

**WHITECAP RESOURCES INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**  
(unaudited)

As at (CAD \$000s)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
<b>Assets</b>		
Current Assets		
Accounts receivable	103,145	55,167
Deposits and prepaid expenses	7,496	2,707
Assets held for sale [Note 11]	55,082	8,921
Risk management contracts [Notes 4 & 5]	3,766	-
Restricted Cash [Note 20]	125,002	-
	<b>294,491</b>	66,795
Property, plant and equipment [Notes 6 & 7]	3,050,305	1,854,329
Exploration and evaluation [Note 8]	44,974	33,635
Investment in limited partnership [Notes 6(c) & 9]	42,685	-
Goodwill [Note 10]	132,535	98,070
Risk management contracts [Notes 4 & 5]	86	-
	<b>3,565,076</b>	2,052,829
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	114,187	68,698
Dividends payable	15,360	9,045
Risk management contracts [Notes 4 & 5]	14,891	28,700
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale [Note 11]	2,587	7,330
Liability to issue shares for subscription receipts [Note 20]	125,002	-
	<b>272,027</b>	113,773
Risk management contracts [Notes 4 & 5]	2,897	6,400
Bank debt [Note 12]	709,589	382,899
Decommissioning liability [Note 13]	250,311	119,892
Deferred income tax	39,729	148,104
	<b>1,274,553</b>	771,068
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>		
Share capital [Note 14]	2,091,731	1,253,127
Contributed surplus [Note 14]	18,889	13,687
Retained earnings (Deficit)	179,903	14,947
	<b>2,290,523</b>	1,281,761
	<b>3,565,076</b>	2,052,829

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

Approved on behalf of the Board:

(signed) "Stephen C. Nikiforuk"

Stephen C. Nikiforuk  
Director

(signed) "Grant B. Fagerheim"

Grant B. Fagerheim  
Director

**WHITECAP RESOURCES INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
For the three and nine months ended September 30  
(unaudited)

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30		September 30	
(CAD \$000s, except per share amounts)	2014	2013	2014	2013
<b>Revenue</b>				
Petroleum and natural gas sales	231,000	139,350	631,585	344,910
Royalties	(31,469)	(18,099)	(83,188)	(42,578)
	199,531	121,251	548,397	302,332
Gain (loss) on risk management contracts [Note 5]	49,470	(22,913)	(26,791)	(44,300)
Gain on acquisition of private companies [Note 6(c)]	-	-	162,267	-
	249,001	98,338	683,873	258,032
<b>Expenses</b>				
Operating	37,834	18,019	92,313	51,488
Transportation	9,753	4,509	23,934	12,241
General and administrative	4,817	3,156	12,577	8,799
Stock-based compensation	1,798	1,823	4,789	3,694
Transaction costs	596	-	1,860	322
Interest and financing	6,821	6,232	22,075	13,172
Accretion of decommissioning liabilities [Note 13]	1,608	764	3,969	1,730
Depletion, depreciation and amortization [Note 7]	70,502	41,794	183,930	109,159
Exploration and evaluation [Note 8]	1,455	786	8,975	1,330
Net loss (gain) on asset dispositions [Note 7]	(1,624)	-	246	-
	133,560	77,083	354,668	201,935
Termination fee received	-	1,200	-	1,200
Income before income taxes	115,441	22,455	329,205	57,297
<b>Taxes</b>				
Deferred income tax expense	28,001	6,287	42,180	15,400
Net income and other comprehensive income	87,440	16,168	287,025	41,897
<b>Net Income Per Share (\$/share) [Note 15]</b>				
Basic	0.36	0.10	1.28	0.29
Diluted	0.35	0.10	1.26	0.29

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

**WHITECAP RESOURCES INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
For the nine months ended September 30  
(unaudited)

(CAD \$000s)	2014	2013
<b>Share Capital [Note 14(b)]</b>		
Balance, beginning of year	1,253,127	827,588
Issued on the acquisition of a private company [Note 6(a)]	346,106	-
Issued for cash through public prospectus offering	496,963	270,815
Share issue costs, net of deferred income tax	(16,313)	(9,125)
Issued on exercise of options/warrants	8,223	21,816
Contributed surplus adjustment on exercise of options/ warrants	3,625	9,268
Issued on the acquisition of Invicta Energy Corp. ("Invicta")	-	49,965
Flow-through shares issued	-	20,006
Flow-through shares liability	-	(1,819)
Shares cancelled	-	(245)
Balance, end of period	<b>2,091,731</b>	1,188,269
<b>Contributed Surplus [Note 14(f)]</b>		
Balance, beginning of year	13,687	15,004
Option-based awards	8,827	5,263
Option/warrant exercises	(3,625)	(9,268)
Shares cancelled	-	1,034
Balance, end of period	<b>18,889</b>	12,033
<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
Balance, beginning of year	14,947	67,497
Net income and other comprehensive income	287,025	41,897
Dividends	(122,069)	(66,131)
Balance, end of period	<b>179,903</b>	43,263

*See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements*

**WHITECAP RESOURCES INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
For the three and nine months ended September 30  
(unaudited)

