PRECISION DRILLING Corp Form 424B3 May 18, 2011

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) Registration Nos. 333-173926-01 to 333-173926-17

PROSPECTUS

US\$650,000,000 PRECISION DRILLING CORPORATION

Offer to Exchange all outstanding US650,000,0006.625% Senior Notes due 2020 (the outstanding notes) for an equal amount of 6.625% Senior Notes due 2020, which have been registered under the Securities Act (the exchange notes).

The Exchange Offer

We will exchange all outstanding notes that are validly tendered and not validly withdrawn for an equal principal amount of exchange notes that are freely tradable.

You may withdraw tenders of outstanding notes at any time prior to the expiration date of the exchange offer.

The exchange offer expires at 11:59 p.m., New York City time, on June 14, 2011, unless extended. We do not currently intend to extend the expiration date.

The exchange of outstanding notes for exchange notes in the exchange offer will not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer.

The Exchange Notes

The exchange notes are being offered in order to satisfy certain of our obligations under the registration rights agreement entered into in connection with the placement of the outstanding notes.

The terms of the exchange notes to be issued in the exchange offer are substantially identical to the outstanding notes, except that the exchange notes will be freely tradable.

Certain of Precision Drilling Corporation s United States and Canadian subsidiaries initially jointly and severally, irrevocably and unconditionally guarantee, on a senior basis, the performance and full and punctual payment when due, whether at maturity, by acceleration or otherwise, of all obligations of Precision Drilling Corporation under the outstanding notes, the exchange notes and the indenture governing the notes.

Resales of Exchange Notes

The exchange notes may be sold in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions or through a combination of such methods. We do not plan to list the exchange notes on a national market.

All untendered outstanding notes will continue to be subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth in the outstanding notes and in the indenture. In general, the outstanding notes may not be offered or sold, unless registered under the Securities Act, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act, and applicable state securities laws. Other than in connection with the exchange offer, we do not currently anticipate that we will register the outstanding notes under the Securities Act.

You should consider carefully the risk factors beginning on page 9 of this prospectus before participating in the exchange offer.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the exchange notes to be distributed in the exchange offer or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Your ability to enforce civil liabilities under the United States federal securities laws may be affected adversely because we are incorporated in Canada, most of our officers and directors and some of the experts named in this prospectus are not residents of the United States, and many of our assets and all or a substantial portion of the assets of such persons are located outside of the United States.

Each broker-dealer that receives exchanges notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such exchange notes. The letter of transmittal states that by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of the exchange notes received in for the outstanding notes where such outstanding notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. Precision Drilling Corporation has agreed that, for a period of 180 days after the expiration date, it will make this prospectus available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale. See Plan of Distribution.

The date of this prospectus is May 17, 2011.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Enforceability of Civil Liabilities Against Foreign Persons	ii
Presentation of Financial Information	ii
Currency Translation	ii
Documents Incorporated by Reference and Where You Can Find More Information	iii
Market and Industry Data	iv
Trademarks and Service Marks	iv
Summary	1
Risk Factors	9
Use of Proceeds	17
Selected Historical Consolidated Financial and Operating Data	18
Management	20
Compensation Discussion and Analysis	24
Beneficial Ownership of Precision Drilling Corporation Securities	57
Related Party Transactions	59
The Exchange Offer	60
Description of the Exchange Notes	70
Certain Federal Income Tax Considerations	120
Certain ERISA Considerations	121
<u>Plan of Distribution</u>	123
Canadian Securities Laws Matters	124
Legal Matters	125
Experts	125

This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any of the exchange notes to any person in any jurisdiction where it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation. The information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus speaks only as of the date of this prospectus or the date of such incorporated document unless the information specifically indicates that another date applies. No dealer, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus in connection with the offer contained herein and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by Precision Drilling Corporation. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any sales made hereunder shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs or that of our subsidiaries since the date hereof.

i

ENFORCEABILITY OF CIVIL LIABILITIES AGAINST FOREIGN PERSONS

Precision Drilling Corporation is a corporation amalgamated under the laws of the Province of Alberta and is governed by the applicable provincial and federal laws of Canada. A majority of our directors and officers and some of the experts named in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein reside principally in Canada. Because most of these persons are located outside the United States, it may not be possible for you to effect service of process within the United States on these persons. Furthermore, it may not be possible for you to enforce against us or them, in the United States, judgments obtained in United States courts, because a portion of our assets and a substantial portion of the assets of these persons are located outside the United States.

There is doubt as to the enforceability, in original actions in Canadian courts, of liabilities based on the United States federal securities laws or blue sky laws of any state within the United States and as to the enforceability in Canadian courts of judgments of United States courts obtained in actions based on the civil liability provisions of the United States federal securities laws or any such state securities or blue sky laws. Therefore, it may not be possible to enforce those judgments against us, our directors and officers or some of the experts named in this prospectus or the documents incorporated by reference herein.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In this prospectus references to C\$ and Canadian dollars are to Canadian dollars and references to US\$ and U.S. dollars are to United States dollars. See Currency Translation below.

Rounding adjustments have been made in calculating some of the financial information included in this prospectus or incorporated by reference herein. As a result, numerical figures shown as totals in some tables may not be exact arithmetic aggregations of the figures that precede them.

The financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, or Canadian GAAP. Canadian GAAP differs in some material respects from U.S. GAAP, and so these financial statements may not be comparable to the financial statements of U.S. companies.

Certain financial information incorporated by reference in this prospectus has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). IFRS differs in some material respects from U.S. GAAP, and so this financial information may not be comparable to the financial information of U.S. companies.

The audited financial statements of Precision incorporated by reference in this prospectus have been reconciled to U.S. GAAP. For an explanation of the differences between U.S. GAAP and Canadian GAAP as they relate to the audited financial statements, see Note 20 to our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The following table sets forth certain exchange rates based on the noon exchange rate provided by the Bank of Canada (the noon exchange rate). These rates are set forth as U.S. dollars per C\$1.00 and are the inverse of rates quoted by the Bank of Canada for Canadian dollars per US\$1.00. On May 3, 2011, the noon exchange rate was C\$1.00 per US\$1.0537.

	Year Ended December 31,									
	2	010	2	009	2	2008	2	2007	2	006
High for the period	US\$	1.0782	US\$	0.9716	US\$	1.0289	US\$	1.0905	US\$	0.9099
Low for the period		0.9970		0.7692		0.7711		0.8437		0.8528
End of period		0.9980		0.9555		0.8256		1.0203		0.8621
Average for the period(1)		1.0300		0.8833		0.9397		0.9418		0.8846

(1) Average represents the average of the rates on the last day of each month during the period.

ii

	November	December	January	February	March	April
High for the period Low for the	US\$ 1.0022	US\$ 1.0075	US\$ 1.0140	US \$ 1.0268	US \$ 1.0324	US \$ 1.0581
period	0.9722	0.9735	0.9978	1.0045	1.0083	1.0331

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE AND WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

The following documents of Precision Drilling Corporation (Precision or the Company), filed with the SEC (available on EDGAR at www.sec.gov) include important business and financial information about the company and are specifically incorporated by reference into and form an integral part of this prospectus:

Precision s annual report on Form 40-F for the year ended December 31, 2010 (filed on Edgar on March 30, 2011), which includes:

- (a) our annual information form dated March 25, 2011 for the year ended December 31, 2010;
- (b) our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010;
- (c) management s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010;

the management information circular of Precision dated April 1, 2011 (filed on EDGAR on Form 6-K on April 15, 2011);

the 2011 first quarter financial results of Precision (filed on EDGAR on Form 6-K on April 26, 2011); and

Information we file, to the extent specified in such filing to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus, with the SEC after the date of this prospectus and prior to the consummation of the exchange offer.

