits, as a percentage of sales, decreased to 6.4% compared to 13.8% for the nine months of 2016. The Company employed 73 (32 Canada and 41 USA) employees at September 30, 2017 compared to 68 (30 Canada and 38 USA) at September 30, 2016. Staffing levels are dependent on overall market conditions and demand for fluid products. The Company does not anticipate significant personnel growth over the short to medium term.

Selling and Administration

In \$'000s	For the three months ended September 30				For the nine months ended September 30			
	2017 \$	2016 \$	Change		2017 \$	2016 \$	Change	
Selling	159	62	97	156%	411	289	122	42%
Professional and consulting	411	90	321	357%	857	361	496	137%
General and administrative	590	439	151	34%	1,328	1,269	59	5%
Rent, utilities, and occupancy costs	677	658	19	3%	2,363	1,919	444	23%
Total	1,837	1,249	588	47%	4,959	3,838	1,121	29%

Selling expenses increased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to last year comparative periods. With weaker drilling activity levels over the past two years, the Company implemented a number of cost cutting initiatives and as demand starts to increase these costs will start to increase. Travel costs increased \$84,930 year over year as sales and management increased travel due to increased demand of drilling fluid products. Selling costs consist of expenses related to travel and entertainment of customers. As activity levels have improved throughout 2017, the sales staff have increased customer relations. Management will continue to manage its selling costs prudently as the market recovers.

Professional and consulting expenses increased by \$321,200 for the third quarter of 2017 and \$496,493 for the first nine months of 2017 compared to the same periods in 2016. The increase in professional and consulting expenses relates to an increase in legal fee accruals relating to legal expenses for assistance with collection of specific accounts receivable and for one-time legal

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costs related to a lawsuit commenced against former employees and private investors in association with one of our subsidiary company's.

General and administration expenses increased by \$151,052 for third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016. The increase was due to increased provision for uncollectible accounts receivable of \$130,000. The expenses increased by \$94,000 for the year to date of 2017 as a result of increased drilling activity levels which caused increased spending in waste disposal, fees and licences and general office expenses. These expenses were partially offset by a decrease of insurance of \$69,348 as the Company carried less inventory throughout the 2017 that needed to be insured.

Warehouse rent, utilities and occupancy costs were consistent in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the third quarter of 2016, while year to date costs increased by \$444,489 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to prior year. The increase was due to \$250,000 payment to break a yard lease that was no longer required and was not to expire until 2019. In addition to the break fee, the increase for 2017 was due to an increase in facility repairs and maintenance of \$84,745 along with increases in repairs and operating costs to forklifts of \$110,473. The costs in this category are comprised mainly of rent, utilities, and warehouse expenses for the Edmonton, Leduc, Camrose, Acheson and USA locations as well as liquid storage tank rentals.

Depreciation and Amortization

In \$'000s	For the three months ended September 30				For the nine months ended September 30			
	2017	2016	Change		2017	2016	Change	
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Depreciation on property and equipment	234	266	(32)	(12%)	713	810	(97)	(12%)
Total	234	266	(32)	-12%	713	810	(97)	-12%

The depreciation of property and equipment decreased during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 with book values reduced due to normal amortization that occurred during the year.

Financing costs

In \$'000s	For the three months ended September 30				For the nine months ended September 30			
	2017	2016	Change		2017	2016	Change	
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Interest on short-term operating debt	297	222	75	34%	947	812	135	17%
Interest on long-term debt	345	306	39	13%	946	822	124	15%
Interest on obligations under finance lease	1	-	1	100%	4	16	(12)	(75%)
Cash Interest paid	643	528	115	22%	1,897	1,650	247	15%
Add non-cash interest expense:								
Deferred interest expense	205	188	17	9%	596	548	48	9%
Amortization of deferred financing costs	45	87	(42)	(48%)	190	198	(8)	(4%)
Total interest expense	893	803	157	20%	1,707	1,452	255	18%

Interest on short-term operating debt increased by \$74,552 and \$134,580 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 as the Company maintained a higher credit facility balance throughout 2017 due to increased purchases of fluids as a result of increased drilling activity. Interest on long-term debt for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased as the Company has paid down \$300,000 in principal over the past several quarters due to the industry downturn. The deferred interest expense is a compounded deferral interest charge on the unpaid balance of the long-term debt.