(CAD \$000s)	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
<b>Operating Activities</b>				
Net income for the period	<b>87,440</b>	16,168	<b>287,025</b>	41,897
Items not affecting cash:				
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	<b>70,502</b>	41,794	<b>183,930</b>	109,159
Exploration and evaluation	<b>1,455</b>	786	<b>8,975</b>	1,330
Deferred income tax expense	<b>28,001</b>	6,287	<b>42,180</b>	15,400
Stock-based compensation	<b>1,798</b>	1,823	<b>4,789</b>	3,694
Non-cash financing expense [Note 13]	<b>1,608</b>	764	<b>3,969</b>	1,730
Unrealized loss (gain) on risk management contracts [Note 5]	<b>(60,426)</b>	15,910	<b>(23,021)</b>	39,830
Loss (gain) on non-core asset disposition	<b>(1,624)</b>	-	<b>246</b>	-
Gain on acquisition of private companies [Note 6(c)]	-	-	<b>(162,267)</b>	-
Settlement of decommissioning liabilities [Note 13]	<b>(1,108)</b>	(163)	<b>(1,534)</b>	(459)
	<b>127,646</b>	83,369	<b>344,292</b>	212,581
Net change in non-cash working capital items [Note 16]	<b>(45,746)</b>	1,976	<b>(32,920)</b>	(11,996)
	<b>81,900</b>	85,345	<b>311,372</b>	200,585
<b>Financing Activities</b>				
Increase (decrease) in bank debt	<b>(13,869)</b>	17,572	<b>326,690</b>	76,551
Option/warrant exercises	<b>2,776</b>	2,148	<b>8,223</b>	22,604
Dividends	<b>(46,066)</b>	(24,977)	<b>(122,069)</b>	(66,131)
Issuance of flow-through shares	-	-	-	20,006
Issuance of share capital, net of share issue costs	<b>(95)</b>	162,024	<b>475,653</b>	258,627
Net change in non-cash working capital items [Note 16]	<b>(445)</b>	1,328	<b>5,842</b>	8,332
	<b>(57,699)</b>	158,095	<b>694,339</b>	319,989
<b>Investing Activities</b>				
Expenditures on property, plant and equipment	<b>(93,438)</b>	(65,547)	<b>(276,238)</b>	(168,103)
Expenditures on property acquisitions	<b>(14,672)</b>	(199,529)	<b>(814,624)</b>	(320,609)
Cash from property dispositions	<b>48,633</b>	250	<b>163,516</b>	2,608
Expenditures on corporate acquisitions	-	-	<b>(106,209)</b>	(20,741)
Partnership investment income received	<b>76</b>	-	<b>76</b>	-
Net change in non-cash working capital items [Note 16]	<b>35,200</b>	21,370	<b>27,768</b>	(13,741)
	<b>(24,201)</b>	(243,456)	<b>(1,005,711)</b>	(520,586)
Increase (decrease) in cash, during the period	-	(16)	-	(12)
Cash, beginning of period	-	16	-	12
Cash, end of period	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash Interest Paid</b>	<b>8,186</b>	3,727	<b>18,437</b>	10,667

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

## **1. NATURE OF BUSINESS**

Whitecap Resources Inc. (also referred to herein as “Whitecap” or “the Company”) is engaged in the acquisition, development, optimization and production of crude oil and natural gas in western Canada. The Company is focused on providing sustainable monthly dividends and per share growth through a combination of accretive oil-based acquisitions and organic growth on existing and acquired assets. The Company’s principal place of business is located at 500, 222 - 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 0B4.

## **2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

### **Statement of Compliance**

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, specifically International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. They are condensed as they do not include all of the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements, and they should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The policies applied in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are based on International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) issued and outstanding as at November 3, 2014, the date the Board of Directors approved these statements.

## **3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting policies as the most recent annual audited financial statements except as discussed below. The interim consolidated financial statements note disclosures do not include all of those required by IFRS applicable for annual consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2013.

### **a) Changes in Accounting Policies**

The Company made the following changes in accounting policy. There were no other changes that had a material effect on the reported income or net assets of the Company.

#### ***i. Principles of Consolidation***

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries and any reference to the Company throughout these consolidated financial statements refers to the Company and its subsidiaries. All intercompany balances, transactions, revenue and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. The consolidated accounts are prepared using uniform accounting policies.

#### ***ii. Levies***

As of January 1, 2014, the Company adopted IFRIC 21 *Levies*, which was developed by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”). IFRIC 21 clarifies that an entity recognizes a liability for a levy when the activity that triggers payment, as identified by the relevant legislation, occurs. The interpretation also clarifies that no liability should be recognized before the specified minimum threshold to trigger that levy is reached. IFRIC 21 governs the accounting for production and similar taxes, which do not meet the definition of an income tax in IAS 12 *Income Taxes*. The adoption of this standard does not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

### **b) Standards issued but not yet effective**

The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements listed below that have been issued, but are not yet effective. There are no other standards or interpretations issued, but not yet adopted, that are anticipated to have a material effect on the reported income or net assets of the Company.

**i. IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (“IFRS 15”)**

IFRS 15 was issued in May 2014 and replaces IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations. The standard is required to be adopted either retrospectively or using a modified transaction approach for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2017 with earlier adoption permitted. Whitecap is currently evaluating the impact of the standard on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

**ii. IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”)**

IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014. The package of improvements introduced by IFRS 9 includes a logical model for classification and measurement, a single, forward-looking ‘expected loss’ impairment model and a substantially-reformed approach to hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Whitecap is currently evaluating the impact of the standard on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

**4. DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES**

A number of the Company’s accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(i) PP&E and E&E assets:

The fair value of PP&E recognized in a business combination is based on market values. The market value of property, plant and equipment is the estimated amount for which PP&E could be exchanged on the acquisition date between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm’s length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. The market value of oil and natural gas interests (included in PP&E) are estimated with reference to the discounted cash flows expected to be derived from oil and natural gas production based on externally prepared reserve reports. The market value of E&E assets are estimated with reference to the market values of current arm’s length transactions in comparable locations.

(ii) Cash, deposits and prepaid expenses, accounts receivable, bank debt, dividends payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

The fair value of cash, deposits and prepaid expenses, accounts receivable, bank debt, dividends payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. As at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the fair value of these balances approximated their carrying value.