Any statement contained in a document incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein modifies or supersedes such statement. The modifying or superseding statement need not state that it has modified or superseded a prior statement or include any other information set forth in the document that it modifies or supersedes. The making of a modifying or superseding statement shall not be deemed an admission for any purposes that the modified or superseded statement, when made, constituted a misrepresentation, an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

Our SEC filings can be read and copied at the SEC s public reference room at the following location:

Public Reference Room 100 F Street, N.E. Room 1580

Washington, DC 20549

Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. These SEC filings are also available to the public from commercial document retrieval services and at the Internet web site maintained by the SEC at http://www.sec.gov. Reports and other information concerning us also may be inspected at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, which is located at 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

This prospectus contains summaries of certain agreements that we have entered into, such as the indenture governing the exchange notes offered hereby, the registration rights agreement relating to the exchange notes and certain other material agreements described in this prospectus. The descriptions contained in this prospectus of these agreements do not purport to be complete and are subject to, or qualified in their entirety by reference to, the definitive agreements. Copies of the definitive agreements will be made available to you in response to a written request to us at our offices at 4200, 150 6th Avenue, S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 3Y7.

iii

MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA

Market data and other statistical information used throughout this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein are based on internal company research, independent industry publications, government publications, reports by market research firms or other published independent sources. Industry surveys, publications, consultant surveys and forecasts generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. Although we believe such information is accurate and reliable, we have not independently verified any of the data from third-party sources cited or used for our management s industry estimates, nor have we ascertained the underlying economic assumptions relied upon therein. While we believe internal company estimates are reliable, such estimates have not been verified by any independent sources, and we make no representations as to the accuracy of such estimates. Statements as to our position relative to our competitors or as to market share refer to the most recent available data.

TRADEMARKS AND SERVICE MARKS

We own or have rights to use the trademarks, service marks and trade names that we use in connection with the operation of our business. Each trademark, service mark and trade name of any other company appearing in this prospectus or the documents incorporated by reference herein is, to our knowledge, owned by such other company. Solely for convenience, the trademarks, service marks and trade names referred to in this prospectus or the documents incorporated by reference herein are listed without the [®], sm and tm symbols, but such references are not intended to indicate in any way that we will not assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, our rights or the rights of the applicable licensors to these trademarks, service marks and trade names.

iv

SUMMARY

This summary highlights information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary is not complete and does not contain all of the information that you should consider before participating in the exchange offer. You should carefully read the entire prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein, including the financial data and related notes and the section entitled Risk Factors.

Our Company

We are a leading independent North American provider of oil and natural gas drilling and drilling-related services and products. We specialize in providing onshore drilling services in most major conventional and unconventional oil and natural gas basins in Canada and the United States and have an emerging presence internationally. We also provide well servicing and ancillary wellsite products and services primarily in Canada. As of the date of this prospectus, we believe that we are the largest contract land driller in Canada and the second largest in North America, based on the number of rigs in our drilling rig fleet, which presently consists of 355 land drilling rigs and 200 well servicing rigs.

Our business is carried out in two segments: Contract Drilling Services and Completion and Production Services. In Canada, our Contract Drilling Services segment includes land drilling services, as well as procurement and distribution of oilfield supplies and the manufacture and refurbishment of drilling and service rig equipment principally for our own use. In the United States and internationally, our Contract Drilling Services segment carries out land drilling services. Our Completion and Production Services segment provides service rigs for well completion and workover services, snubbing services, water treatment services and camp and catering services primarily for the Canadian market. Our rental business provides oilfield surface equipment, tubulars, well control equipment and wellsite accommodations in support of the drilling and well service markets in Canada.

The company was originally incorporated in 1985. Our principal executive offices are located at 4200, 150 6th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 3Y7, and our telephone number is (403) 716-4500. Our website can be found at www.precisiondrilling.com. Information on our website is not a part of this prospectus.

Recent Developments

2011 Senior Note Offering. On March 15, 2011, Precision announced the closing of its offering (the 2011 Note Offering) of C\$200 million aggregate principal amount of 6.50% senior unsecured notes due 2019 (the existing notes) in a private placement offering to Canadian investors. The net proceeds from the 2011 Note Offering and available cash were used by Precision to repay its outstanding indebtedness under its revolving credit facility.

Repayment of the 10% Senior Note. On February 23, 2011, Precision repaid, in full, the 10% senior unsecured note (the 10% Senior Note) issued to Her Majesty the Queen in Right of the Province of Alberta, represented by the Alberta Investment Management Corporation (AIMCo). The aggregate repayment of approximately C\$204 million, included the C\$175 million in principal, accrued interest and a make-whole amount payable to AIMCo under the terms of the 10% Senior Note. The repayment was made from cash on hand and borrowings under our revolving credit facility. The accrued interest and the make-whole premium were charged to earnings in the first quarter of 2011.

Tax Reassessment. On February 9, 2011, Precision received a notice of reassessment from Canada Revenue Agency for C\$216 million relating to a transaction that occurred in the 2005 tax year. Precision will appeal this reassessment as it vigorously defends what it believes to be a correct filing position related to this transaction. The appeal process required Precision to pay security of approximately C\$108 million, which has been paid.

International Expansion. In the first quarter of 2011, Grey Wolf International, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Precision, commenced opening new offices in Bogota, Colombia and redeployed the rig used at the Copiapo mine rescue in Chile to shore facilities in Santa Marta, Colombia. Grey Wolf also commenced opening new offices in Dubai, United Arab Emirates in the first quarter of 2011.

Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards. As of January 1, 2011, Precision began preparing its financial statements under IFRS and future financial statements will be prepared in compliance with IFRS as if Precision had always followed these standards. Certain first-time adoption elections may be made which will impact the opening balance sheet amounts.

1

The Exchange Offer

On November 17, 2010, Precision completed the private offering of US\$650,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our 6.625% Senior Notes due 2020, which we refer in this prospectus as the outstanding notes. The term exchange notes refers to the 6.625% Senior Notes due 2020 as registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act). References to the notes in this prospectus are references to both the outstanding notes and the exchange notes. This prospectus is part of a registration statement covering the exchange of the outstanding notes for

the exchange notes.

Precision and the guarantors entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers in the private offering in which Precision and the guarantors agreed to deliver to you this prospectus as part of the exchange offer and agreed to file the registration statement to which this prospectus relates with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) not later than 270 days after the closing of the private offering and to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause such registration statement covering the exchange offer to be declared effective. You are entitled to exchange in the exchange offer your outstanding notes for exchange notes which are identical in all material respects to the outstanding notes except:

the exchange notes have been registered under the Securities Act;

the exchange notes are not entitled to certain registration rights which are applicable to the outstanding notes under the registration rights agreement; and

certain additional interest rate provisions are no longer applicable.

The Exchange Offer	We are offering to exchange up to US\$650,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our 6.625% Senior Notes due 2020, which have been registered under the Securities Act, for up to US\$650,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our existing 6.625% Senior Notes due 2020. Outstanding notes may be exchanged only in denominations of US\$2,000 and integral multiples of US\$1,000 in excess of US\$2,000.
Resale	Based on an interpretation by the staff of the SEC set forth in no-action letters issued to third parties, we believe that the exchange notes issued pursuant to the exchange offer in exchange for the outstanding notes may be offered for resale, resold and otherwise transferred by you (unless you are our affiliate within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act) in the United States without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act, provided that:
	you are acquiring the exchange notes in the ordinary course of your business; and
	you have not engaged in, do not intend to engage in, and have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in, a distribution of the exchange notes.
	If you are a broker-dealer and receive exchange notes for your own account in exchange for outstanding notes that you acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, you must

acknowledge that you will deliver this prospectus in connection with any resale of the exchange notes. See Plan of Distribution.

Any holder of outstanding notes who:

is our affiliate;

does not acquire exchange notes in the ordinary course of its business; or

	tenders its outstanding notes in the exchange offer with the intention to participate, or for the purpose of participating, in a distribution of exchange notes;
	cannot rely on the position of the staff of the SEC enunciated in <i>Morgan</i> <i>Stanley & Co. Incorporated</i> (available June 5, 1991) and <i>Exxon Capital</i> <i>Holdings Corporation</i> (available May 13, 1988), as interpreted in <i>Shearman & Sterling</i> (available July 2, 1993), or similar no-action letters and, in the absence of an exemption therefrom, must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of the exchange notes in the United States.
Expiration Date; Withdrawal of Tender	The exchange offer will expire at 11:59 p.m., New York City time, on June 14, 2011, unless extended by us. We do not currently intend to extend the expiration date. You may withdraw the tender of your outstanding notes at any time prior to the expiration of the exchange offer. We will return to you any of your outstanding notes that are not accepted for any reason for exchange, without expense to you, promptly after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.
Conditions to the Exchange Offer	The exchange offer is subject to customary conditions, which we may waive. See The Exchange Offer Conditions to the Exchange Offer of this prospectus for more information.
Procedures for Tendering Outstanding Notes	If you wish to participate in the exchange offer, you must complete, sign and date the accompanying letter of transmittal according to the instructions contained in this prospectus and the letter of transmittal. You must then mail or otherwise deliver the letter of transmittal together with your outstanding notes and any other required documents, to the exchange agent at the address set forth on the cover page of the letter of transmittal.
	If you hold outstanding notes through The Depository Trust Company (DTC) and wish to participate in the exchange offer, you must comply with the Automated Tender Offer Program procedures of DTC by which you will agree to be bound by the letter of transmittal. By signing, or agreeing to be bound by, the letter of transmittal, you will represent to us that, among other things:
	you are not our affiliate within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act;
	you do not have an arrangement or understanding with any person or entity to participate in the distribution of the exchange notes;
	you are acquiring the exchange notes in the ordinary course of your business; and

if you are a broker-dealer that will receive exchange notes for your own account in exchange for outstanding notes that were acquired as a result of market-making activities, you will deliver a prospectus, as required by law, in connection with any resale of such exchange notes in the United States.