Foreign exchange

In \$'000s	For the three months ended September 30				For the nine months ended September 30			
	2017	2016	Change		2017	2016	Change	
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(165)	(244)	79	(32%)	(166)	153	(319)	(208%)
Total	(165)	(244)	79	-32%	4,737	5,868	(1,131)	-19%

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During the third quarter of 2017, the Canadian dollar increased its value in relation to the US dollar. This increase in the Canadian dollar exchange rate caused the Company to have a favorable position on certain net advances denominated in USD.

Income tax expense/ (Recovery)

In \$'000s	For the three months ended September 30				For the nine months ended September 30			
	2017	2016	Change		2016	2015	Change	
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Current	265	(394)	659	167%	331	(1,741)	2,072	(119%)
Deferred	66	163	(97)	(60%)	219	536	(317)	(59%)
Total	331	(231)	562	-243%	550	(1,205)	1,755	-146%

The provision for income taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2017 is a net tax expense of \$331,612 compared to a net recovery of \$231,053 in the same period in 2016. The income tax expense is the result of improved profitability in the Company due to increase drilling activity for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017. The deferred tax expense is due to the utilization of deferred tax assets that were utilized this year as a result of tax planning initiatives. The Company's effective income tax rate is 27% for the three months ended September 30, 2017 (2016 – 26%).

Net earnings/(loss) and EBITDA

In \$'000s	For the three months ended September 30				For the nine months ended September 30			
	2017	2016	Change		2017	2016	Change	
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Net earnings/(loss)	921	(689)	1,610	234%	1,352	(4,223)	5,575	132%
% of sales	3%	(4%)			2%	(11%)		
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	2,337	99	2,238	(2261%)	5,158	(2,235)	7,393	331%
% of sales	8%	0%			6%	(6%)		

(1) Represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, share-based payments and impairment charges (see page 13 for a further explanation of this non-IFRS measure).

The Company had net earnings of \$0.9 million and net earnings of \$1.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to net loss of \$0.7million and \$4.2 million in the same prior year periods. The third quarter net earnings as a percentage of sales was 3% compared to negative 4% from the prior year quarter. The improvement in drilling activity experienced throughout 2017 has resulted in improved profitability quarter over quarter.

EBITDA was \$2.3 million and \$5.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$0.1 million and negative \$2.2 million in the same comparable prior year periods; increases of \$2.2 million quarter over quarter and \$7.4 million year over year. The third quarter EBITDA as a percentage of sales was 8% compared to 0% from the prior year quarter.

Basic and diluted loss per share for the three months ended September 30, 2017 was \$0.04, while basic and diluted earnings per share for the nine month period of 2017 was \$0.06. Earnings per share was based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the quarter ended September 30, 2017. The basic and diluted weighted average numbers of shares outstanding for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 were 23,962,981 and 23,962,981 (2016 – 23,932,981 and 23,932,981) respectively.

Q3 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – September 30, 2017
SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY DATA

In \$'000s	2017 Q3	2017 Q2	2017 Q1	2016 Q4	Total TTM
Sales	\$ 30,542	\$ 23,761	\$ 33,990	\$ 22,098	\$ 110,391
Gross margin (\$)	6,006	4,281	5,392	3,942	19,621
Gross margin (%)	19.7%	18.0%	15.9%	17.8%	17.8%
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	2,337	788	2,036	1,244	6,405
Net earnings/(loss) ⁽²⁾	\$ 921	\$ (250)	\$ 681	\$ (2,570)	(1,218)
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.11)	(0.05)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.11)	(0.05)

