

During the quarter, the Company had revenue of \$123.2 million, down 32% from the \$182.2 million recorded in Q3 last year. Net loss was \$4.3 million, or \$0.05 per share, compared to net earnings of \$9.6 million, or \$0.12 per share last year. Quarterly EBITDA was \$11.4 million, compared to \$27.0 million last year. The overall gross margin percentage for the quarter was 23.8% as compared to 25.9% for the previous year's Q3.

As stated in our press release dated January 23, 2013, subsequent to the holiday season there have been increased delays in the decision making process on the part of many of the Company's senior customers in regards to their 2013 exploration drilling programs. Also, November did not have the benefit of the program extensions we had last year. This has led to reduced activity levels as compared to Q3 last year, and produced a seasonal loss as anticipated. Quarterly results were also impacted by \$0.9 million of severance costs as the Company reduced costs in certain regions and a \$1.0 million withholding tax charge on an inter-company dividend paid from Mongolia in contemplation of possible changes to the tax treaty between Canada and Mongolia.

The Company continues to have a variable cost structure whereby most of its direct costs, including field staff, go up or down with contract revenue. In addition, a large part of the other expenses relate to variable incentive compensation based on the Company's profitability. We continue to consider potential cost saving measures on a branch by branch basis as local market conditions require.

Capital expenditures for the quarter were \$20.0 million as we purchased 28 rigs, while retiring 15 rigs through our modernization program. Included in this, we purchased the Canadian and Mongolian assets of Landdrill International Limited. Through this, we acquired 15 compatible rigs that are less than three years old, as well as ancillary equipment and inventory for a total purchase price of approximately \$4.0 million. This will help reduce our capital expenditures for fiscal 2014 by some \$10 million. While capital expenditures

# President's Report to Shareholders – Third Quarter 2013

are expected to decline going forward, we still have 11 rigs on order, seven of which are dedicated to the underground, a sector of the market where we are seeing opportunities.

As we started our fourth quarter, there continued to be a number of projects for which decisions had not yet been made regarding start dates and exact drilling meterage. This has resulted in reduced activity in February as compared to our previous expectations and will continue to result in reduced activity for the balance of the fourth quarter. In a number of jurisdictions, uncertainty as to the policies of host governments or issues of land tenure are adding to the uncertainties. These factors, combined with the fact that sources of funding for junior mining companies remain limited, has led to pricing pressures in certain regions. As a result, fourth quarter revenue is expected to be significantly impacted as compared to the record revenue that the Company realized in the same period last year. Due to the ongoing volatility in the sector, it is too early to make an assessment beyond the fourth quarter.

In terms of our financial position, we continue to have one of the most solid balance sheets in our industry and are now debt free net of cash. Our total net cash position, net of debt, was at \$30 million at the end of the quarter. Going forward, despite a more challenging environment, we expect operations to continue to produce healthy cash flows by generating cash from operations, reducing capital expenditures, and closely monitoring and reducing costs as appropriate.

Given the Company's ability to generate healthy cash flows, we are pleased to announce that our Board of Directors has declared a cash dividend of \$0.10 per common share, payable on May 2, 2013 to shareholders of record as of April 5, 2013. This dividend is designated as an "eligible dividend" for Canadian tax purposes.

As always, we value the continued support of our customers, employees, and shareholders.

Francis P. McGuire President & CEO



# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

# **Third Quarter Fiscal 2013**

### MAJOR DRILLING GROUP INTERNATIONAL INC.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **THIRD QUARTER FISCAL 2013**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") relates to the results of operations, financial position and cash flows of Major Drilling Group International Inc. ("Major Drilling" or the "Company") as at and for the threemonth period ended January 31, 2013. All amounts in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted. These quarterly unaudited interim consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

This MD&A is a review of activities and results for the quarter ended January 31, 2013 as compared to the corresponding period in the previous year. Comments relate to, and should be read in conjunction with, the comparative unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the three months ended January 31, 2013, and also in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis contained in the Company's annual report for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2012.

This MD&A is dated February 28, 2013. Disclosure contained in this document is current to that date, unless otherwise stated.

### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements about the Company's objectives, strategies, financial position, results of operations, cash flows and businesses. These statements are "forward-looking" because they are based on current expectations, estimates, assumptions, risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are typically identified by future or conditional verbs such as "outlook", "believe", "anticipate", "estimate", "project", "expect", "intend", "plan", and terms and expressions of similar import.

Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties which include, but are not limited to: cyclical downturn, competitive pressures, dealing with business and political systems in a variety of jurisdictions, repatriation of property in other jurisdictions, payment of taxes in various jurisdictions, exposure to currency movements, inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems or from external events, dependence on key customers, safety performance, expansion and acquisition strategy, legal and regulatory risk, extreme weather conditions and the impact of natural or other disasters, specialized skills and cost of labour increases, equipment and parts availability and reputational risk. These factors and other risk factors, as described under "General Risks and Uncertainties" of the Company's Annual Information Form, represent risks the Company believes are material. Actual results could be materially different from expectations if known or unknown risks affect the business, or if estimates or assumptions turn out to be inaccurate. The Company does not guarantee that any forward-looking statement will materialize and, accordingly, the reader is cautioned not to place reliance on these forward-looking statements.