Table of Contents

Special Procedures for Beneficial Owners	If you are a beneficial owner of outstanding notes which are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee, and you wish to tender such outstanding notes in the exchange offer, you should contact such registered holder promptly and instruct such registered holder to tender on your behalf. If you wish to tender on your own behalf, you must, prior to completing and executing the letter of transmittal and delivering your outstanding notes, either make appropriate arrangements to register ownership of the outstanding notes in your name or obtain a properly completed bond power from the registered holder. The transfer of registered ownership may take considerable time and may not be able to be completed prior to the expiration date.
Guaranteed Delivery Procedures	If you wish to tender your outstanding notes and your outstanding notes are not immediately available or you cannot deliver your outstanding notes, the letter of transmittal or any other required documents, or you cannot comply with the procedures under DTC s Automated Tender Offer Program for transfer of book-entry interests prior to the expiration date, you must tender your outstanding notes according to the guaranteed delivery procedures set forth in this prospectus under The Exchange Offer Guaranteed Delivery Procedures.
Effect on Holders of Outstanding Notes	As a result of the making of, and upon acceptance for exchange of all validly tendered outstanding notes pursuant to the terms of the exchange offer, we and the guarantors will have fulfilled a covenant contained in the registration rights agreement and, accordingly, there will be no increase in the interest rate on the outstanding notes under the circumstances described in the registration rights agreement. If you are a holder of outstanding notes and you do not tender your outstanding notes in the exchange offer, you will continue to hold such outstanding notes and you will be entitled to all the rights and limitations applicable to the outstanding notes as set forth in the indenture, except we and the guarantors will not have any further obligations to you to provide for the registration rights agreement. To the extent that outstanding notes are tendered and accepted in the exchange offer, the trading market for outstanding notes that are not so tendered and accepted could be adversely affected.
Consequences of Failure to Exchange	All untendered outstanding notes will continue to be subject to the restrictions on transfer provided for in the outstanding notes and in the indenture. In general, the outstanding notes may not be offered or sold in the United States, unless registered under the Securities Act, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Other than in connection with the exchange offer, we and the guarantors do not currently anticipate that we will register the outstanding notes under the Securities Act.

Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences The exchange of outstanding notes in the exchange offer will not constitute a taxable event for United States federal or Canadian federal

Table of Contents

	income tax purposes. See Certain Federal Income Tax Considerations.
Accounting Treatment	We will record the exchange notes in our accounting records at the same carrying value as the outstanding notes, which is the aggregate principal amount as reflected in our accounting records on the date of exchange. Accordingly, we will not recognize any gain or loss for accounting purposes upon the consummation of the exchange offer. We will record the expenses of the exchange offer as incurred.
Regulatory Approvals	Other than compliance with the Securities Act and other applicable securities laws and qualification of the indenture governing the notes under the Trust Indenture Act, there are no federal or state regulatory requirements that must be complied with or approvals that must be obtained in connection with the exchange offer.
Use of Proceeds	We will not receive any cash proceeds from the issuance of exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer. See Use of Proceeds.
Exchange Agent	The Bank of New York Mellon is the exchange agent for the exchange offer. The contact information for the exchange agent is set forth in the section captioned The Exchange Offer Exchange Agent of this prospectus.
	5

Table of Contents

The Exchange Notes			
Issuer	Precision Drilling Corporation		
Securities Offered	US\$650,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 6.625% Senior Notes due 2020.		
Maturity	November 15, 2020.		
Interest	The notes bear interest at a rate of 6.625% per year. We will make interest payments in U.S. dollars.		
Interest Payment Dates	May 15 and November 15, beginning on May 15, 2011.		
Guarantees	The notes are guaranteed, jointly and severally, by current and future U.S. and Canadian subsidiaries that also guarantee our revolving credit facility and certain other future indebtedness.		
Mandatory Redemption	We are not required to make mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the notes.		
Optional Redemption	Prior to November 15, 2013, we may redeem up to 35% of the notes with the net proceeds of certain equity offerings. At any time prior to November 15, 2015, we may redeem the notes in whole or in part at their principal amount, plus the applicable premium and accrued interest. We may redeem the notes in whole or in part at any time on or after November 15, 2015, at the redemption prices described under the heading Description of the Exchange Notes Optional Redemption.		
Additional Amounts and Redemption for Changes in Canadian Withholding Taxes	Except as required by law, we will make payments on the notes free of withholding or deduction for Canadian taxes. If withholding or deduction is required, we will, subject to certain customary exceptions, be required to pay additional amounts so that the net amounts you receive will equal the amount you would have received if withholding or deduction had not been imposed. If, as a result of a change in law occurring on or after the date of the indenture, we are required to pay such additional amounts, we may redeem the notes in whole but not in part, at any time at 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. See Description of the Exchange Notes Payment of Additional Amounts and Description of the Exchange Notes Optional Redemption Redemption for Changes in Tax Law.		
Change of Control Repurchase	Upon specified change of control events, each holder of a note will have the right to sell to us all or a portion of its notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase.		
Ranking	The notes are:		

our senior unsecured obligations;

equal in ranking ($\,$ pari passu $\,$) with all of our existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness; and

senior in right of payment to our subordinated indebtedness.

	Our secured debt, including borrowings under our revolving credit facility, and all of our other secured obligations in effect from time to time are effectively senior to the notes to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt or other obligations.
	The notes will be effectively subordinated to all existing and future obligations, including indebtedness and trade payables, of any of our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the notes. For the year ended December 31, 2010, our non-guarantor subsidiaries accounted for a de minimus amount of our revenue and EBITDA. As of December 31, 2010, our non-guarantor subsidiaries also accounted for a de minimus amount of our consolidated assets and liabilities.
	Each guarantee of the notes is:
	a senior unsecured obligation of that guarantor;
	pari passu with all existing and future senior indebtedness of that guarantor; and
	senior in right of payment to subordinated indebtedness of that guarantor.
	Secured debt of that guarantor, including guarantees of borrowings under our revolving credit facility, and all other secured obligations of that guarantor in effect from time to time will be effectively senior to the guarantee to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt or other obligations.
Certain Covenants	The indenture governing the notes limits our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to, among other things:
	incur additional indebtedness and issue preferred stock;
	create liens;
	make restricted payments;
	create or permit to exist restrictions on our ability or the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to make certain payments and distributions;
	engage in amalgamations, mergers or consolidations;
	make certain dispositions and transfers of assets; and
	engage in transactions with affiliates.
	These covenants are subject to important exceptions and qualifications, which are described under Description of the Exchange Notes Certain

Covenants in this prospectus.

If the notes receive an investment grade rating by Standard & Poor s and Moody s Investors Service and we and our subsidiaries are not in default under the indenture governing the notes, we and our subsidiaries will not be required to comply with particular covenants contained in the indenture. See Description of the Exchange Notes Certain Covenants.

No Prior Market

The exchange notes will be new securities for which there is currently no market. Although the initial purchasers in the private offering of the

7

outstanding notes have informed us that they intend to make a market in the outstanding notes and, if issued, in the exchange notes, they are not obligated to do so and they may discontinue any market making activities at any time without notice. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that a liquid market for the outstanding notes or exchange notes will develop or be maintained.

Use of Proceeds

There will be no cash proceeds to us from the exchange offer.