In \$'000s	2016 Q3	2016 Q2	2016 Q1	2015 Q4	Total TTM
Sales	\$ 16,999	\$ 8,173	\$ 14,821	\$ 21,507	\$ 61,500
Gross margin (\$)	2,735	1,902	2,438	1,564	8,639
Gross margin (%)	16.1%	23.3%	16.4%	7.3%	14.0%
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	99	(944)	(1,394)	(5,696)	(7,935)
Net earnings/(loss) from continuing operations ⁽²⁾	\$ (688)	\$ (1,437)	\$ (2,098)	\$ (13,373)	(17,596)
Basic earnings/ (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.57)	(0.75)
Diluted earnings/ (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.57)	(0.75)

(1) EBITDA is non-IFRS measures which the Company defines as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and share-based payments expense. (See page 13 for a further explanation of these non-IFRS measures).

(2) In Q4 2016, the Company recognized impairment charges on plant and equipment, goodwill and other intangible assets in the amount of \$593,014 (2015 - \$6.1 million).

Weather conditions can affect the sale of the Company's products and services. The ability to move heavy equipment in the Canadian oil and natural gas fields is dependent on weather conditions. As a result, spring months in Western Canada and the duration of the spring break-up during Q2 has a direct impact on the Company's activity levels. In addition, many exploration and production areas in northern Western Canada are accessible only in winter months when the ground is frozen hard enough to support the weight of heavy equipment. The timing of freeze-up and spring break-up affects the ability to move equipment in and out of these areas. As a result, late March through May is traditionally the Company's slowest period.

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

The Company's primary liquidity and capital resource needs are to fund ongoing operations, capital expenditures, growth opportunities and potential future acquisitions. In addition, the Company must service its debt, including interest payments and finance working capital needs. The Company relies on its cash flow from operations, debt and equity financings and borrowings under the Company's ABL Facility for liquidity.

The Company's operating cash flow has historically been affected by the overall profitability of sales within the Company's segments, the Company's ability to invoice and collect from customers in a timely manner and the Company's ability to efficiently manage costs. The Company's cash flow from operations has historically been sufficient to meet the Company's working capital, capital expenditure and debt servicing requirements.

As at September 30, 2017, the Company had positive working capital of \$15.3 million compared to \$13.8 million at December 31, 2016. The Company's current ratio (defined as current assets divided by current liabilities) was 1.33 to 1 compared to 1.37 to 1 as at December 31, 2016.

The following table summarizes the Company's sources and uses of funds for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

Q3 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – September 30, 2017

Summary of Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Period ended	September 30 2017	September 30 2016
Continuing operations		
Cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$ (4,448)	\$ 12,813
Cash provided (used) in financing activities	4,920	(12,507)
Cash provided (used) in investing activities	(472)	(306)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ -	\$ -

Operating activities

Cash used in operating activities for the nine month period ended September 30, 2017 was \$4.5 million compared to cash provided by \$12.8 million for the prior year period. The Company's cash flow used in operating activities mainly relates to the increased inventory purchases as activity levels over the past couple of quarters have increased. In addition, the Company sources certain product from overseas, which results in longer lead times and more cash outlay up front. Accounts receivable increased by \$15.2 million, inventories increased by \$7.5 million while accounts payable increased by \$8.0 million.

Financing activities

Cash provided by financing activities was \$4.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared to cash used of \$12.5 million in the comparable period in 2016. The cash provided by financing activities relates to advances and repayments of the ABL Facility. During 2017, the net advance of the operating line is a combination of collection of accounts receivable, net reduction of inventory and payments to vendors. The Company borrowed \$6.4 million of additional funds on its operating facility through the end of third quarter of 2017 as funds were required to purchase inventory. The Company also paid \$1.7 million in interest on borrowing during the nine months along with making a principal payment on its subordinated debenture in Q3 2017.