The Company disclaims any intention and assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, even if new information becomes available, as a result of future events or for any other reasons, except in accordance with applicable securities laws. Risks that could cause the Company's actual results to materially differ from its current expectations are also discussed in this MD&A.

Additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's Annual Information Form for the most recently completed fiscal year, can be found on the SEDAR website at <u>www.sedar.com</u>.

### **CORPORATE OVERVIEW**

Major Drilling Group International Inc. is one of the world's largest drilling service companies primarily serving the mining industry. To support its customers' varied exploration drilling requirements, Major Drilling maintains field operations and offices in Canada, the United States, South and Central America, Australia, Asia, and Africa. Major Drilling provides all types of drilling services including surface and underground coring, directional, reverse circulation, sonic, geotechnical, environmental, water-well, coal-bed methane and shallow gas.

### **BUSINESS STRATEGY**

Major Drilling continues to base its business premise on the following: mining companies continue to deplete the more easily accessible mineral reserves around the world and attractive deposits will be in increasingly remote locations, areas difficult to access and/or deep in the ground. For this reason, Major Drilling's strategy is to focus its services on projects that have these characteristics, calling these services "specialized drilling". Over the years, the Company has positioned itself as one of the largest specialized operators in the world by leveraging its main competitive advantages: skilled personnel, specialized equipment, long-standing relationships with the world's largest mining companies and access to capital.

Although the Company's main focus remains specialized services, it also intends to continue to modernize its conventional fleet and expand its footprint in strategic areas while maintaining prudent debt levels and remaining best in class in safety and human resources. The Company will also seek to diversify by investing in mine services, energy and environmental drilling services that are complementary to its skill set.

The Company categorizes its mineral drilling services into three types: specialized drilling, conventional drilling and underground drilling.

Specialized drilling can be defined as any drilling project that, by virtue of its scope, technical complexity or location, creates significant barriers to entry for smaller drilling companies. This would include, for example, deephole drilling, directional drilling, and mobilizations to remote locations or high altitudes. Because significant ore bodies are getting more difficult to find, the Company expects specialized drilling services to continue to fuel future growth, and over the next two decades, the Company believes these skills will be in greater and greater demand.

Conventional drilling tends to be more affected by the industry cycle as the barriers to entry are not as significant as with specialized drilling. This part of the industry is highly fragmented and has numerous competitors. Because the Company offers only limited differentiation in this sector, it is not its priority for investment.

Underground drilling takes on greater importance in the latter stages of the mining cycle as clients develop underground mines.

### **INDUSTRY OVERVIEW**

The metals and minerals drilling industry is reliant primarily on demand from two metal groups, gold on the one hand and base metals on the other. Each commodity group is influenced by distinct market forces.

Several years ago, high commodity prices drove the industry to record levels of activity, with worldwide mineral exploration expenditures in calendar 2008 surpassing US\$14 billion. During the recession, which began in calendar 2009, drilling was significantly impacted, particularly on base metal projects, with worldwide mineral exploration expenditures that year falling to US\$8 billion. Most senior and intermediate base metal companies were leveraged and reduced their exploration spending in calendar 2009, in order to conserve cash. Many gold producers delayed exploration plans at that time due to the uncertainty in the economy.

In calendar 2011, senior mining companies announced significant increases in exploration budgets as they had an urgent need to replenish their diminishing reserves in light of their lack of exploration in 2009 and 2010. Also, in calendar 2011 there was a significant increase in financing of junior mining companies particularly in the first half of the year. All of this combined for a record year in exploration with Metals Economics Group ("MEG") estimating that total global expenditures for non-ferrous metals exploration was a record US\$18.2 billion.

With the current volatility in the financial markets, many junior mining companies are experiencing financing difficulties and slowing down their exploration efforts. However, at the present time, most senior and intermediate mining companies remain committed to the large majority of their projects in order to replace their reserves. For the most part, these mining companies are in a much better financial position than three years ago. In addition, the price of gold is almost double what it was in 2008, the price of copper remains relatively high by historical standards, and both are well above average costs of production.

In the longer-term, the fundamental drivers of the business remain positive, with worldwide supply for most metals expected to tighten and higher demand coming from the emergence of the BRIC countries (Brazil, Russia, India and China) over the last 10 years. The prospects for gold-related drilling, which generally accounts for approximately 50% of the drilling market, also remains positive.

One of the realities of the mining industry is that future mineral deposits will have to come from areas difficult to access, either in remote or politically sensitive areas, deeper in the ground or at higher altitudes. This should improve demand for specialized services in the future.

### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

As stated in the press release dated January 23, 2013, subsequent to the holiday season, there have been increased delays in the decision making process on the part of many of the Company's senior customers in regards to their 2013 exploration drilling programs. Also, November did not have the benefit of the program extensions seen last year. This has led to reduced activity levels as compared to Q3 last year, and produced a seasonal loss as anticipated. Quarter results were also impacted by \$0.9 million of severance costs as the Company reduced costs in certain regions and a \$1.0 million withholding tax charge on an inter-company dividend paid from Mongolia in contemplation of possible changes to the tax treaty between Canada and Mongolia.