In evaluating an investment in the exchange notes, prospective investors should carefully consider, along with the other information in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein, the specific factors set forth under Risk Factors for risks involved with an investment in the exchange notes.

8

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risk factors set forth below as well as the other information contained in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein before you decide to tender outstanding notes in the exchange offer, including, without limitation, the risk factors discussed under the heading Risk Factors in the annual information form of Precision dated March 25, 2011 for the year ended December 31, 2010 (filed on EDGAR on Form 40-F on March 30, 2011 and incorporated by reference herein). The risks described below are not the only risks that may affect us. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or those we currently view to be immaterial may also materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. Any of the following risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. In such a case, you may lose all or a part of your investment.

Risks Related to the Exchange Offer

If you choose not to exchange your outstanding notes, the present transfer restrictions will remain in force and the market price of your outstanding notes could decline.

If you do not exchange your outstanding notes for exchange notes in the exchange offer, then you will continue to be subject to the transfer restrictions on the outstanding notes as set forth in the offering circular distributed in connection with the private offering of the outstanding notes. In general, the outstanding notes may not be offered or sold in the United States unless they are registered or exempt from registration under the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Except as required by the registration rights agreement, we do not intend to register resales of the outstanding notes under the Securities Act. You should refer to Summary The Exchange Offer and The Exchange Offer for information about how to tender your outstanding notes.

The tender of outstanding notes under the exchange offer will reduce the principal amount of the outstanding notes outstanding, which may have an adverse effect upon, and increase the volatility of, the market price of the outstanding notes due to reduction in liquidity.

Certain persons who participate in the exchange offer must deliver a prospectus in connection with resales of the exchange notes.

Based on interpretations of the staff of the SEC contained in *Exxon Capital Holdings Corp.*, SEC no-action letter (May 13, 1988), *Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc.*, SEC no-action letter (June 5, 1991) and *Shearman & Sterling*, SEC no-action letter (July 2, 1993), we believe that you may offer for resale, resell or otherwise transfer the exchange notes in the United States without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act. However, in some instances described in this prospectus under Plan of Distribution, certain holders of exchange notes will remain obligated to comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act to transfer the exchange notes in the United States. If such a holder transfers any exchange notes in the United States without delivering a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act or without an applicable exemption from registration under the Securities Act, such a holder may incur liability under the Securities Act. We do not and will not assume, or indemnify such a holder against, this liability.

Risks Related to the Notes

The following risks apply to the outstanding notes and will apply equally to the exchange notes.

Our substantial indebtedness could adversely affect our financial condition and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations under our revolving credit facility, our existing notes and the notes.

We have a significant amount of debt. As of December 31, 2010, our total outstanding long-term debt was C\$804 million.

Our substantial debt could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations as well as our ability to fulfill obligations under our revolving credit facility, our existing notes and the notes. In particular, it could:

increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions and require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, other debt service requirements and other general corporate purposes;

decrease our ability to satisfy our obligations under our revolving credit facility, our existing notes and the notes;

increase our vulnerability to covenants relating to our indebtedness which may limit our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures and other general corporate activities;

increase our exposure to risks inherent in interest rate fluctuations and changes in credit ratings or statements from rating agencies because certain of our borrowings (including borrowings under our revolving credit facility) are at variable rates of interest, which would result in higher interest expense to the extent we have not hedged these risks against increases in interest rates;

increase our exposure to exchange rate fluctuations because a change in the value of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar will result in an increase or decrease in our U.S. dollar denominated debt, as expressed in Canadian dollars, as well as in the related interest expense;

limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business or the industry in which we operate;

place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt;

limit our ability to borrow additional funds to meet our operating expenses, to make acquisitions and for other purposes; and

limit our ability to construct, purchase or acquire new rigs.

We may incur substantial additional debt in the future, including additional secured debt. This could further exacerbate the risks associated with our substantial debt.

The notes and guarantees are unsecured and effectively subordinated to our and our subsidiaries existing and future secured indebtedness.

Our obligations under the notes are not secured and the guarantors obligations under the guarantees are not secured, while our obligations under our revolving credit facility and each guarantor s obligations under their respective guarantees under our revolving credit facility are secured by substantially all of our tangible and intangible assets, including our shares of our U.S. and Canadian subsidiaries. Therefore, the lenders under our revolving credit facility and holders of any other secured debt that we may incur in the future will have claims with respect to these assets that have priority over the claims of holders of the notes.

In the event that we are declared bankrupt, become insolvent or are liquidated or reorganized, or if there is an event of default under our revolving credit facility, the lenders could declare all of the funds borrowed thereunder, together with accrued interest, to be immediately due and payable and terminate all commitments to extend further credit. If we

were unable to repay such indebtedness, the lenders could foreclose or otherwise realize on the pledged assets to the exclusion of holders of the notes, even if an event of default exists under the indenture under which the notes were issued. Furthermore, if the lenders foreclose or otherwise realize upon and sell the pledged equity interests in any guarantor under the notes, then that guarantor will be released from its guarantee of the notes automatically and immediately upon such sale. In any such events, because the notes are not be secured by any of our assets or the equity interests in guarantors, it is possible that there would be no assets remaining from which your claims could be satisfied or, if any assets remained, they might be insufficient to satisfy your claims fully.

As of December 31, 2010, we had C\$23 million of secured indebtedness for borrowed money (consisting of C\$23 million of outstanding letters of credit). We had approximately C\$524 million of secured debt available for additional borrowing (including letters of credit) under our revolving credit facility as of December 31, 2010, as well as an incremental facility of up to C\$99 million (subject to certain conditions), and up to C\$40 million (US\$40 million) (including outstanding letters of credit) of secured debt available for borrowing under operating facilities.

We need significant amounts of cash to service our indebtedness, including our obligations under the notes. If we are unable to generate a sufficient amount of cash to service our indebtedness, our financial condition and results of operations could be negatively impacted.

We need significant amounts of cash in order to service and repay our indebtedness. Our ability to generate cash in the future will be, to a certain extent, subject to general economic, financial, competitive and other factors that may be beyond our control. In addition, our ability to borrow funds in the future to service our debt, if necessary, will depend on covenants in the indenture governing the notes, the credit agreement governing our revolving credit facility, the indenture governing our existing notes and other debt agreements we enter into in the future. Future borrowings may not be available to us under our revolving credit facility or from the capital markets in amounts sufficient to enable us to pay our obligations as they mature or to fund other liquidity needs. If we are not able to obtain such borrowings or generate cash flow from operations in an amount sufficient to enable us to service and repay our indebtedness, we will need to refinance our indebtedness or be in default under the agreements governing our indebtedness and could be forced to reduce or delay investments and capital expenditures or to dispose of material assets. Such refinancing or alternative measures may not be available on favorable terms or at all. The inability to service, repay and/or refinance our indebtedness could negatively impact our financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, we conduct a substantial portion of our operations through our subsidiaries, certain of which are not guarantors of the notes or our other indebtedness. Accordingly, repayment of our indebtedness, including the notes, is dependent on the generation of cash flow by our subsidiaries and their ability to make such cash available to us, by dividend, debt repayment or otherwise. Unless they are guarantors of the notes or our other indebtedness, our subsidiaries do not have any obligation to pay amounts due on the notes or our other indebtedness or to make funds available for that purpose. Our subsidiaries may not be able to, or may not be permitted to, make distributions to enable us to make payments in respect of our indebtedness, including the notes. Each subsidiary is a distinct legal entity, and, under certain circumstances, legal and contractual restrictions may limit our ability to obtain cash from our subsidiaries. While the indenture that governs the notes and the agreements governing certain of our other existing indebtedness limit the ability of our subsidiaries to incur consensual restrictions on their ability to pay dividends or make other intercompany payments to us, these limitations are subject to qualifications and exceptions. In the event that we do not receive distributions from our subsidiaries, we may be unable to make required principal and interest payments on our indebtedness, including the notes.

Our inability to generate sufficient cash flows to satisfy our debt obligations, or to refinance our indebtedness on commercially reasonable terms or at all, would materially and adversely affect our financial position and results of operations and our ability to satisfy our obligations under the notes.

If we cannot make scheduled payments on our debt, we will be in default and the holders of the notes could declare all outstanding principal and interest to be due and payable, the lenders under our revolving credit facility could terminate their commitments to lend money and foreclose against the assets securing their borrowings and we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation. All of these events could result in you losing your investment in the notes.