Investing activities

Cash used in investing activities amounted to \$0.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to cash used of \$0.3 million in the same period of 2016. The cash used was a result of proceeds on disposal of certain trucking assets during Q1 2017. The Company is expected to spend approximately \$150,000 on capital expenditures for the fourth quarter of 2017, mainly in the USA.

Credit Facilities

On November 6, 2017, the Company renewed and amended the terms of its Asset Based Lending facility ("ABL Facility") to increase the maximum borrowing base up to \$35 million from \$25 million. Other amendments included a decrease in interest rates, adjustments to the financial covenants and an extension of the maturity date to November 5, 2020. The ABL Facility bears interest either at the Canadian prime rate plus 1.5% or bankers' acceptance rate plus 3.00% or LIBOR plus 3.00%. The financial covenants were amended to replace the adjusted tangible net worth covenant to a fixed charge coverage ratio covenant. All other terms of the ABL Facility remain unchanged.

On August 11, 2016, the Company renewed and amended the terms of its Asset Based Lending facility ("ABL Facility") to decrease the maximum borrowing base down to \$20 million from \$40 million. Other amendments included an increase in interest rates, adjustment to the financial covenants and an extension of the maturity date to August 12, 2017. The ABL Facility bears interest either at the Canadian prime rate plus 3.0% or bankers' acceptance rate plus 4.50% or LIBOR plus 4.50%. All other terms of the ABL Facility remain unchanged. On February 16, 2017, the Company further amended the terms of the ABL Facility to increase the maximum borrowing base from \$20 million to \$25 million. No other changes were made to the ABL Facility.

As at September 30, 2017, the Company had drawn \$20.4 million on its available credit facilities of \$25 million, as compared to indebtedness of \$14.5 million at December 31, 2016. The Company is required to comply with two financial covenants under its ABL Facility being a minimum adjusted tangible net worth ratio and maximum annual eligible capital expenditures. Failure to comply with the obligations in the credit facilities could result in a default which, if not cured or waived, would permit acceleration of the relevant indebtedness.

Q3 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – September 30, 2017

The minimum adjusted tangible net worth covenant requires the Company to ensure adjusted tangible net worth is greater than \$23.8 million as at September 30, 2017. This is defined, on a consolidated basis, as total assets, less intangibles and goodwill less total liabilities. The capital expenditures limit is set at a maximum of 120% of consolidated budgeted yearly capital expenditures, but does not include capital additions by way of finance lease.

On November 6, 2017, the Company secured a \$10 million term debt facility with Grey Point Capital Inc. (“GreyPoint”). The initial term of the debt facility is for five years and is secured by a first charge over all real property, plant and equipment and a second charge general security agreement covering all present and after acquired assets and postponement of claim from related parties. The term debt facility bears interest at the 30 day Bankers’ Acceptance Rate plus 800 basis points, with repayments of \$66,667 principal plus interest paid monthly. Financial covenants are consistent with those in the amended and restated ABL Facility.

On November 30, 2012, the Company secured a \$10 million subordinated debt facility with Fulcrum Capital Partners Inc. (“Fulcrum”). The initial term of the sub debt facility is for five years and is secured by a second charge general security agreement covering all present and after acquired property and postponement of claim from related parties. The sub debt facility bears interest at 11.50%, with repayments of interest only for the first fifteen months of the agreement, then quarterly principal repayments of \$300,000 plus interest. Total transaction costs relating to the subordinate debt facility amounted to \$312,786.

On November 30, 2015 and August 11, 2016, the Company amended certain terms of its subordinated debenture agreement, in conjunction with the amendment to the ABL Facility. In accordance with these amendments, the Company and Fulcrum agreed to defer quarterly principal payments due on September 30, 2016, December 31, 2016, March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017. The amendments also modified certain financial covenants, registered a first charge on specific assets and included an 8.5% principal deferral fee on the outstanding principal balance until paid in full. The entire debenture is due November 30, 2017.