The overall gross margin percentage for the quarter was 23.8% compared to 25.9% for the same period last year. Third quarter margins are typically impacted by a slowdown during the holiday season combined with higher than usual mobilizations, demobilizations and increased repairs during this period. The decrease in margins compared to last year is in part due to carrying extra costs as mobilizations to certain projects were delayed, combined with some pricing pressure in certain regions.

Net loss was \$4.3 million or \$0.05 per share (\$0.05 per share diluted) for the quarter, compared to net earnings of \$9.6 million or \$0.12 per share (\$0.12 per share diluted) for the prior year quarter.

Given the Company's ability to generate healthy cash flows, the Company is pleased to announce that its Board of Directors has declared a cash dividend of \$0.10 per common share payable on May 2, 2013 to shareholders of record as of April 5, 2013. This dividend is designated as an "eligible dividend" for Canadian tax purposes.

### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – THIRD QUARTER ENDED JANUARY 31, 2013**

Total revenue for the quarter was \$123.2 million, down 32% from the \$182.2 million recorded in the same quarter last year. The Company experienced earlier shutdowns in most regions at the beginning of the quarter combined with delays in startups of several projects in January. Also, many junior customers have scaled back or suspended drilling activities as compared to last year.

Revenue for the quarter from Canada-U.S. drilling operations decreased by 31% to \$48.4 million compared to the same period last year. Both countries were affected by delays and the cancelation of projects.

South and Central American revenue was down 33% to \$39.4 million for the quarter, compared to the prior year quarter. All of the countries in this region, particularly Mexico, were affected by a reduction in work by juniors.

Australian, Asian and African operations reported revenue of \$35.3 million, down 34% from the same period last year. The decrease came mainly from Australia where projects have been canceled due to high costs being incurred by mining companies and new mining taxes, and from Mongolia, which is affected by political uncertainty. These decreases were offset somewhat by increased operations in Burkina Faso and Mozambique.

The overall gross margin percentage for the quarter was 23.8% compared to 25.9% for the same period last year. Third quarter margins are typically impacted by a slowdown during the holiday season combined with higher than usual mobilizations, demobilizations and increased repairs during this period. The decrease in margins compared to last year is in part due to carrying extra costs as mobilizations to certain projects were delayed, combined with some pricing pressure in certain regions.

General and administrative costs were \$15.4 million for the quarter compared to \$16.5 million in the same period last year. With the decrease in activity, the Company has reduced its general and administrative costs, in part related to the integration of the Bradley operations.

Other expenses for the quarter were \$1.6 million, down \$1.8 million from the \$3.4 million reported in the prior year quarter. More than half of this year's amount consists of retrenchment costs following staff reduction initiatives implemented during the quarter in certain regions, whereas last year's other expenses were mainly composed of incentive compensation expenses given the Company's profitability in that quarter.

Loss on disposal of fixed assets increased to \$1.4 million this quarter as the Company retired 15 inefficient and more costly rigs.

The provision for income tax expense for the quarter was \$1.9 million compared to \$4.5 million for the prior year period. This quarter's tax expense was impacted by: 1) a \$1.0 million withholding tax on an inter-company dividend from Mongolia in contemplation of possible changes to the tax treaty between Canada and Mongolia; and 2) differences in tax rates between regions.

### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – YEAR TO DATE ENDED JANUARY 31, 2013**

Revenue for the nine months ended January 31, 2013 was flat at \$560.4 million compared to \$560.2 million for the corresponding period last year.

Canada-U.S. revenue increased by 19% to \$255.3 million compared to \$215.4 million last year. The acquisition of the Bradley operations combined with increased levels of activity in the U.S. earlier in the year accounted for this increase.

Revenue in South and Central America decreased 11% to \$159.7 million from the prior year period. The reduction in activity levels in Argentina and Mexico was somewhat offset by a revenue increase from the acquired Bradley operations in Colombia and the Guiana Shield.

Revenue in Australia, Asia and Africa decreased 13% to \$145.4 million from the prior year period. Australian and Mongolian operations were the main drivers of this decrease, which was somewhat mitigated by increased operations in Burkina Faso, the Philippines (Bradley), Mozambique and the DRC.

Gross margins for the year to date were 31.6% compared to 30.8% last year. Contracts that were signed or renewed earlier this year reflected a stronger pricing environment.

General and administrative expenses increased to \$48.5 million compared to \$42.0 million for the same period last year. The increase was mainly due to the acquisition of Bradley and the addition of new operations in Burkina Faso.

Other expenses decreased by \$1.8 million to \$10.2 million compared to the same period last year due primarily to lower incentive compensation expenses given the Company's decreased profitability compared to last year.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased to \$39.9 million compared to \$30.0 million in the previous period, as a result of the Bradley acquisition and the increased direct investment in equipment.