Despite our current level of indebtedness, we and our subsidiaries may still be able to incur substantially more debt. This could further exacerbate the risks to our financial condition described above.

Table of Contents

We and our subsidiaries may be able to incur significant additional indebtedness in the future. Although the indenture governing our existing notes, the indenture governing the notes and our revolving credit facility contain restrictions on the incurrence of additional indebtedness, these restrictions are subject to a number of qualifications

and exceptions, and the additional indebtedness incurred in compliance with these restrictions could be substantial. If we incur any additional indebtedness that ranks equally with the notes, subject to collateral arrangements, the holders of that debt will be entitled to share ratably with you in any proceeds distributed in connection with any insolvency, liquidation, reorganization, dissolution or other winding up of our company. These restrictions also will not prevent us from incurring obligations that do not constitute indebtedness. In addition, as of December 31, 2010, our revolving credit facility provided for unused commitments of C\$524 million, which could increase by C\$99 million, subject to certain conditions. All of those borrowings would be secured indebtedness. If new debt is added to our current debt levels, the related risks that we and the guarantors now face could intensify. See Description of the Exchange Notes.

Our indebtedness contains restrictive covenants.

The indenture governing our existing notes, our revolving credit facility and the indenture governing the notes impose significant operating and financial restrictions on us. These restrictions limit our ability and that of our restricted subsidiaries to, among other things:

pay dividends on, repurchase or make distributions in respect of our capital stock or make other restricted payments;

incur additional indebtedness and issue preferred or disqualified stock;

create liens;

create or permit to exist restrictions on the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to make certain payments and distributions;

engage in amalgamations, mergers or consolidations or sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets;

make certain dispositions and transfers of assets;

alter the businesses we conduct;

engage in transactions with affiliates; and

designate subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries.

In addition, under our revolving credit facility, we are required to satisfy and maintain certain financial ratio tests. Our ability to meet such tests could be affected by events beyond our control, and we may not be able to meet such tests. These ratios may be changed by the lenders in certain circumstances.

A breach of any of these covenants could result in a default under our revolving credit facility, the indenture governing our existing notes or the indenture governing the notes. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under our revolving credit facility, the lenders could elect to declare all amounts outstanding under our revolving credit facility to be immediately due and payable and terminate all commitments to extend further credit. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under our existing notes, the noteholders could elect to declare all amounts outstanding under our existing notes to be immediately due and payable. If we are unable to repay those amounts, the lenders under our revolving credit facility could proceed to foreclose or otherwise realize upon the collateral granted to them to secure that indebtedness. If the lenders under our revolving credit facility or the noteholders of our existing notes accelerate the repayment of borrowings, we may not have sufficient assets to repay our revolving credit facility

as well as our unsecured indebtedness, including our existing notes and the notes. The acceleration of our indebtedness under one agreement may permit acceleration of indebtedness under other agreements that contain cross-default or cross-acceleration provisions. If our indebtedness is accelerated, we may not be able to repay our indebtedness or borrow sufficient funds to refinance it. Even if we are able to obtain new financing, it may not be on commercially reasonable terms or on terms that are acceptable to us. The restrictions contained in our revolving credit facility, the indenture governing the notes or the indenture governing our existing notes may adversely affect our ability to finance our future operations and capital needs and to pursue available business opportunities. Moreover, any new indebtedness we incur may impose financial restrictions and other covenants on us that may be

12

more restrictive than our revolving credit facility, the indenture governing our existing notes or the indenture governing the notes.

Our variable rate indebtedness subjects us to interest rate risk, which could cause our debt service obligations to increase significantly.

Borrowings under our revolving credit facility are at variable rates of interest and expose us to interest rate risk. If interest rates increase, our debt service obligations on the variable rate indebtedness will increase even though the amount borrowed remained the same, and our net income and cash flows, including cash available for servicing our indebtedness, will correspondingly decrease. Assuming all revolving loans are fully drawn, each quarter point change in interest rates would result in a C\$1 million change to annual interest expense of our indebtedness under our revolving credit facility. From time to time, we may enter into interest rate swaps that involve the exchange of floating for fixed rate interest payments in order to reduce interest rate volatility. However, we may not maintain interest rate swaps with respect to all of our variable rate indebtedness, and any swaps we enter into may not fully mitigate our interest rate risk.

Claims of noteholders will be structurally subordinated to claims of creditors of our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the notes.

The notes are not guaranteed by any of our non-U.S. and non-Canadian subsidiaries or certain other subsidiaries. Accordingly, claims of holders of the notes are structurally subordinated to the claims of creditors of these non-guarantor subsidiaries, including trade creditors. All obligations of these subsidiaries will have to be satisfied before any of the assets of such subsidiaries would be available for distribution, upon a liquidation or otherwise, to us or creditors of us, including the holders of the notes.

In addition, the indenture that governs the notes, subject to some limitations, permits these subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness and does not contain any limitation on the amount of other liabilities, such as trade payables, that may be incurred by these subsidiaries.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, our non-guarantor subsidiaries accounted for a de minimus amount of our revenue and EBITDA. As of December 31, 2010, our non-guarantor subsidiaries also accounted for a de minimus amount of our consolidated assets and liabilities.

In addition, our subsidiaries that provide, or will provide, guarantees of the notes will be automatically released from those guarantees upon the occurrence of certain events, including the following:

the designation of that guarantor as an unrestricted subsidiary;

the release or discharge of any guarantee or indebtedness that resulted in the creation of the guarantee of the notes by such guarantor; or

the sale or other disposition, including the sale of substantially all of the assets, of that guarantor.

If any guarantor is released, no holder of the notes will have a claim as a creditor against that subsidiary, and the indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables and preferred stock, if any, whether secured or unsecured, of that subsidiary will be effectively senior to the claim of any holders of the notes. See Description of the Exchange Notes Guarantees.

U.S. federal and state statutes (and Canadian federal and provincial statutes) may allow courts, under specific circumstances, to void the guarantees and require noteholders to return payments received from guarantors.

Under U.S. federal bankruptcy law and comparable provisions of state fraudulent transfer laws, a guarantee could be deemed a fraudulent transfer if the guarantor received less than a reasonably equivalent value in exchange for giving the guarantee and:

was insolvent on the date that it gave the guarantee or became insolvent as a result of giving the guarantee;

Table of Contents

was engaged in business or a transaction, or was about to engage in business or a transaction, for which property remaining with the guarantor was an unreasonably small capital; or

intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, debts that would be beyond the guarantor s ability to pay as those debts matured.

Similarly, under Canadian federal bankruptcy law and comparable provisions of provincial fraudulent preference and fraudulent conveyance laws, a guarantee or a payment under a guarantee could be deemed to be a fraudulent preference or fraudulent conveyance, or could be otherwise avoided if:

the guarantor becomes bankrupt and was insolvent or on the eve of insolvency at the time the guarantee was given or the payment was made or has an Initial Bankruptcy Event as defined in the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act* (Canada) within one year of giving us the guarantee or making the payment under the guarantee;

we were a creditor of the guarantor when the guarantee or payment was given; and

(1) the guarantee or the payment under the guarantee was found to have been given with a view to giving us a preference over other of the guarantor s creditors; or (2) the guarantee or the payment under the guarantee has the effect of giving us a preference over any of guarantor s other creditors (in which case it is subject to a rebuttable presumption that a preference was intended).

A payment under a guarantee could also be deemed a fraudulent preference or conveyance if it is found by a court to have been given with the purpose of hindering, delaying or defrauding any entity to which the guarantor was or became indebted, on or after the date the guarantee was given (and, in the case of fraudulent preferences, if the guarantor was insolvent or on the eve of insolvency at that time). The measures of insolvency for purposes of the foregoing considerations will vary depending upon the law applied in any proceeding with respect to the foregoing. Generally, however, a guarantor would be considered insolvent if:

the sum of its debts, including contingent liabilities, is greater than all its assets, at a fair valuation;

the present fair saleable value of its assets is less than the amount that would be required to pay its probable liability on its existing debts, including contingent liabilities, as they become absolute and mature; or

it could not pay its debts as they become due.