(iii) Derivatives:

The fair value of financial derivatives are recurring measurements and are determined whenever possible based on observable market data. If not available, the company uses third-party models and valuation methodologies that utilize observable market data including forward commodity prices and forward interest rates to estimate the fair value of financial derivatives. In addition to market information, the company incorporates transaction specific details that market participants would utilize in a fair value measurement, including the impact of non-performance risk. The valuation technique used has not changed.

(iv) Stock options, warrants and share awards:

The fair values of stock options, warrants and share awards are measured using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility, weighted average expected life of the instruments, expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate.

(v) Investment in limited partnership:

The fair value of the investment in limited partnership is based on the Company’s share of the fair value of the limited partnership’s PP&E and E&E assets as well as the limited partnership’s cash, prepaid expenses, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair values are determined using the methods in the preceding paragraphs as applicable.

The Company's financial instruments recorded at fair value require disclosure about how the fair value was determined based on significant levels of inputs described in the following hierarchy:

Level 1 - Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and value to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations for commodity and interest contracts are based on inputs including quoted forward prices for commodities and forward interest rates, respectively, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the market place.

Level 3 - Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, bank debt, dividends payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included in the balance sheet approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of those instruments or the indexed rate of interest on the bank debt. The fair value measurement of the risk management contracts has a fair value hierarchy of Level 2. The fair value measurement of the investment in limited partnership has a fair value hierarchy of Level 3. The Company's finance department is responsible for performing the valuation of financial instruments, including the calculation of Level 3 fair values. Refer to Note 9 for changes in the Company's Level 3 investments.

## 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

### a) Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Subject to Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset if Whitecap has the current legal right to offset and intends to settle on a net basis or settle the asset and liability simultaneously. Whitecap offsets risk management assets and liabilities when the counterparty, commodity, currency and timing of settlement are the same. The following table summarizes the gross asset and liability positions of the Company's financial derivatives by counterparty that are offset on the balance sheet as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

(\$000s)	September 30, 2014			December 31, 2013		
	Asset	Liability	Net	Asset	Liability	Net
Gross amount	9,839	(21,827)	(11,988)	-	(35,100)	(35,100)
Amount offset	(5,987)	4,039	(1,948)	-	-	-
Net amount	3,852	(17,788)	(13,936)	-	(35,100)	(35,100)

### b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to Whitecap if a partner or counterparty to a product sales contract or financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Whitecap is exposed to credit risk with respect to its cash, accounts receivable and risk management contracts. Most of Whitecap's accounts receivable relate to oil and natural gas sales or joint interest billings and are subject to typical industry credit risks. Whitecap manages this credit risk as follows:

- By entering into sales contracts with only established creditworthy counterparties as verified by a third party rating agency, through internal evaluation or by requiring security such as letters of credit;
- By limiting exposure to any one counterparty; and
- By restricting cash equivalent investments and risk management transactions to counterparties that, at the time of transaction, are not less than investment grade.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Accounts receivable and other	103,145	55,167
Risk management contracts	3,852	-
Restricted Cash	125,002	-
	231,999	55,167

Joint interest receivables are typically collected within one to three months following production. The majority of the credit exposure on accounts receivable at September 30, 2014 pertains to accrued revenue for September 2014 production volumes. Whitecap transacts with a number of oil and natural gas marketing companies and commodity end users (“commodity purchasers”). Commodity purchasers and marketing companies typically remit amounts to Whitecap by the 25<sup>th</sup> day of the month following production. The Company monitors the exposure to any single counterparty along with its financial position. If it is deemed that a counterparty has become materially weaker, the Company will work to reduce the credit exposure to that counterparty. At September 30, 2014, one commodity purchaser and marketing company accounted for approximately 19 percent of the total accounts receivable balance and is not considered a credit risk.

Whitecap has not experienced any material credit loss in the collection of receivables during 2014.

When determining whether amounts that are past due are collectable, management assesses the creditworthiness and past payment history of the counterparty, as well as the nature of the past due amount. Whitecap considers all amounts greater than 90 days to be past due. As at September 30, 2014, there was \$1.5 million (December 31, 2013 – \$1.6 million) of receivables aged over 90 days. Subsequent to September 30, 2014, approximately \$0.7 million (December 31, 2013 – \$0.5 million) has been collected and the remaining balance is not considered to be a credit risk.

### c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Whitecap will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Whitecap actively manages its liquidity through cash, debt and equity management strategies. Such strategies include continuously monitoring forecasted and actual cash flows from operating, financing and investing activities, available credit under existing banking arrangements and opportunities to issue additional common shares. Whitecap actively monitors its credit and working capital facilities to ensure that it has sufficient available funds to meet its dividend payments and financial requirements at a reasonable cost. Management believes that future funds generated from these sources will be adequate to settle Whitecap’s financial liabilities.

The following table details Whitecap’s financial liabilities as at September 30, 2014:

(\$000s)	<1 year	1 to 2	2+ years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	114,187	-	-	114,187
Dividends payable	15,360	-	-	15,360
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	2,587	-	-	2,587
Bank debt	-	309,589	400,000	709,589
Risk management contracts	14,891	2,897	-	17,788
Liability to issue shares for subscription receipts	125,002	-	-	125,002
Total financial liabilities	272,027	312,486	400,000	984,513

The following table details Whitecap’s financial liabilities as at December 31, 2013:

(\$000s)	<1 year	1 to 2	2+ years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	68,698	-	-	68,698
Dividends payable	9,045	-	-	9,045
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	7,330	-	-	7,330
Bank debt	-	182,899	200,000	382,899
Risk management contracts	28,700	6,400	-	35,100
Total financial liabilities	113,773	189,299	200,000	503,072