Net earnings were \$49.9 million or \$0.63 per share (\$0.63 per share diluted) compared to \$59.0 million or \$0.79 per share (\$0.78 per share diluted) last year.

(in \$000 CAD, except per	Fis	scal 2011		Fiscal	20	012		Fiscal 2013					
share)		<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>		<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>		<u>Q1</u>		<u>Q2</u>		<u>Q3</u>
Revenue	\$	137,258	\$ 164,152	\$ 213,854	\$	182,188	\$ 237,238	\$	237,565	\$	199,637	\$	123,189
Gross profit		34,913	51,499	74,055		47,120	78,452		81,278		66,699		29,275
Gross margin		25.4%	31.4%	34.6%		25.9%	33.1%		34.2%		33.4%		23.8%
Net (loss) earnings		9,466	17,892	31,560		9,566	30,731		31,875		22,349		(4,288)
Per share - basic		0.13	0.25	0.43		0.12	0.39		0.40		0.28		(0.05)
Per share - diluted		0.13	0.25	0.42		0.12	0.38		0.40		0.28		(0.05)

### SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

With the exception of the third quarter, the Company exhibits comparatively less seasonality in quarterly revenue than in the past. The third quarter (November to January) is normally the Company's weakest quarter due to the shutdown of mining and exploration activities, often for extended periods over the holiday season, particularly in South and Central America.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

#### **Operating Activities**

Cash flow from operations (before changes in non-cash operating working capital items, finance costs and income taxes) was \$13.4 million for the quarter compared to \$28.2 million generated in the same period last year.

The change in non-cash operating working capital items was an inflow of \$25.8 million for the quarter compared to an inflow of \$17.7 million for the same period last year. The inflow in non-cash operating working capital in the quarter ended January 31, 2013 was primarily impacted by:

- A decrease in accounts receivable of \$45.0 million due to decreased activity in the third quarter;
- A decrease in inventory of \$3.9 million; and
- A decrease in accounts payable of \$24.2 million (net of dividend paid).

#### Financing Activities

Under the terms of certain of the Company's debt agreements, the Company must satisfy certain financial covenants. Such agreements also limit, among other things, the Company's ability to incur additional indebtedness, create liens, engage in mergers or acquisitions and make dividend and other payments. During the period, the Company was, and continues to be, in compliance with all covenants and other conditions imposed by its debt agreements.

#### **Operating Credit Facilities**

The credit facilities related to operations total \$28.9 million (\$25.0 million from a Canadian chartered bank and \$3.9 million in various credit facilities) and are primarily secured by corporate guarantees of companies within the group. At January 31, 2013, the Company had utilized \$2.4 million of these lines mainly for stand-by letters of credit. The Company also has a credit facility of \$4.1 million for credit cards for which interest rates and repayment terms are as per cardholder agreements.

#### Long-Term Debt

Total long-term debt decreased by \$1.9 million during the quarter to \$45.4 million at January 31, 2013 due to scheduled debt repayments.

As of January 31, 2013, the Company had the following long-term debt facilities:

- \$18.3 million non-revolving facility for financing the acquisition of Bradley Group. This facility is amortized over five years ending in September 2016.
- \$50.0 million revolving facility for financing the cost of equipment purchases or acquisition costs of related businesses. At January 31, 2013, the Company had utilized \$11.2 million of this line. Draws on this line are due on maturity in September 2016.
- \$8.6 million non-revolving facility. This facility carries a fixed interest rate of 5.9% and is amortized over ten years ending in August 2021.
- \$5.3 million note payable, carrying interest at a fixed rate of 4% repayable over three years ending in September 2014.
- The Company also has various other loans and capital lease facilities related to equipment purchases that totaled \$1.9 million at January 31, 2013, which were fully drawn and mature through 2016.

The Company believes that it will be able to generate sufficient cash flow to meet its current and future working capital, capital expenditure, dividend and debt obligations. As at January 31, 2013, the Company had unused borrowing capacity under its credit facilities of \$65.3 million and cash of \$75.5 million, for a total of \$140.8 million in available funds.

#### **Investing** Activities

Net capital expenditures were \$20.0 million for the quarter ended January 31, 2013 compared to \$22.5 million for the same period last year.

During the quarter, the Company purchased the Canadian and Mongolian assets of Landdrill. Through this, the Company acquired 15 compatible rigs that are less than three years old, as well as ancillary equipment and inventory for a total purchase price of approximately \$4.0 million. This will help reduce the Company's capital expenditures for fiscal 2014 by some \$10 million.

In total during the quarter, the Company added 28 drill rigs, including the 15 rigs from Landdrill, while retiring or disposing of 15 drill rigs through its modernization program. This brings the total drill rig count to 765 at quarterend.

### OUTLOOK

As stated in the Company's press release dated January 23, 2013 (available at <u>www.sedar.com</u>), there continues to be a number of projects for which decisions had not yet been made regarding start dates and exact drilling meterage. This has resulted in reduced activity in February as compared to our previous expectations and will continue to result in reduced activity for the balance of the fourth quarter. In a number of jurisdictions, uncertainty as to the policies of host governments or issues of land tenure are adding to the uncertainties. These factors, combined with the fact that sources of funding for junior mining companies remain limited, has led to pricing pressures in certain regions. As a result, fourth quarter revenue is expected to be significantly impacted as compared to the record revenue that the Company realized in the same period last year. Due to the ongoing volatility in the sector, it is too early to make an assessment beyond the fourth quarter.