The Fulcrum subordinated debt loan had an outstanding balance of \$9,604,749. The Company paid the entire principal balance in full from the proceeds received from the GreyPoint \$10 million term loan. The Company received a full release from Fulcrum.

The subordinated debt facility contains financial covenants that are consistent with the ABL Facility. In addition, the Company is required to maintain a twelve month rolling actual adjusted EBITDA in excess of 70% of projected adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income before interest on debt, taxes on net income, depreciation and amortization, and non-recurring charges (including one-time transaction, acquisition and restructuring expenses, share based payments, and foreign exchange gains or losses), and after unfunded capital expenditures. There was no covenant in place with sub debt lender at September 30, 2017.

	September 30 2017	Requirement	December 31 2016	Requirement
Minimum tangible net worth	\$ 27,761,703	Must exceed \$ 23,783,400	\$ 29,571,250	Must exceed \$ 24,484,000
Eligible capital expenditures	\$ 660,283	Not to exceed \$ 1,020,000	\$ 364,187	Not to exceed \$ 723,480
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,505,447)	Must exceed \$ (4,601,987)

(1) EBITDA is non-IFRS measures which the Company defines as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and share-based payments expense. (See page 13 for a further explanation of these non-IFRS measures).

The minimum covenants are noted in the above table. The Company monitors its covenants on an ongoing basis and reports on its compliance to its lender on a monthly basis. As at September 30, 2017, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants.

Cash Requirements for Capital Expenditures

Historically, the Company has financed its capital expenditures and acquisitions through its ABL Facility, subordinated debt and equity. The budgeted future capital expenditures for the remainder of 2017 are approximately \$150,000 (2016 - \$100,000) which may include purchases of additional storage tanks for liquid and dry products in the USA fluids distribution division as well as

Q3 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – September 30, 2017

laboratory equipment for the USA blending division. Capital expenditures typically are comprised of betterments and upgrades to existing assets, and additions incurred during the period. The Company ensures equipment is efficient and profitable or the equipment is replaced when the cost of maintenance and operating the equipment is not feasible. However, if a sustained period of market and commodity price uncertainty and financial market volatility persists in 2017, the Company's activity levels, cash flows and access to credit may be negatively impacted, and the expenditure level would be reduced accordingly. Conversely, if future growth opportunities present themselves, the Company would look at expanding this planned capital expenditure amount.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

The Company did not enter into any off-balance sheet arrangements during the current or comparable reporting period.

Transactions with related parties

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company incurred office sharing costs of \$9,000 and \$27,000 respectively (September 30, 2016 – \$15,000 and \$45,000) that were paid to a company over which a director has control.

RISK FACTORS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The following information is a summary only of certain risk factors and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, and must be read in conjunction with the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this MD&A and Bri-Chem's other public disclosure documents, including the Annual Information Form for the Company for the year ended December 31, 2016. These risks and uncertainties are not the only ones facing Bri-Chem. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company or that the Company currently considers remote or immaterial, may also impair the operations of the Company. If any such risks actually occur, the business, financial condition, or liquidity and results of operations of the Company could be materially adversely affected.

In the normal course of business, The Company is exposed to financial and operating risks that may potentially impact its operating results. The Company employs risk management strategies with a view to mitigating these risks on a cost-effective basis. There have been no significant changes in risk and risk management since the 2016 Annual Information Form other than as described below.

Industry Conditions

While oil prices have increased somewhat from June 2016, they remain low by historical standards. As a result, there continues to be significant uncertainty and volatility in the oil and gas industry and North American oil and natural gas drilling and completion activity remains relatively low. These low industry activity levels have resulted in fierce price competition for the products and services provided by the Company. While the Company has been proactive in managing its operating cost structure to adapt to the current environment, continued low industry activity levels may require additional substantive measures be taken to preserve the Company's financial strength and flexibility.