**d) Market Risk**

At September 30, 2014 Whitecap had the following risk management contracts outstanding with a mark-to-market asset value of \$3.9 million:

(\$000s)	Fair value as at September 30, 2014
<b>Current Assets</b>	
Crude oil	3,766
Total current assets	3,766
<b>Long-term Assets</b>	
Crude oil	86
Total long-term assets	86
<b>Total fair value</b>	<b>3,852</b>

At September 30, 2014 Whitecap had the following risk management contracts outstanding with a mark-to-market liability value of \$17.8 million:

(\$000s)	Fair value as at September 30, 2014
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	
Crude oil	(9,840)
Natural gas	(1,280)
Power	-
Interest	(3,771)
Total current liabilities	(14,891)
<b>Long-term Liabilities</b>	
Crude oil	(155)
Natural gas	(648)
Power	(82)
Interest	(2,012)
Total long-term liabilities	(2,897)
<b>Total fair value</b>	<b>(17,788)</b>

At December 31, 2013 Whitecap had the following risk management contracts outstanding with a mark-to-market liability value of \$35.1 million:

(\$000s)	Fair value as at December 31, 2013
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	
Crude oil	(27,900)
Natural gas	(800)
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>(28,700)</b>
<b>Long-term Liabilities</b>	
Crude oil	(3,000)
Natural gas	(200)
Interest	(3,200)
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>	<b>(6,400)</b>
<b>Total fair value</b>	<b>(35,100)</b>

**i. Commodity Price Risk**

The Company's operational results and financial condition are largely dependent on the commodity price received for its oil and natural gas production. Commodity prices have fluctuated widely in recent years due to global and regional factors including supply and demand fundamentals, inventory levels, weather, economic and geopolitical factors.

Whitecap manages the risks associated with changes in commodity prices by entering into a variety of risk management contracts. Due to changes in the fair value of risk management contracts in place at September 30, 2014, the Company assesses the effects of movement in commodity prices on net income before tax. When assessing the potential impact of these commodity price changes, the Company believes 10 percent volatility is a reasonable measure. A 10 percent increase in commodity prices would result in an increase of \$81.3 million to the unrealized loss on risk management contracts. A 10 percent decrease in commodity prices would result in a decrease of \$81.3 million to the unrealized loss on risk management contracts.

At September 30, 2014 the following risk management contracts were outstanding with a mark-to-market liability value of \$12.0 million and a mark-to-market asset value of \$3.9 million:

*Financial WTI Crude Oil Derivative Contracts – Canadian Dollar <sup>(1)</sup>*

Term	Contract	Volume (bbl/d)	Average Swap Price (\$/bbl)
2014 October - December	Swap	15,900	99.21
2015 January - June	Swap	4,000	102.27
2015	Swap	10,000	97.15
2016	Swap	6,000	97.71

Note:

(1) Prices reported are the weighted average prices for the period.

*Financial WTI Crude Oil Differential Derivative Contracts – Canadian Dollar <sup>(1)</sup>*

Term	Contract	Volume (bbl/d)	Basis	Average Swap Price (\$/bbl)
2014 November	Swap	3,000	MSW	6.00

Note:

(1) Prices reported are the weighted average prices for the period.

*Contracts entered into subsequent to September 30, 2014<sup>(1)</sup>*

<b>Term</b>	<b>Contract</b>	<b>Volume (bbl/d)</b>	<b>Basis</b>	<b>Average Swap Price (\$/bbl)</b>
2014 November	Swap	3,000	MSW	5.30

Note:

(1) Prices reported are the weighted average prices for the period.

*Financial Natural Gas Derivative Contracts – Canadian Dollar<sup>(1)</sup>*

<b>Term</b>	<b>Contract</b>	<b>Volume (GJ/d)</b>	<b>Average Swap Price (\$/GJ)</b>
2014 October - December	Swap	37,500	3.81
2015 January - June	Swap	2,500	4.12
2015	Swap	15,000	3.72
2016	Swap	7,500	3.59

Note:

(1) Prices reported are the weighted average prices for the period.

*Financial Power Derivative Contracts – Canadian Dollar*

<b>Term</b>	<b>Contract</b>	<b>Volume (MWh's)</b>	<b>Fixed Rate (\$/MWh)</b>
2014 October - December	Swap	6,798	55.34
2015	Swap	26,280	51.26
2016	Swap	21,960	52.97

*Contracts entered into subsequent to September 30, 2014*

<b>Term</b>	<b>Contract</b>	<b>Volume (MWh's)</b>	<b>Fixed Rate (\$/MWh)</b>
2015	Swap	8,760	50.00
2016	Swap	8,784	51.02

**ii. Interest Rate Risk**

The Company is exposed to fluctuations in interest rates on its bank debt. The credit facility consists of a \$550 million revolving production facility, a \$50 million revolving operating facility and a \$400 million term loan facility. The revolving production and revolving operating facility bear interest at the bank's prime lending or bankers' acceptance rates plus applicable margins. Changes in interest rates could result in an increase or decrease in the amount Whitecap pays to service the variable interest rate debt.

Interest rate risk is mitigated through short-term fixed rate borrowings using banker's acceptances and interest rate swaps. If interest rates applicable to floating rate debt at September 30, 2014 were to have increased or decreased by 25 basis points it is estimated that the Company's net income before tax would change by approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively (\$0.2 million and \$0.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively). This assumes that the change in interest rate is effective from the beginning of the quarter and the amount of floating rate debt is as at September 30, 2014.

When assessing the potential impact of interest rate changes on the Company's interest rate swaps, the Company believes one percent interest rate volatility is a reasonable measure. A one percent increase in interest rates would result in a decrease to the unrealized loss of \$16.7 million. A one percent decrease in interest rates would result in an increase to the unrealized loss of \$17.1 million. At September 30, 2014 the following interest rate contracts were outstanding with a mark-to-market liability value of \$5.7 million (December 31, 2013 – \$3.2 million).