The Company continues to have a variable cost structure whereby most of its direct costs, including field staff, go up or down with contract revenue and a large part of the other expenses relate to variable incentive compensation based on the Company's profitability. The Company continues to consider potential cost saving measures on a branch by branch basis as local market conditions require.

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Year-over-year revenue comparisons continue to be affected by the variations of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar. The unfavourable impact of U.S. dollar exchange translation, for the quarter, when comparing to the effective rates for the same period last year, is estimated at \$2 million on revenue but negligible on net earnings. The favourable impact of foreign exchange translation, for the nine-month period ended January 31, 2013, is estimated at \$2 million on revenue but negligible on net earnings.

### **COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS**

The consolidated statements of other comprehensive earnings for the quarter include \$1.5 million in unrealized gains on translating the financial statements of the Company's foreign operations compared to an unrealized gain of \$2.3 million for the same period last year. The change relates to translating the net assets of the Company's foreign operations, which have a functional currency other than the Canadian dollar, to the Company's Canadian dollar currency presentation.

### GENERAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A complete discussion of general risks and uncertainties may be found in the Company's Annual Information Form for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2012, which can be found on the SEDAR website at <u>www.sedar.com</u>, and which continue to apply to the business of the Company. The Company is not aware of any significant changes to risk factors from those disclosed at that time.

### **OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

Except for operating leases discussed in the annual MD&A for the year ended April 30, 2012, where there were no significant changes, the Company does not have any other off balance sheet arrangements.

# DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the period beginning on May 1, 2012 and ended on January 31, 2013 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal controls over financial reporting.

### **OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA**

As of February 28, 2013, there were 79,147,378 common shares issued and outstanding in the Company. This is the same number as reported in our second quarter MD&A (reported as of November 23, 2012).

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's Annual Information Form, is available on SEDAR at <u>www.sedar.com</u>.

# Major Drilling Group International Inc. Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share information)

	Three months ended January 31			Nine months ended January 31			
-	2013		2012		2013		2012
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 123,189	\$	182,188	\$	560,391	\$	560,194
DIRECT COSTS	93,914		135,068		383,139		387,520
GROSS PROFIT	29,275		47,120		177,252		172,674
OPERATING EXPENSES General and administrative	15,447		16,522		48,509		41,956
Other expenses Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Foreign exchange gain	1,581 1,353 (529)		3,388 635 (384)		10,174 1,220 (2,010)		12,036 1,316 (19)
Finance costs Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Amortization of intangible assets	504 12,884 408		874 10,921 1,096		1,970 37,422 2,428		2,660 28,388 1,575
	31,648		33,052		99,713		87,912
(LOSS) EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(2,373)		14,068		77,539		84,762
INCOME TAX - PROVISION (RECOVERY) (note 7)	2 594		(2.010)		20 407		40.077
Current Deferred	3,584 (1,669)		(3,910) 8,412		28,487 (884)		13,377 12,367
	1,915		4,502		27,603		25,744
NET (LOSS) EARNINGS	\$ (4,288)	\$	9,566	\$	49,936	\$	59,018
(LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE (note 8)							
Basic	\$ (0.05) \$ (0.05)	\$ \$	0.12	\$ \$	0.63	\$ \$	0.79 0.78

# Major Drilling Group International Inc. Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Earnings

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended January 31			Nine months ended January 31			nded	
		2013		2012		2013		2012
NET (LOSS) EARNINGS	\$	(4,288)	\$	9,566	\$	49,936	\$	59,018
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS</b> Unrealized gains on foreign currency translations (net of tax) Unrealized gain (loss) on interest swap (net of tax)		1,516 25		2,286 (119)		7,441 (128)		9,860 (119)
COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) EARNINGS	\$	(2,747)	\$	11,733	\$	57,249	\$	68,759

# Major Drilling Group International Inc. Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the nine months ended January 31, 2012 and 2013