Credit Risk

As a result of the continued volatility in the North American oil and natural gas market conditions, the Company continues to face heightened credit risk as a substantial portion of the Company's dealings are with entities involved in the oil and gas industry. In regards to accounts receivable, the Company remains focused on actively managing credit risk. Specifically, management has remained diligent in assessing credit levels granted to customers, monitoring the aging of receivables and taking proactive steps to collect outstanding balances.

The top 6 customers (2016: top 5) of the Company account for approximately 33% (2016: 27%) of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, of which no one customer accounts for over 10% of sales. The Company does not usually enter into long term contracts with its customers and there can be no assurance that the current customers will continue their relationships with the Company. The loss of one or more major customer, any significant decrease in sales to a customer, or prices paid or any

Q3 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – September 30, 2017

other changes to the terms of service with customers, could have a material adverse effect on the financial results, cash flows, and the overall financial condition of the Company.

Government Regulation

Bri-Chem's business and the business of its customers are subject to significant and evolving laws and government regulations, including in the areas of environment, health and safety. The planned implementation of a "carbon tax" by the Government of Alberta in 2017 is expected to increase the Company's operating costs although the Company is not able to quantify the full impact of such tax at this time.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

There have been no material changes to our Critical Accounting Estimates since December 31, 2016. For further information, see page 18 of our December 31, 2016 Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements which is available on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") at www.sedar.com.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING POLICIES CHANGES

There have been no significant future accounting policy changes since December 31, 2016. For further information, please see page 20 of our December 31, 2016 Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements which is available on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") at www.sedar.com.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The interim consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies adopted in the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. For further information, please see page 11 of our December 31, 2016 Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements which is available on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") at www.sedar.com.

SHARE DATA

As at November 8, 2017, the Company had 23,932,981 common shares issued and outstanding. As of November 8, 2017, options to purchase 1,320,000 common shares were outstanding at an average price of \$2.40 per common share.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

Management believes that, in addition to net earnings, EBITDA is a useful supplemental measure that provides a measure of operating performance without reference to financing decisions, depreciation or income tax impacts, which are not controlled at the operating management level. Investors should be cautioned that EBITDA should not be construed as alternatives to net earnings determined in accordance with IFRS as an indicator of the Company's performance. The Company's method of calculating EBITDA may differ from that of other entities and accordingly may not be comparable to measures used by other entities.

EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, impairment charges and share-based payments. The following is a reconciliation of EBITDA to net earnings for each of the periods presented in this MD&A.

Q3 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – September 30, 2017

EBITDA	For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net earning/(loss)	\$ 921	\$ (689)	\$ 1,352	\$ (4,223)
Add:				
Interest	848	716	2,492	2,199
Income taxes (recovery)	332	(231)	549	(1,205)
Depreciation and amortization	236	266	713	810
Share-based payment	-	37	52	181
EBITDA	\$ 2,337	\$ 99	\$ 5,158	\$ (2,238)

MANAGEMENT'S EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Disclosure controls and procedures

The Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and the Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) of the Company, together with management, have established and maintain disclosure controls and procedures (“DC&P”) for the Company in order to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company is made known to them in a timely manner, particularly during the period in which the annual filings are being prepared. The CEO and CFO, together with management, have evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of the Company’s DC&P as of September 30, 2017 and, based on that evaluation, have concluded that these controls and procedures are effective in providing such reasonable assurance.

Internal controls over financial reporting

The CEO and CFO, together with management, are also responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over financial reporting (“ICFR”) within the Company in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. The CEO and CFO, together with management, have evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of the Company’s ICFR as of September 30, 2017 and, based on that evaluation, have concluded that the controls are effective in providing such reasonable assurance.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting

There were no changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred in 2017 that have materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

It should be noted that while the CEO and CFO believe that Bri-Chem Corp.'s disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting provide a reasonable level of assurance that they are effective, they do not expect that the disclosure controls and procedures or internal control over financial reporting will prevent all errors and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS

Certain information and statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking information, including the anticipated costs associated with the purchase of capital equipment, expectations concerning the nature and timing of growth within the various business divisions operated through affiliates of the Company, expectations respecting the competitive position of such business divisions, expectations concerning the financing of future business activities, and statements as to future economic and operating conditions. Readers should review the cautionary statement regarding forward-looking information that appears below.