*Interest Rate Contracts*

<b>Term</b>	<b>Amount (\$000s)</b>	<b>Fixed Rate (%)</b>	<b>Index</b>
03-Oct-13      03-Oct-18	200,000	2.45	CDOR
03-Dec-13      03-Dec-14	100,000	1.22	CDOR
01-May-14      01-May-19	200,000	1.97	CDOR

### **iii. Foreign Exchange Risk**

The Company is exposed to the risk of changes in the Canadian/U.S. dollar exchange rate on sales of commodities that are denominated in U.S. dollars or directly influenced by U.S. dollar benchmark prices. Foreign exchange risk is mitigated by entering into Canadian dollar denominated commodity risk management contracts.

### **e) Capital Management**

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base for the objectives of maintaining financial flexibility, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of the business. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying petroleum and natural gas assets. The Company considers its capital structure to include shareholders' equity, bank debt and working capital.

The following is a breakdown of the Company's capital structure:

(\$000s)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Current assets	290,725	66,795
Current liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	(257,136)	(85,073)
Working capital	33,589	(18,278)
Bank debt	709,589	382,899
Shareholders' equity	2,290,523	1,281,761

Note:

(1) Excluding risk management contracts.

## **6. ACQUISITIONS**

The revenue and net income or loss for the post-acquisition period of the acquisitions listed below are included in the statement of comprehensive.

The below amounts are estimates, which were made by management at the time of the preparation of these consolidated financial statements based on information then available. Amendments may be made to these amounts as values subject to estimate are finalized.

### **a) Private Company ("PrivateCo") acquisition**

On January 6, 2014, the Company closed the acquisition of PrivateCo by acquiring all of the issued and outstanding common shares of PrivateCo through the issuance of 27.5 million Whitecap common shares and the assumption of PrivateCo's working capital surplus of \$3.0 million. The common shares issued were valued using the share price of Whitecap on January 6, 2014 of \$12.57 per share. The corporate acquisition has been accounted for as a business combinations under IFRS 3.

The results of operations from PrivateCo have been included in the Company's statement of comprehensive income for the period ended September 30, 2014. PrivateCo has contributed revenues of \$87.5 million and operating income of \$67.6 million since January 6, 2014. Had the acquisition closed on January 1, 2014, estimated contributed revenues would have been \$89.1 million and estimated contributed operating income would have been \$68.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

**Net assets acquired<sup>(1)</sup> (\$000s):**

Working capital	2,998
Risk management contracts	(1,857)
Petroleum and natural gas properties	377,621
Exploration and evaluation	19,860
Goodwill	34,465
Decommissioning liability	(5,189)
Deferred income tax	(81,792)
	<b>346,106</b>

**Consideration:**

Share consideration	346,106
Total consideration	<b>346,106</b>

The goodwill recognized on acquisition is attributed to the potential future cash flows derived from drilling and exploitation opportunities and the strategic benefit and synergies that an increased presence in west central Saskatchewan would bring to the Company.

**b) Pembina Cardium / West Central property acquisition**

On May 1, 2014 Whitecap closed the acquisition of certain strategic light oil assets focused primarily in Whitecap's Pembina Cardium / West Central core area, as well as at Boundary Lake in northeast B.C. and the concurrent disposition of certain Nisku natural gas production and related facilities located in the Pembina area ("the Acquisition"). The property acquisition was accounted for as a business combination under IFRS 3.

The light oil assets acquired have contributed revenues of \$86.5 million and operating income of \$55.2 million since May 1, 2014. Had the acquisition closed on January 1, 2014, estimated contributed revenues would have been \$153.9 million and estimated contributed operating income would have been \$98.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

**Net assets acquired (\$000s):**

Working capital	67
Assets held for sale	115,135
Petroleum and natural gas properties	705,850
Deferred income tax	224
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	(2,140)
Decommissioning liability	(30,207)
Net assets acquired before disposition of assets held for sale	788,928
Assets held for sale net of associated liabilities	(112,995)
	<b>675,934</b>

**Consideration:**

Gross consideration	788,929
Proceeds on disposition	(112,995)
Net consideration	<b>675,934</b>

**c) Private companies acquisition**

On June 26, 2014, the Company acquired all the issued and outstanding shares of two private companies with assets in north central Alberta for an aggregate purchase price of \$107.1 million.

The results of operations from the two private companies have been included in the Company's statement of comprehensive income for the period ended September 30, 2014. The two private companies have contributed revenues and operating income of nil since June 26, 2014. Had the acquisition closed on January 1, 2014, estimated contributed revenues and operating income would have been nil for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

**Net assets acquired (\$000s):**

Investment in limited partnership [Note 9]	42,761
Deferred income tax asset	226,653
Total identifiable net assets	281,839
Gain on acquisition of private companies	(162,267)
	<b>107,147</b>

**Consideration:**

Cash	107,147
Total consideration	<b>107,147</b>

A gain on acquisition arises when the cost of an acquisition is less than the Company's share of the fair value of the net assets acquired. This difference is recognized directly in net income (loss).