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Share capital	I	Reserves	Share-based ents reserve	Retained earnings	ign currency ation reserve	Total
BALANCE AS AT MAY 1, 2011	\$ 150,642	\$	-	\$ 10,280	\$170,425	\$ (3,662)	\$327,685
Exercise of stock options	2,022			(322)	-	-	1,700
Share issue (net of issue costs)	76,439		-	-	-	-	76,439
Share-based payments reserve	-			1,766	-	-	1,766
Dividends	-		-	-	(6,242)	 -	(6,242)
	229,103		-	11,724	164,183	 (3,662)	401,348
Comprehensive earnings:							
Net earnings	-		-	-	59,018	-	59,018
Unrealized gains on foreign currency						0.000	0.000
translations	-		-	-	-	9,860	9,860
Unrealized loss on interest swap Total comprehensive earnings			<u>(119)</u> (119)	 	59,018	 9,860	<u>(119)</u> 68,759
rotal comprehensive earnings			(119)	 	59,018	 9,800	00,759
BALANCE AS AT JANUARY 31, 2012	\$ 229,103	\$	(119)	\$ 11,724	\$223,201	\$ 6,198	\$470,107
BALANCE AS AT MAY 1, 2012	\$ 230,763	\$	121	\$ 11,797	\$246,809	\$ (1,791)	\$487,699
Share-based payments reserve	(93)			2,170	_	_	2,077
Dividends	(93)		_	2,170	- (7,915)		(7,915)
Dividends	230,670		121	 13,967	238,894	(1,791)	481,861
Comprehensive earnings:	200,010		121	 10,007	200,004	 (1,731)	401,001
Net earnings	-		-	-	49,936	_	49,936
Unrealized gains on foreign currency					-10,000		-10,000
translations	-		-	-	-	7,441	7,441
Unrealized loss on interest swap	-		(128)	-	-	-	(128)
Total comprehensive earnings			(128)	 -	49,936	 7,441	57,249
			(===)	 ,		- ,	
BALANCE AS AT JANUARY 31, 2013	\$ 230,670	\$	(7)	\$ 13,967	\$288,830	\$ 5,650	\$539,110

# Major Drilling Group International Inc. Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

		onths ended Jary 31	Nine mont Janua	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
(Loss) earnings before income tax	\$ (2,373)	\$ 14,068	\$ 77,539	\$ 84,762
Operating items not involving cash				
Depreciation and amortization	13,292	12,017	39,850	29,963
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,353	635	1,220	1,316
Share-based payments reserve	598	645	2,077	1,766
Finance costs recognized in earnings before income tax	504	874	1,970	2,660
	13,374	28,239	122,656	120,467
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items	25,793	17,672	25,151	(4,629)
Finance costs paid	(497)	(938)	(1,961)	(2,724)
Income taxes paid	(10,438)	(4,915)	(25,881)	(16,240)
Cash flow from operating activities	28,232	40,058	119,965	96,874
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,945)	(11,588)	(7,580)	(15,817)
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	25,000
Repayment of short-term debt	-	(5,141)	-	(5,141)
Issuance of common shares	-	1,035	-	78,139
Dividends paid	(7,915)	(6,242)	(15,038)	(11,525)
Cash flow (used in) from financing activities	(9,860)	(21,936)	(22,618)	70,656
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Business acquisitions (net of cash acquired)	(885)	(7,960)	(1,698)	(74,479)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (note 6)	(20,006)	(22,539)	(59,518)	(60,032)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,259	164	2,525	1,711
Cash flow used in investing activities	(19,632)	(30,335)	(58,691)	(132,800)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(302)	269	(410)	(828)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	(1,562)	(11,944)	38,246	33,902
CASH, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	77,045	62,061	37,237	16,215
CASH, END OF THE PERIOD	\$ 75,483	\$ 50,117	\$ 75,483	\$ 50,117

# Major Drilling Group International Inc. Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

As at January 31, 2013 and April 30, 2012 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	January 31, 2013	April 30, 2012
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Trade and other receivables Income tax receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses	\$     75,483 94,619 4,899 89,549 7,824 272,374	\$ 37,237 159,770 3,314 95,905 7,476 303,702
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	343,853	318,171
DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS	2,986	2,859
GOODWILL	55,630	54,946
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	3,884	6,295
	\$ 678,727	\$ 685,973
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Income tax payable Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 59,783 7,330 9,154 76,267	\$ 115,805 3,142 8,712 127,659
CONTINGENT CONSIDERATION	2,156	2,760
LONG-TERM DEBT	36,202	42,274
DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITIES	24,992 139,617	25,581 198,274
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Share capital	230,670	230,763
Reserves	(7)	230,703
Share-based payments reserve	13,967	11,797
Retained earnings	288,830	246,809
Foreign currency translation reserve	5,650	(1,791)
	539.110	487.699

 539,110	 487,099	
\$ 678,727	\$ 685,973	

## 1. <u>NATURE OF ACTIVITIES</u>

Major Drilling Group International Inc. ("the Company") is incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act and has its head office at 111 St. George Street, Suite 100, Moncton, NB, Canada. The Company's common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX"). The principal source of revenue consists of contract drilling for companies primarily involved in mining and mineral exploration. The Company has operations in Canada, the United States, South and Central America, Australia, Asia and Africa.

# 2. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u>

### Statement of compliance

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and using the accounting policies as outlined in the annual notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2012.

### Basis of consolidation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of operations from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation, where appropriate.

### **Basis of preparation**

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value, using the same accounting policies and methods of computation as presented in the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2012.

### 3. <u>FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES</u>

The Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

IFRS 7 (as amended in 2011) Financial Instruments: Disclosures
IFRS 9 (as amended in 2010) Financial Instruments
IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements
IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
IAS 12 (amended) Income Taxes – recovery of underlying assets
IAS 19 Employee Benefits
IAS 27 (reissued) Separate Financial Statements
IAS 28 (reissued) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
IAS 32 (amended) Financial Instruments: Presentation

The Company is currently evaluating the impact of applying these standards to its consolidated financial statements.