The indenture governing the notes contains a provision intended to limit each guarantor s liability under its guarantee to the maximum amount that it could incur under applicable laws without causing the guarantee or a payment thereunder to be a fraudulent transfer. This provision may not be effective to protect the guarantees or a payment thereunder from being voided under applicable fraudulent transfer law. If a guarantee is deemed to be a fraudulent transfer it could be voided altogether, or it could be subordinated to all other debts of the guarantor. In such case, any payment by the guarantor pursuant to its guarantee could be required to be returned to the guarantor or to a fund for the benefit of the creditors of the guarantor. If a guarantee is voided or held unenforceable for any other reason, holders of the notes would cease to have a claim against the guarantor based on the guarantee and would be creditors only of us and any guarantor whose guarantee was not similarly voided or otherwise held unenforceable.

Certain bankruptcy and insolvency laws may impair your ability to enforce your rights or remedies under the indenture governing the notes.

Your ability and the rights of the trustee, or any co-trustee, who represents the holders of the notes to enforce your rights or remedies under the indenture governing the notes may be significantly impaired by the provisions of applicable Canadian federal bankruptcy, insolvency and other restructuring legislation or by Canadian federal or provincial receivership laws. For example, the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act* (Canada), the *Companies Creditors Arrangement Act* (Canada) and the *Winding-up and Restructuring Act* (Canada) contain provisions enabling an insolvent debtor to obtain a stay of proceedings against its creditors and others and to prepare and file a proposal or a plan of arrangement and reorganization for consideration by all or some of its creditors, to be voted on by the various classes of creditors affected thereby. Such a restructuring proposal or arrangement and reorganization, if accepted by the requisite majority of each class of affected creditors and if approved by the relevant Canadian court, would be binding on all creditors of the

14

debtor within the affected classes, including those creditors who vote against such a proposal. Moreover, certain provisions of the relevant Canadian insolvency legislation permit an insolvent debtor to retain possession and administration of its property in certain circumstances, subject to court oversight, even though such debtor may be in default in respect of certain of its obligations during the period that the stay of proceedings remains in place.

The powers of the court under Canadian bankruptcy, insolvency and restructuring legislation and Canadian federal and provincial receivership laws, and particularly under the *Companies Creditors Arrangement Act* (Canada), are exercised broadly to protect a debtor and its estate from actions taken by creditors and others. We cannot predict whether payments under the notes would be made during any proceedings in bankruptcy, receivership, insolvency or other restructuring, whether or when you or the trustee, or any co- trustee, could exercise their rights under the indenture governing the notes or whether, and to what extent, the holders of the notes would be compensated for any delays in payment of principal, interest and costs, including fees and disbursements of the trustee, or any co-trustee. Accordingly, if we were to become subject to such proceedings, we may cease making payments on the notes and you and the trustee, or any co-trustee, may not be able to exercise your rights under the indenture governing the notes of or during such proceedings without leave of the court.

You might have difficulty enforcing your rights against us, certain of the guarantors and our directors and officers.

We and certain of the guarantors are incorporated or otherwise organized under the laws of the province of Alberta, Canada. The majority of our directors and officers and certain of the experts named in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein reside principally in Canada or otherwise outside the United States. Because we, certain of the guarantors and these persons are located outside the United States, it may not be possible for you to effect service of process within the United States on us or them. Furthermore, it may not be possible for you to enforce against us or them, in the United States, judgments obtained in United States courts, because a substantial portion of our and their assets are located outside the United States. There is doubt as to the enforceability, in original actions in Canadian courts, of liabilities based on the United States federal securities laws or the securities or blue sky laws of any state within the United States and as to the enforceability in Canadian courts of judgments of United States courts obtained in actions based on the civil liability provisions of the United States federal securities laws or any such state securities or blue sky laws. Therefore, it may not be possible to enforce those judgments against us, our directors and officers or some of the experts named in this prospectus or the documents incorporated by reference herein.

We may not have the ability to finance the change of control repurchase offer required by the indenture governing the notes.

Upon certain change of control events, as that term is defined in the indenture governing the notes, including a change of control caused by an unsolicited third party, we will be required to make an offer in cash to repurchase all or any part of each holder s notes at a price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest. The source of funds for any such repurchase would be our available cash or cash generated from operations or other sources, including borrowings, sales of equity or funds provided by a new controlling person or entity. We cannot assure you that sufficient funds will be available at the time of any change of control event to repurchase all tendered notes pursuant to this requirement. Our failure to offer to repurchase notes, or to repurchase notes tendered, following a change of control will result in a default under the indenture for the notes, which could lead to a cross-default under our revolving credit facility, the indenture governing our existing notes and under the terms of our other indebtedness. Additionally, we may be prohibited from repurchasing the notes by our revolving credit facility, the indenture governing the notes, we may be required to either repay outstanding indebtedness under our revolving credit facility or obtain the consent of the lenders under that facility. If we do not obtain the required consents or repay our outstanding indebtedness under our revolving credit facility, we may be

prohibited from offering to repurchase the notes. Our revolving credit facility also provides that a change of control, as defined therein, will be a default that permits the lenders to accelerate the maturity of borrowings thereunder and, if such debt is not repaid, to enforce the security interests in the collateral securing such debt. The indenture governing our existing notes also provides that upon certain change of control events, we will be required to

make an offer to repurchase those notes at a price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount thereof, plus a make whole premium and accrued interest. For further information, see Description of the Exchange Notes.

One of the events which would trigger a change of control is a sale of all or substantially all of our assets. The phrase all or substantially all as used in the definition of change of control has not been interpreted under New York law (which is the governing law of the indenture governing the notes) to represent a specific quantitative test. As a consequence, investors may not be able to determine when a change of control has occurred, giving rise to the repurchase obligations under the indenture governing the notes. It is possible, therefore, that there could be a disagreement between us and some or all of the holders of the notes over whether a specific asset sale or sales is a change of control triggering event and that holders of the notes might not receive a change in control offer in respect of that transaction. In addition, in the event the holders of the notes elected to exercise their rights under the indenture governing the notes and we elected to contest such election, there could be no assurance as to how a court interpreting New York law would interpret the phrase all or substantially all. In addition, certain important corporate events, such as leveraged recapitalizations that would increase the level of our indebtedness, would not constitute a change of control under the indenture governing the notes.

Your ability to transfer the notes may be limited by the absence of an active trading market, and there is no assurance that any active trading market will develop for the notes.

We do not intend to apply for a listing of the exchange notes on a securities exchange or on any automated dealer quotation system. There is currently no established market for the exchange notes, and we cannot assure you as to the liquidity of markets that may develop for the exchange notes, your ability to sell the exchange notes or the price at which you would be able to sell the exchange notes. If such markets were to exist, the exchange notes could trade at prices that may be lower than their principal amount or purchase price depending on many factors, including prevailing interest rates, the market for similar notes, our financial and operating performance and other factors. The initial purchasers in the private offering of the outstanding notes have advised us that they intend to make a market with respect to the exchange notes as permitted by applicable laws and regulations. However, these initial purchasers are not obligated to do so, and any market making with respect to the exchange notes of a shelf registration statement in lieu thereof. Therefore, we cannot assure you that an active market for the exchange notes will develop or, if developed, that it will continue. Historically, the market for non-investment grade debt has been subject to disruptions that have caused substantial volatility in the prices of securities similar to the exchange notes. The market, if any, for the exchange notes may experience similar disruptions and any such disruptions may adversely affect the prices at which you may sell your exchange notes.

Certain covenants contained in the indenture will no longer be applicable once the notes are rated investment grade by Moody s and S&P.

The indenture provides that certain covenants will no longer be applicable once the notes are rated investment grade by both Moody s and S&P. These covenants restrict, among other things, our ability to pay dividends, incur debt, incur liens, sell assets, enter into transactions with affiliates, enter into business combinations and enter into other transactions. There can be no assurance that the notes will ever be rated investment grade.

However, termination of these covenants would allow us to engage in certain transactions that would not be permitted while these covenants were in force, even if the notes are subsequently downgraded below investment grade. See Description of the Exchange Notes Certain Covenants Covenant Termination.

Credit ratings will not reflect all risks of an investment in the notes and may change.