**d) Other property acquisitions**

In the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company acquired strategic tuck-in properties and working interests that complement existing assets in North West Alberta and British Columbia. The property acquisitions were accounted for as business combinations under IFRS 3. The acquisitions have contributed revenues of \$3.0 million and operating income of \$1.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Had the acquisition closed on January 1, 2014, estimated contributed revenues would have been \$7.6 million and estimated contributed operating income would have been \$4.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

**Net assets acquired (\$000s):**

Petroleum and natural gas properties	16,985
Decommissioning liability	(3,301)
	<b>13,684</b>

**Cash consideration:**

Total consideration	<b>13,684</b>
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**7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Net book value (\$000s)		
Petroleum and natural gas properties	3,538,870	2,174,866
Other assets	1,438	890
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	3,540,308	2,175,756
Less: accumulated depletion, depreciation, amortization and impairment	(490,003)	(321,427)
Total net carrying amount	3,050,305	1,854,329

Cost (\$000s)	Oil and natural gas properties	Other assets	Total
Balance at December 31, 2013	2,174,866	890	2,175,756
Additions	403,047	548	403,595
Property acquisitions	810,698	-	810,698
Corporate acquisition	377,621	-	377,621
Transfer from evaluation and exploration assets	1,491	-	1,491
Transfer from assets held for sale	2,683	-	2,683
Transfer to assets held for sale	(66,721)	-	(66,721)
Disposals	(164,815)	-	(164,815)
Balance at September 30, 2014	3,538,870	1,438	3,540,308

**a) Non-Core Asset Dispositions**

In the three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company closed the disposition of \$44.0 million in non-core assets in Southwest Alberta for cash consideration of \$39.4 million and \$4.6 million in undeveloped lands and facilities in northwest Alberta. The disposition resulted in a non-cash gain recorded

on the statement of comprehensive income of \$1.6 million (2013 – nil). In the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company disposed of non-core properties previously classified as an asset held for sale for cash proceeds of \$1.2 million (2013 – nil) which resulted in a non-cash loss recorded on the statement of comprehensive income of \$1.9 million (2013 – nil). This loss offset the non-cash gain noted above and resulted in a net loss of \$0.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

#### b) Depletion, Depreciation and Amortization

Depletion, depreciation and amortization (\$000s)	Oil and natural gas properties	Other assets	Total
Balance at December 31, 2013	320,916	511	321,427
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	184,719	226	184,945
Transfer from assets held for sale	500	-	500
Transfer to assets held for sale	(12,819)	-	(12,819)
Disposals	(4,050)	-	(4,050)
Balance at September 30, 2014	489,266	737	490,003

At September 30, 2014, \$69.9 million of salvage value (2013 – \$42.7 million) was excluded from the depletion calculation. Future development costs of \$854.4 million (2013 – \$647.1 million) were included in the depletion calculation. The Company capitalized \$8.4 million (2013 – \$4.2million) of administrative costs directly relating to development activities which includes \$4.0 million (2013 – \$1.6 million) of stock-based compensation.

#### 8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION

(\$000s)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Exploration and evaluation assets	58,978	39,719
Less: accumulated land expiries and write-offs	(14,004)	(6,084)
Total net carrying amount	44,974	33,635

(\$000s)	Undeveloped Land
Balance at December 31, 2013	39,719
Property acquisitions	4,371
Corporate acquisition	19,860
Disposal	(1,246)
Transfers to assets held for sale	(2,235)
Transfers to property, plant and equipment	(1,491)
Balance at September 30, 2014	58,978

Accumulated land expiries and write-offs (\$000s)	Total
Balance at December 31, 2013	6,084
Land expiries and write-offs	8,975
Transfer to assets held for sale	(1,055)
Balance at September 30, 2014	14,004

E&E assets consist of the Company's exploration projects which are pending the determination of proven or probable reserves. Additions represent the Company's share of costs acquired or incurred on E&E assets during the period.

#### 9. INVESTMENT IN LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

(\$000s)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Investment in limited partnership, beginning of period	-	-
Purchase of limited partnership [Note 6(c)]	42,761	-
Partnership distributions	(76)	-
Investment in limited partnership, end of period	42,685	-

On June 26, 2014 the Company acquired a 10% interest in an oil and gas limited partnership. The investment is classified as an available-for-sale ("AFS") financial asset. Fair value changes on AFS assets are recognized directly in equity, through the statement of changes in equity. At September 30, 2014, the investments are recorded at a fair value of \$42.7 million. See Note 4 - "Determination of Fair Values" for additional information regarding the Company's Level 3 investment.

## 10. GOODWILL

(\$000s)	Total
Balance at December 31, 2013	98,070
PrivateCo acquisition [Note 6(a)]	34,465
Balance at September 30, 2014	132,535

The recoverable amount of goodwill is determined as the fair value less costs of disposal using a discounted cash flow method. The Company's key assumptions used in determining the fair value less costs of disposal include a discount rate, future commodity prices, operating costs and capital expenditures of the Company. The values of these assumptions have been assigned based on external reserve and market price information.

## 11. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

At September 30, 2014, the Company classified certain non-core assets in south west Saskatchewan as held for sale. The assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their recoverable amount and carrying value. The recoverable amount of the assets classified as held for sale is equal to the fair value less costs of disposal of the assets. The fair value measurement was determined using the expected proceeds per the purchase and sale agreement. The associated liabilities relating to the decommissioning liabilities of \$2.6 million have been reclassified to current liabilities and are recorded using a risk-free rate.

## 12. CREDIT FACILITIES

As at September 30, 2014, the Company had a \$1 billion credit facility with a syndicate of Canadian banks. The credit facility consists of a \$550 million revolving production facility, a \$50 million revolving operating facility and a \$400 million term loan facility. The revolving facilities may be extended for a further 364-day revolving period upon the request of Whitecap, subject to approval by the banks. At the end of the revolving period, being May 29, 2015, the extendible revolving credit facility converts into a 366-day term loan if not renewed. The credit facility provides that advances may be made by way of direct advances, banker's acceptances or letters of credit/guarantees. The credit facility bears interest at the bank's prime lending or bankers' acceptance rates plus applicable margins. The applicable margin charged by the bank is dependent upon the Company's debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization "EBITDA" ratio for the most recent quarter. The banker's acceptances bear interest at the applicable banker's acceptance rate plus an explicit stamping fee based upon the Company's Debt to EBITDA ratio. The credit facilities are secured by a fixed and floating charge debenture on the assets of the Company. The first \$200 million term loan facility matures on October 2, 2018 and has an effective interest rate of 5.3%. The second \$200 million term loan facility matures on May 1, 2019 and has an effective interest rate of 4.7%.