### 4. <u>KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING</u> <u>JUDGMENTS</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the useful lives of property, plant and equipment for depreciation purposes, the useful lives of intangible assets for amortization purposes, valuation of property plant and equipment and inventory, determination of income and other taxes, assumptions used in compilation of share-based payments, fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in business acquisitions, certain amounts recorded as accrued liabilities, and impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets.

The Company applies judgment in determining the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries, the determination of cash generating units ("CGUs"), the degree of componentization of property, plant and equipment, and the recognition of provisions and certain accrued liabilities.

## 5. <u>SEASONALITY OF OPERATIONS</u>

With the exception of the third quarter, the Company exhibits comparatively less seasonality in quarterly revenue than in the past. The third quarter (November to January) is normally the Company's weakest quarter due to the shutdown of mining and exploration activities, often for extended periods over the holiday season, particularly in South and Central America.

## 6. **PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT**

Capital expenditures for the three months ended January 31, 2013 were \$20,126 (2012 - \$22,833) and for the nine months ended January 31, 2013 were \$61,342 (2012 - \$60,473). The Company obtained direct financing of \$120 for the three months ended January 31, 2013 (2012 - \$294) and of \$1,824 for the nine months ended January 31, 2013 (2012 - \$441).

## 7. <u>INCOME TAXES</u>

The income tax expense for the period can be reconciled to accounting profit as follows:

	_ (	Q3 2013	(	Q3 2012	<u>Y</u>	FD 2013	Y	TD 2012
(Loss) earnings before income tax	\$	(2,373)	\$	14,068	\$	77,539	\$	84,762
Statutory Canadian corporate income tax rate		28%		29%		28%		29%
Expected income tax expense based on statutory rate Non-recognition of tax benefits related to	\$	(664)	\$	4,080	\$	21,711	\$	24,581
losses		554		47		1,185		360
Other foreign taxes paid		1,069		273		1,767		560
Rate variances in foreign jurisdictions		(181)		(137)		1,210		(625)
Other		1,137		239		1,730		868
	\$	1,915	\$	4,502	\$	27,603	\$	25,744

### 7. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The Company periodically assesses its liabilities and contingencies for all tax years open to audit based upon the latest information available. For those matters where it is probable that an adjustment will be made, the Company recorded its best estimate of these tax liabilities, including related interest charges. Inherent uncertainties exist in estimates of tax contingencies due to changes in tax laws. While management believes they have adequately provided for the probable outcome of these matters, future results may include favorable or unfavorable adjustments to these estimated tax liabilities in the period the assessments are made, or resolved, or when the statute of limitation lapses.

### 8. <u>EARNINGS PER SHARE</u>

All of the Company's earnings are attributable to common shares therefore net earnings are used in determining earnings per share.

	Q3 2013		Q3 2012		TD 2013		YTD 2012
\$	(4,288)	\$	9,566	\$	49,936	\$	59,018
	79,147		78,949		79,147		75,078
			1,118		490		969
	79,147		80,067		79,637		76,047
\$ \$	(0.05) (0.05)	\$ \$	0.12	\$ \$	0.63	\$ \$	0.79 0.78
		\$ (4,288) 79,147 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (4,288) \$ 79,147 - 79,147 \$ (0.05) \$	\$       (4,288)       \$       9,566         79,147       78,949         -       1,118         79,147       80,067         \$       (0.05)       \$       0.12	\$       (4,288)       \$       9,566       \$         79,147       78,949       1,118       1,118         -       1,118       80,067       1,118         \$       (0.05)       \$       0.12       \$	\$       (4,288)       \$       9,566       \$       49,936         79,147       78,949       79,147         -       1,118       490         79,147       80,067       79,637         \$       (0.05)       \$       0.12       \$       0.63	\$       (4,288)       \$       9,566       \$       49,936       \$         79,147       78,949       79,147         -       1,118       490

There were no anti-dilutive options for the three months ended January 31, 2013 or 2012. The nine months ended January 31, 2013 exclude the effect of 214,677 options (2012 - nil) as they are anti-dilutive.

The total number of shares outstanding on January 31, 2013 was 79,147,378 (2012 – 79,086,376).