The information and statements contained in this MD&A that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements (often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as “seek”, “plan”, “continue”, “estimate”, “project”,

Q3 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS – September 30, 2017

“predict”, “potential”, “targeting”, “intend”, “could”, “might”, “should”, “believe”, “expect”, “may”, “anticipate” or “will” and similar expressions) may include plans, expectations, opinions, or guidance that are not statements of fact. Forward-looking statements are based upon the opinions, expectations and estimates of management as at the date the statements are made and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or outcomes to differ materially from those anticipated or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, such things as changes in industry conditions (including the levels of capital expenditures made by oil and gas producers and explorers), the credit risk to which the Company is exposed in the conduct of its business, fluctuations in prevailing commodity prices or currency and interest rates, the competitive environment to which the various business divisions are, or may be, exposed in all aspects of their business, the ability of the Company’s various business divisions to access equipment (including parts) and new technologies and to maintain relationships with key suppliers, the ability of the Company’s various business divisions to attract and maintain key personnel and other qualified employees, various environmental risks to which the Company’s business divisions are exposed in the conduct of their operations, inherent risks associated with the conduct of the businesses in which the Company’s business divisions operate, timing and costs associated with the acquisition of capital equipment, the impact of weather and other seasonal factors that affect business operations, availability of financial resources or third-party financing and the impact of new laws and regulations or changes in existing laws, regulations or administrative practices on the part of regulatory authorities, including without limitation taxation and environmental laws and regulations and changes in how such laws and regulations are interpreted and enforced. Forward-looking information respecting the anticipated costs associated with the purchase of capital equipment are based upon historical prices for various classes of equipment, expectations relating to the impact of inflation on the future cost of such equipment and management’s views concerning the negotiating position of the Company and its affiliates. Forward-looking information concerning the nature and timing of growth within the various business divisions is based on the current budget of the Company (which is subject to change), factors that affected the historical growth of such business divisions, sources of historic growth opportunities and expectations relating to future economic and operating conditions. Forward-looking information concerning the future competitive position of the Company’s business divisions is based upon the current competitive environment in which those business divisions operate, expectations relating to future economic and operating conditions, current and announced build programs and other expansion plans of other organizations that operate in the energy service business. Forward-looking information concerning the financing of future business activities is based upon the financing sources on which the Company and its predecessors have historically relied and expectations relating to future economic and operating conditions. Forward-looking information concerning future economic and operating conditions is based upon historical economic and operating conditions, opinions of third-party analysts respecting anticipated economic and operating conditions. Although management of the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance upon any of the forward-looking information set out in this MD&A. All of the forward-looking statements of the Company contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified, in their entirety, by this cautionary statement. The various risks to which the Company is exposed are described in additional detail in this MD&A under the heading “Risk Factors and Risk Management” on page 20 and in the Company’s Annual Information Form (AIF) for the year ended December 31, 2016 which is available on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (“SEDAR”) at www.sedar.com. Except as required by law, the Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information or statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Corporate Information

Officers and Directors

Don Caron⁽²⁾
 Chairman, President, CEO and Director
 Edmonton, Alberta

Albert Sharp^{(1) (2)}
 Director
 Spruce Grove, Alberta

Jason Theiss, CA
 CFO
 Edmonton, Alberta

Eric Sauze, CA^{(1) (2)}
 Director
 Edmonton, Alberta

Trent Abraham
 President, North American Operations
 Denver, Colorado

Brian Campbell⁽¹⁾
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Shares Listed

Toronto Stock Exchange
 Trading Symbol – BRY

- (1) Member of Audit Committee
- (2) Member of Compensation Committee

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Lenders

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Share Capital

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