The credit facility has two financial covenants, whereby the Company's ratio of Debt to EBITDA shall not exceed 4.0:1.0 and the ratio of EBITDA/interest expense shall not be less than 3.5:1.0. The EBITDA used in the covenant calculation is adjusted for non-cash items, transaction costs and extraordinary and non-recurring items. The debt used in the covenant calculation shall include bank indebtedness, letters of credit, and distributions declared. As of September 30, 2014, the Company was compliant with all covenants provided for in the lending agreement. The next review is scheduled on or before May 29, 2015.



### 13. DECOMMISSIONING LIABILITY

(\$000s)	
Balance, December 31, 2013	119,892
Liabilities incurred	7,197
Liabilities acquired	38,847
Liabilities settled	(1,534)
Liabilities disposed	(1,342)
Transfer from assets held for sale	3,685
Transfer to assets held for sale	(2,588)
Revaluation of liabilities acquired <sup>(1)</sup>	82,304
Revision in estimates	(119)
Accretion expense	3,969
Balance at September 30, 2014	250,311

Note:

- (1) Revaluation of liabilities acquired is the revaluation of acquired decommissioning liabilities at the end of the period using the risk-free discount rate. At the date of acquisition, acquired decommissioning liabilities are fair valued.

The Company's decommissioning liability results from its ownership interest in oil and natural gas assets including well sites and gathering systems. The total decommissioning liability is estimated based on the Company's net ownership interest in all wells and facilities, estimated costs to reclaim and abandon these wells and facilities and the estimated timing of the costs to be incurred in future years. Revision in estimates is mainly attributed to changes in future decommissioning costs and the period end risk-free discount rate. The key assumptions, on which the carrying amount of the decommissioning liability is based, include a risk-free rate of 2.7 percent (3.0 percent in 2013) and inflation rate of 2.0 percent (2.0 percent in 2013). The total undiscounted amount of the estimated cash flows required to settle the obligations was \$521.0 million (December 31, 2013 – \$174.6 million). The expected timing of payment of the cash flows required for settling the obligations extends up to 44 years.

### 14. SHARE CAPITAL

#### a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value.

#### b) Issued and outstanding

(000s)	Shares	\$
Balance, December 31, 2013	172,292	1,253,127
Issued on the acquisition of PrivateCo <sup>(1)</sup>	27,534	346,106
Issued for cash through public prospectus offering <sup>(2)</sup>	44,643	496,963
Share issue costs, net of deferred income tax	-	(16,313)
Issued on exercise of options/warrants	1,282	8,223
Contributed surplus adjustment on exercise of options/warrants	-	3,625
Balance at September 30, 2014	245,751	2,091,731

Note:

- (1) On January 6, 2014, as part of the PrivateCo acquisition, 27.5 million Whitecap shares were issued to PrivateCo shareholders. The common shares issued were valued using the share price of Whitecap on January 6, 2014 of \$12.57 per share.
- (2) On April 8, 2014, as part of the Acquisition, the Company closed a bought deal public financing (the "Offering"), through a syndicate of underwriters. Pursuant to the Offering, Whitecap issued 44,643,000 subscription receipts at a price of \$11.20 per subscription receipt for gross proceeds of approximately \$500 million. In accordance with their terms, each subscription receipt was exchanged for one common share on May 1, 2014 upon the closing of the Acquisition and the proceeds from the sale of the subscription receipts were released from escrow. Holders of the subscription receipts received an amount equal to the dividend declared on Whitecap's common shares of \$0.0567 per subscription receipt, paid on May 15, 2014 to the holders of subscription receipts of record on April 30, 2014.

#### c) Award Incentive Plan

The Company implemented an Award Incentive Plan effective April 30, 2013. The Award Incentive Plan has time-based awards and performance awards which may be granted to the directors, officers and employees of the Company. The maximum number of common shares issuable under the plan shall not at any time exceed 6.5 percent of the total common shares less the aggregate number of common shares reserved for issuance pursuant to the outstanding stock options. All share awards vest three years from date of grant.

Each time-based award entitles the holder to be issued the number of common shares designated in the time-based award (plus dividend equivalents) with such common shares to be issued three years from the date of grant. Certain awards have been granted with a performance multiplier. This multiplier, ranging from zero to two, will be applied at exercise and is dependent on the performance of the Company relative to pre-defined corporate performance measures set by the Board of Directors for the associated period.

The fair value of share awards is determined at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and, for performance awards, an estimated payout multiplier. The amount of compensation expense is reduced by an estimated forfeiture rate on the grant date, which has been estimated at 4.0% of outstanding share awards. The forfeiture rate is adjusted to reflect the actual number of shares that vest. Fluctuations in compensation expense may occur due to changes in estimating the outcome of the performance conditions. Upon the exercise of the awards, the associated amount in contributed surplus is recorded as an increase to share capital.

The estimated weighted average fair value for share awards at the measurement date is \$14.69 per award granted during the period ended September 30, 2014.