Any credit ratings applied to notes are an assessment of our ability to pay our obligations, including obligations under the notes. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in the credit ratings will generally affect the market value of the notes. We cannot assure you that any credit rating assigned to the notes will remain in effect for any given period of time or that any rating will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the relevant rating agency. However, credit ratings will not reflect all risks associated with an investment in the notes. Credit ratings, for example, may not reflect the potential impact of risks related to structure, market or other factors discussed herein on the value of notes.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any cash proceeds from the issuance of the exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer. In consideration for issuing the exchange notes as contemplated in this prospectus, we will receive in exchange a like principal amount of outstanding notes, the terms of which are identical in all material respects to the exchange notes, except that the exchange notes are registered under the Securities Act, are not entitled to the registration rights which are applicable to the outstanding notes, and are not subject to certain additional interest rate provisions applicable to the outstanding notes surrendered in exchange for the exchange notes will be retired and canceled and cannot be reissued. Accordingly, issuance of the exchange notes will not result in any material change in our capitalization.

SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA

Our selected consolidated financial data as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 and for each of the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The selected consolidated financial data as of December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 and for each of the years ended December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements which are not incorporated by reference in this prospectus. Our financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP, which differs in certain material respects from U.S. GAAP. For a discussion of the principal differences between U.S. GAAP and Canadian GAAP as they relate to our financial statements, see Note 20 to our audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The selected consolidated financial data set forth below is qualified in its entirety by reference to, and should be read in conjunction with, our complete consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, and the related Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

		2010		2009		ed Decembe 2008 .P, C\$ in tho		2006		
Revenue Expenses:	C\$	1,429,653	C\$	1,197,446		1,101,891		1,009,201	C\$	1,437,584
Operating		886,748		692,243		598,181		516,094		688,207
General and administrative Depreciation and		107,522		98,202		67,174		56,032		81,217
amortization Loss on asset		182,719		138,000		83,829		71,604		73,234
decommissioning				82,173				6,722		
Foreign exchange		(12,712)		(122,846)		(2,041)		2,398		(353)
Finance charges Other		211,327		147,401		14,174		7,318		8,029 (408)
Earnings from continuing operations before income										
taxes Income taxes:		54,049		162,273		340,574		349,033		587,658
Current		7,634		(14,901)		6,102		(737)		34,526
Future		(15,676)		15,471		31,742		6,950		(19,380)
Total income tax		(8,042)		570		37,844		6,213		15,146
Earnings from continuing operations Discontinued operations, net of tax		62,091		161,703		302,730		342,820 2,956		572,512 7,077
Net earnings	C\$	62,091	C\$	161,703	C\$	302,730	C\$	345,776	C\$	579,589

Table of Contents

U.S. GAAP Revenue	C\$ 1,429,653	C\$ 1,197,446	C\$ 1,101,891	C\$ 1,009,201	C\$ 1,437,584		
Earnings from continuing operations	61,956	160,093	302,913	342,855	572,512		
		18					

		As of December 31,							
		2010		2009		2008	20	007	2006
		(in Cdn (, C\$ in thou			
Balance Sheet Data:									
Cash and cash equivalents	C\$	256,831	C\$	130,799	C\$	61,511			
Working capital		460,179		320,860		345,329	1	40,374	166,484
Total assets		4,296,788		4,191,713		4,833,702	1,7	63,477	1,761,186
Long-term debt		804,494		748,725		1,368,349	1	19,826	140,880
Unitholders /Shareholders equity		2,577,919		2,584,501		2,323,879	1,3	16,673	1,217,075
						Year Ende	ed Decei	nber 31,	
				2010	2	2009 2	2008	2007	2006
Other Financial Data:									
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(1	l)			1.25		2.12	24.17	44.64	65.92

For purposes of computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP,
(A) earnings consist of earnings from continuing operations before income taxes plus fixed charges, plus amortization of capitalized interest, distributed income of equity investors paid less interest capitalized and
(B) fixed charges consist of interest expensed and capitalized, discounts and capitalized expenses related to indebtedness and an estimate of the interest within rental expense.

MANAGEMENT

Board of Directors

Name(1)	Age(2)	Position with Precision Drilling Corporation
William T. Donovan(3)(5)	58	Director
W.C. (Mickey) Dunn(4)(5)	57	Director
Robert J.S. Gibson(3)(5)	64	Director
Allen R. Hagerman(3)	59	Director
Stephen J. J. Letwin(4)	55	Director
Patrick M. Murray(3)	67	Director
Kevin A. Neveu	50	Director, President and Chief Executive Officer
Frederick W. Pheasey(4)	68	Director
Robert L. Phillips(3)(4)(5)	60	Chairman and Director
Trevor M. Turbidy(4)(5)	42	Director

- (1) Each director s term of office expires not later than the close of business at our next annual meeting, or until successors are appointed or a director s office is vacated.
- (2) As of April 1, 2011.
- (3) Member of the Audit Committee.
- (4) Member of the Compensation Committee.
- (5) Member of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee.

William T. Donovan of North Palm Beach, Florida, U.S.A. has been a director of Precision Drilling Corporation since December, 2008. Mr. Donovan has been the Chairman of the Board of Rockland Industrial Holdings, LLC, a Wisconsin entity engaged in manufacturing wood flooring products for the truck trailer and domestic container industries since April, 2006. He also serves as a director for several private companies in the United States, the United Kingdom and Russia. Mr. Donovan was a director of Grey Wolf, Inc. from June 1997 to December 2008, prior to its acquisition and was subsequently appointed as director of Precision Drilling Corporation on December 23, 2008. From 1997 to 2005, Mr. Donovan also served as President, Chief Executive Officer and director of Total Logistics, Inc., a Wisconsin corporation, which engaged in various operating and investment activities. Mr. Donovan previously served as President, Chief Financial Officer and was a director of Christiana Companies, Inc., prior to its merger with Weatherford International, Inc. in February 1999. From 1980 to 1998, Mr. Donovan was a Principal and Managing Director of Lubar & Co., a private investment and venture capital firm. Prior to joining Lubar & Co., Mr. Donovan was an officer with Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company from 1976 until 1980, where he specialized in merger and acquisition financing.

W.C. (Mickey) Dunn of Calgary, Alberta, Canada has been a director of Precision Drilling Corporation since September 1992. Mr. Dunn serves as the Chairman of Bellatrix Exploration Inc. and a founding shareholder of CashStore Financial Services Inc. From 1982 to 1999, Mr. Dunn was President and Chief Executive Officer of

Cardium Service and Supply Limited, Cardium Tool Services Inc and Colorado Silica Sand Inc., an international manufacturer and service provider of specialty downhole equipment and services, in addition to developer, provider and marketer of high grade silica sand products.

Robert J.S. Gibson of Calgary, Alberta, Canada has been a director of Precision Drilling Corporation since June 1996. Mr. Gibson has served as President of a private investment firm, Stuart & Company Limited, since 1973 and is also the Managing Director of Alsten Holdings Ltd. since 1976. He serves on the Board of Cash Store Financial Services Inc. Mr. Gibson also serves as a director for a number of private companies which are active in real estate investment, oil and gas exploration, finance and investments. He is also Chairman and Director of the Canadian Defence and Foreign Affairs Institute.

Allen R. Hagerman, FCA of Calgary, Alberta, Canada has been a director of Precision Drilling Corporation since December 2006. Mr. Hagerman currently holds the position of Executive Vice President of Canadian Oil

Sands Limited, an oil sands mining and upgrading entity, and is currently responsible for overseeing crude oil marketing operations. Prior to 2007, Mr. Hagerman was Chief Financial Officer of Canadian Oil Sands Limited. Mr. Hagerman is lead director of Capital Power Income LP and a director of the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede. He is also a member of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, the Financial Executives Institute and is past President of Financial Executives Institute, Calgary Chapter, as well as past Chair of the Alberta Children s Hospital Foundation. Previous board positions included Syncrude Canada Ltd. and University of Calgary. He is a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Alberta and received their Distinguished Service Award.

Stephen J.J. Letwin of Toronto, Ontario, Canada has been a director of Precision Drilling Corporation since December 2006. Effective November 1, 2010, Mr. Letwin was appointed Director and President and Chief Executive Officer of IAMGOLD Corporation, a leading mid-tier gold mining company producing approximately one million ounces annually, from eight gold mines on three continents. Mr. Letwin has been a senior executive with Enbridge since March 1999. Most recently, since May 2006, he held the position of Executive Vice President of Gas Transportation & International with Enbridge, Inc., with responsibility for Enbridge s natural gas operations, including certain natural gas pipelines, a gas distribution company and its international business unit. He also serves on the board of a private corporation. Mr. Letwin serves as Patron for Unicef Alberta, was a former director of YMCA Calgary, served on the Board of Governors at McMaster University, and is an Honorary Director of Westpark Hospital in Toronto. Mr. Letwin is a member of the Financial Executives Institute. He also previously served as a director of the Canadian and American Gas Association, as well as the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America.