### 9. <u>SEGMENTED INFORMATION</u>

The Company's operations are divided into three geographic segments corresponding to its management structure, Canada - U.S., South and Central America, and Australia, Asia and Africa. The services provided in each of the reportable drilling segments are similar. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2012. Management evaluates performance based on earnings from operations in these three geographic segments before finance costs and income taxes. Data relating to each of the Company's reportable segments is presented as follows:

### 9. <u>SEGMENTED INFORMATION (Continued)</u>

	 Q3 2013	 Q3 2012	 YTD 2013		YTD 2012
Revenue					
Canada – U.S.	\$ 48,447	\$ 69,805	\$ 255,264	\$	215,394
South and Central America	39,433	59,168	159,743		178,522
Australia, Asia and Africa	 35,309	 53,215	 145,384	_	166,278
	\$ 123,189	\$ 182,188	\$ 560,391	\$	560,194
(Loss) earnings from operations					
Canada – U.S.	\$ (1,630)	\$ 5,519	\$ 44,146	\$	34,254
South and Central America	3,112	9,539	28,485		36,729
Australia, Asia and Africa	 (777)	 3,939	 18,057		28,908
	705	18,997	90,688		99,891
Eliminations	(508)	 (240)	 (974)		(703)
	197	18,757	89,714		99,188
Finance costs	504	874	1,970		2,660
General and corporate expenses*	2,066	3,815	10,205		11,766
Income tax	1,915	4,502	27,603		25,744
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (4,288)	\$ 9,566	\$ 49,936	\$	59,018

\*General and corporate expenses include expenses for corporate offices and stock options. Amounts presented in previous periods under general corporate expenses have been allocated to other segments consistent with current year presentation.

Depreciation and amortization				
Canada – U.S.	\$ 5,799	\$ 4,970	\$ 16,864	\$ 12,365
South and Central America	2,740	2,716	8,565	7,471
Australia, Asia and Africa	3,820	3,189	11,519	8,244
Unallocated corporate assets	933	1,142	2,902	1,883
Total depreciation and amortization	\$ 13,292	\$ 12,017	\$ 39,850	\$ 29,963

Canada – U.S. includes revenue of \$27,959 and \$43,111 for Canadian operations for the three months ended January 31, 2013 and 2012 respectively, and \$150,566 and \$121,742 for the nine months ended January 31, 2013 and 2012 respectively.

	Janua	ry 31, 2013	Арі	il 30, 2012
Identifiable assets				
Canada – U.S.	\$	239,562	\$	252,233
South and Central America		219,550		212,861
Australia, Asia and Africa		175,667		186,442
		634,779		651,536
Eliminations		(853)		(573)
Unallocated and corporate assets		44,801		35,010
	\$	678,727	\$	685,973

Canada – U.S. includes property, plant and equipment for Canadian operations at January 31, 2013 of \$99,224 (April 30, 2012 - \$87,629).

# 10. <u>DIVIDENDS</u>

The Company declared two dividends during the year, \$0.10 per common share paid on November 1, 2012 to shareholders of record as of October 10, 2012, and \$0.10 per common share to be paid on May 2, 2013 to shareholders of record as of April 5, 2013.

The Company declared two dividends during the previous year, \$0.08 per common share paid on November 1, 2011 to shareholders of record as of October 10, 2011, and \$0.09 per common share paid on May 2, 2012 to shareholders of record as of April 6, 2012.

## 11. <u>FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</u>

There are no significant changes to financial instruments compared to the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2012 except for the following:

### Fair value

The carrying values of cash, trade and other receivables, demand credit facility and trade and other payables approximate their fair value due to the relatively short period to maturity of the instruments. The following table shows carrying values of long-term debt and contingent consideration, which approximates their fair values, as most debts carry variable interest rates and the remaining fixed rate debts have been incurred recently and their carrying value continues to reflect fair value. The fair value of the interest rate swap included in long-term debt is measured using quoted interest rates.

	Janua	<u>April 30, 2012</u>		
Contingent consideration	\$	2,156	\$	2,760
Long-term debt		45,356		50,986

### Credit risk

As at January 31, 2013, 70.7% of the Company's trade receivables were aged as current and 3.2% of the trade receivables were impaired.

The movement in the allowance for impairment of trade receivables during the period was as follows:

Balance as at April 30, 2012	\$ 2,236
Increase in impairment allowance	1,000
Write-off charged against allowance	(395)
Foreign exchange translation differences	(2)
Balance as at January 31, 2013	\$ 2,839

### 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

### Foreign currency risk

The most significant carrying amounts of net monetary assets that: (1) are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the respective Company subsidiary; (2) cause foreign exchange rate exposure; and (3) may include intercompany balances with other subsidiaries, at the reporting dates are as follows:

	<b>January</b>	<u>31, 2013</u>	<u>April 30, 2012</u>			
U.S. Dollars	\$	11,821	\$	45,555		

If the Canadian dollar moved by plus or minus 10% at January 31, 2013, the unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss would move by approximately \$1,182 (April 30, 2012 – \$4,556).

### Liquidity risk

The following table details the Company's contractual maturities for its financial liabilities.

### Non-derivative financial liabilities:

	<u>1 year</u>	2-3 years	4-5 years	thereafter	<u>Total</u>	
Trade and other payables Contingent consideration Long-term debt	\$ 59,783 752 9,129 \$ 69,664	\$ - 1,252 15,877 \$ 17,129	\$ - 152 16,759 \$ 16,911	\$ - 3,584 \$ 3,584	\$ 59,783 2,156 45,349 \$107,288	

### Derivative financial liabilities:

	<u>1 year</u>		<u>2-3 years</u>		<u>4-5 years</u>		thereafter		<u>Total</u>	
Interest rate swap	\$	25	\$	(13)	\$	(5)	\$	-	\$	7