(000s)	Number of Time-based Awards	Number of Performance Awards	Total Awards
Balance, December 31, 2013	526	1,530	2,056
Granted	401	997	1,398
Forfeited	(17)	(13)	(30)
Balance at September 30, 2014	910	2,514	3,424

#### d) Option-based awards

Under the Stock Option Plan, the Board of Directors may grant to any director, officer, employee or consultant, options to acquire common shares of the Company. Stock options granted under the stock option plan have a term of four years to expiry. Vesting is determined by the Company's Board of Directors. Currently, all of the options granted vest equally over a three year period commencing on the first anniversary date of the grant. Each stock option granted permits the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at the stated exercise price.

With the adoption of the new Award Incentive Plan there will be no further stock options granted and the remaining outstanding options will be either exercised or forfeited.

(000s except per share amounts)	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Balance, December 31, 2013	2,921	6.82
Exercised	(1,205)	6.66
Forfeited	(26)	7.40
Balance at September 30, 2014	1,690	6.93

Exercise Price (\$)	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$/share)	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$/share)
3.50 – 5.99	320	1.01	5.60	60	5.55
6.00 – 12.00	1,370	1.57	7.24	643	7.09
3.50 – 12.00	1,690	1.46	6.93	703	6.96

#### e) Warrants

On June 25, 2010, the Company completed a \$7.75 million non-brokered private placement of 1.6 million units at a price of \$2.50 per unit, with each unit comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$2.50 for a period of five years and 1.5 million common shares at a price of \$2.50 per common share. All performance warrants met their vesting requirements in 2010. Pursuant to the performance warrant agreement, each warrant is subject

to adjustment when the Company issues dividends to common shareholders. In 2014, the Company declared \$0.54 cash dividends and the exercise price of the performance warrant has been adjusted to \$2.28 to reflect the dividends declared.

(000s except per share amounts)	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Balance, December 31, 2013	297	2.36
Exercised	(77)	2.31
Balance at September 30, 2014	220	2.28

Exercise Price (\$)	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$/share)	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$/share)
2.28	220	0.73	2.28	220	2.28

#### f) Contributed surplus

(\$000s)	
Balance, December 31, 2013	13,687
Stock-based compensation	8,827
Option/ warrant exercises	(3,625)
Balance at September 30, 2014	18,889

### 15. PER SHARE RESULTS

(000s except per share amounts)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Per share income				
Basic	\$0.36	\$0.10	\$1.28	\$0.29
Diluted	\$0.35	\$0.10	\$1.26	\$0.29
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic	245,642	160,657	224,639	143,638
Diluted <sup>(1)</sup>	248,288	162,235	226,991	145,444

Note:

(1) At September 30, 2014, 1.3 million share awards were excluded from the diluted weighted average shares calculation as they were anti-dilutive.

### 16. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Changes in non-cash working capital, excluding bank debt and acquired working capital:

(\$000s)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Accounts receivable	4,407	(11,149)	(29,854)	(10,018)
Deposits and prepaid expenses	(2,525)	8,755	(4,153)	(9,409)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(12,428)	26,190	28,855	(6,310)
Dividend payable	(445)	878	5,842	8,332
Change in non-cash working capital	(10,991)	24,674	690	(17,405)
Related to:				
Operating activities	(45,746)	1,976	(32,920)	(11,996)
Financing activities	(445)	1,328	5,842	8,332
Investing activities	35,200	21,370	27,768	(13,741)

## 17. COMMITMENTS

The Company is committed to future payments under the following agreements:

(\$000s)	2014	2015	2016	2017+	Total
Operating lease - office building	592	2,368	2,259	1,318	6,537
Transportation agreements	1,159	8,828	9,561	33,259	52,807
Total	1,751	11,196	11,820	34,577	59,344

## 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In October 2012, the Company advanced \$1.0 million as loans to certain officers and employees, excluding the Chief Executive Officer, to finance the purchase of Whitecap common shares through the facilities of the Toronto Stock Exchange. The loans are non-interest bearing. 50% of the amount of each loan was repaid on April 1, 2014 and the balance was repaid on October 1, 2014.

The Company has retained the law firm of Burnet, Duckworth and Palmer LLP (“BDP”) to provide Whitecap with legal services. A director of Whitecap is a partner of this firm. During the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014, the Company incurred \$1.9 million and \$2.3 million for legal fees and disbursements, respectively (\$0.3 million and \$0.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively). These amounts have been recorded at the amounts that have been agreed upon by the two parties. The Company expects to retain the services of BDP from time to time. As of September 30, 2014 a payable balance of \$0.4 million (nil – September 30, 2013) was outstanding.

## 19. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

The Company has the following material subsidiaries, each owned 100% directly, at September 30, 2014.

Name of Subsidiary	Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Formation
Whitecap Energy Inc.	Canada
1808039 Alberta Ltd.	Canada

## 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 1, 2014, the Company completed its acquisition of a controlling interest in a premier conventional Nisku light sweet oil pool at Elnora, Alberta. The aggregate purchase price of the acquisition was \$266.7 million, which is net of customary closing adjustments. The acquisition was partially funded through a bought deal financing through a syndicate of underwriters, which closed on September 11, 2014. Pursuant to the Offering, Whitecap issued 7,553,000 subscription receipts at a price of \$16.55 per subscription receipt for gross proceeds of \$125.0 million. Each subscription receipt was exchanged for one common share on October 1, 2014 upon the closing of the Elnora acquisition. Holders of the subscription receipts shall receive an amount equal to the dividend declared on the Company's common shares of \$0.0625 per subscription receipt. This amount will be paid on October 15, 2014 to the holders of subscription receipts of record on September 30, 2014. The gross proceeds will be recognized as restricted cash, with a corresponding liability to issue shares for subscription receipts on the consolidated balance sheet.

The initial accounting for the business combinations is incomplete as the Company is in the process of evaluating the fair value of the net assets acquired under IFRS in order to prepare the purchase price equation for recognition, measurement and presentation.