Patrick M. Murray of Dallas, Texas, U.S.A. has been a director of Precision Drilling Corporation since July 2002. Mr. Murray served as Chairman and CEO of Dresser Inc. from 2001 until retiring in May 2007. Dresser Inc. is a leading manufacturer and marketer of highly engineered equipment for the energy industry. Prior to becoming Chairman of the Board of Dresser, Inc., Mr. Murray served as President and CEO. Previously, Mr. Murray was President of Halliburton Company s Dresser Equipment Group from 1998 to 2000 and Senior Vice President, Strategic Initiatives of Dresser Industries, Inc. in 1997. Mr. Murray is on the Board of Directors of Harvest Natural Resources, Inc., the Maguire Energy Institute, the World Affairs Council of Dallas/Fort Worth, and the Board of Regents of Seton Hall University. Mr. Murray was also on the Board of Directors of Wellstream Holdings, Plc from 2007 until his resignation in February 2011. He is also a member of the American Petroleum Institute (API) and the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE).

Kevin A. Neveu of Calgary, Alberta, Canada was appointed Chief Executive Officer and a director of Precision Drilling Corporation in August 2007 and became President and Chief Executive Officer in January 2009. Mr. Neveu was previously President of the Rig Solutions Group of National Oilwell Varco in Houston from 2002 to 2007, where he was responsible for the company s drilling equipment business. Over the past 25 years, Mr. Neveu has held senior management positions with National Oilwell Varco and its predecessor companies in London, Moscow, Houston, Edmonton and Calgary. Mr. Neveu holds a Bachelor of Science degree and is a graduate of the Faculty of Engineering at the University of Alberta. Mr. Neveu is a Professional Engineer, as designated by the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta. In 2002, Mr. Neveu attended the Advanced Management Program at the Harvard Business School. Mr. Neveu serves on the boards of RigNet Inc., Houston, Texas (since 2004), the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Alberta (since 2009) and he was appointed a Member of the Board of Directors and a Member of the Executive Committee of the International Association of Drilling Contractors, Houston, Texas in January 2010.

Frederick W. Pheasey of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada has been a director of Precision Drilling Corporation since July 2002. Mr. Pheasey founded Dreco Energy Services Ltd., a company which designs and manufactures drilling rigs and components and downhole tools. In 1997, Dreco and its subsidiaries were merged into National Oilwell, Inc. (now National Oilwell Varco, Inc.), a company that designs and manufactures systems and components used in oil and gas drilling and production. Mr. Pheasey became Executive Vice President of National Oilwell, Inc. following the merger

and continued in that position until 2004. He was a director of National Oilwell, Inc. from 1997 to 2005 and continues to be a director and employee of Dreco Energy Services Ltd. In 1999, Mr. Pheasey was made a honourary member of the Canadian Association of Oilwell Drilling Contractors. In 2002, he was inducted into the Canadian Petroleum Hall of Fame. Mr. Pheasey served on the leadership committee of the City of Edmonton s Committee to End Homelessness and on the Housing Subcommittee in 2008.

Robert L. Phillips of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada has been a director of Precision Drilling Corporation since May 2004 and was appointed as Chairman of the Board of Directors in August 2007. Mr. Phillips is an experienced senior corporate executive having most recently been the President and Chief Executive Officer of BCR Group of Companies from 2001 to 2004. Within the oil and gas exploration and production and oilfield service sectors, he has served as Vice President of Husky Oil Limited and as President and Chief Executive Officer of PTI Group Inc. and Dreco Energy Services Ltd. Mr. Phillips has served on the boards of publicly-traded and private corporations for more than twenty years, including several oil and gas exploration and production and oilfield service companies. In addition to Precision Drilling Corporation, he currently serves on the boards of several major Canadian corporations. Mr. Phillips is an active private investor. He also practiced corporate and securities law for over fifteen years.

Trevor M. Turbidy of Houston, Texas, U.S.A. has been a director of Precision Drilling Corporation since December 2008. Mr. Turbidy has served as an Energy Industry Advisor with Avista Capital Partners since December 2007. From August 2005 until July 2007, Mr. Turbidy served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Trico Marine Services, Inc., an international marine support and transportation company. From August 2003 until August 2005, he served as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Trico. From November 2000 until May 2002, Mr. Turbidy served as a director in the Investment Banking Department of Credit Suisse First Boston. From 1991 until November 2000, he held various positions in investment banking covering the U.S. energy industry with a focus on oilfield services and equipment, exploration and production and refining. Mr. Turbidy was a Director of Grey Wolf, Inc. from December 2005 to December 2008, prior to its acquisition by Precision Drilling Trust and his subsequent appointment as a director of Precision Drilling Corporation in December 2008. Mr. Turbidy serves as a director of a number of private energy companies, including a European exploration and production company concentrating on the Southern North Sea; a U.S. based jackup rig operator; a European based exploration and production company focused on onshore Europe; a natural gas company focused on the Marcellus; and a U.S. based exploration and production company with assets in the Niobrara and the Eagle Ford.

Executive Officers

Our executive officers serve at the pleasure of our board of directors. Our executive officers are as follows:

Age(1)	Position with Precision
50	President and Chief Executive Officer
43	Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
52	Vice President, Business Development
39	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
45	Vice President, Corporate Services
36	President, Drilling Operations
50	President, Completion and Production Services
	50 43 52 39 45 36

(1) As of April 1, 2011.

Kevin A. Neveu is our President and Chief Executive Officer. See information regarding directors of Precision set forth above.

Joanne L. Alexander of Calgary, Alberta, Canada is Vice President and General Counsel since 2008 and Corporate Secretary since 2009. From 2007 to 2008, Ms. Alexander was General Counsel of Marathon Oil Canada Corporation and in 2007, she was General Counsel of Western Oil Sands Inc. Ms. Alexander was General Manager of Stakeholder

Engagement & Regulatory Affairs at ConocoPhillips Canada Ltd. in 2006 and Vice President of Legal and Regulatory Affairs at Burlington Resources Canada Ltd. from 2000 to 2006.

Kenneth J. Haddad of Houston, Texas, U.S.A. is Vice President of Business Development since 2008. Prior to that, he was a Director of Merger & Acquisitions at Halliburton Company from 2002 to 2008.

Robert J. McNally of Calgary, Alberta, Canada is Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and was appointed to that position in 2010. Prior to that appointment, Mr. McNally served as investment Principal at Kenda Capital from 2007 to 2010, except for a period during 2008 when he served as Chief Executive Officer of Dalbo Holdings. He also served as Executive Vice President of Finance and Operations and a member of the board of directors of Warrior Energy Services Corporation in 2006. From 2000 to 2005, Mr. McNally was an Investment Banker at Simmons and Company.

Darren J. Ruhr of Calgary, Alberta, Canada is Vice President of Corporate Services and has held that position since 2009. Prior to that, Mr. Ruhr was Vice President of Corporate Services & Corporate Secretary from 2005 to 2009, Director, Information Technology, Real Estate & Travel, from 2003 to 2005 and Director, Information Technology, from 2000 to 2003.

Gene C. Stahl of Houston, Texas, U.S.A. is President of Drilling Operations since 2008. Prior to that, he was President and Chief Operating Officer since 2005, Vice President, of Precision Rentals from 2003 to 2005 and General Manager of Ducharme Rentals/Big D Rentals from 2002 to 2003.

Douglas J. Strong of Calgary, Alberta, Canada was appointed President of Completion and Production Services in 2010. Previously, Mr. Strong was Chief Financial Officer from 2005 to 2010, Chief Financial Officer of Precision Diversified Services Ltd. from 2001 to 2005 and Group Controller from 2001 to 2005.

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Executive Summary

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis (CD&A) describes our executive compensation program for 2010 and certain revisions to our 2011 program. Our compensation programs are designed to attract, motivate and retain executives who lead our business in delivering *High Performance, High Value* services to our customers and ultimately deliver value to our shareholders over the long-term. This CD&A reviews how the Compensation Committee determined the compensation for the following named executive officers (“