

Encana Corporation

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

For the period ended March 31, 2015

(U.S. Dollars)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings (unaudited)

	Three Mor Marc	nths Ei	nded	
(\$ millions, except per share amounts)		2015		2014
Revenues, Net of Royalties	(Note 3)	\$ 1,249	\$	1,892
Expenses	(Note 3)			
Production and mineral taxes		19		47
Transportation and processing		340		379
Operating		189		189
Purchased product		121		228
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		466		418
Impairments	(Note 9)	1,916		-
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	(Note 12)	12		13
Administrative	(Note 16)	72		102
Interest	(Note 6)	125		147
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	(Note 7)	656		224
(Gain) loss on divestitures	(Note 5)	(14)		1
Other		1		-
		3,903		1,748
Net Earnings (Loss) Before Income Tax		(2,654)		144
Income tax expense (recovery)	(Note 8)	(947)		28
Net Earnings (Loss)		\$ (1,707)	\$	116
Net Earnings (Loss) per Common Share				
Basic & Diluted	(Note 13)	\$ (2.25)	\$	0.16

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

			Three Months Ended March 31,			
(\$ millions)				,	2014	
Net Earnings (Loss)		\$	(1,707)	\$	116	
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax						
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(Note 14)		478		24	
Pension and other post-employment benefit plans	(Notes 14, 18)		1		_	
Other Comprehensive Income			479		24	
Comprehensive Income (Loss)		\$	(1,228)	\$	140	

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet (unaudited)

(\$ millions)		As at March 31, 2015	Decemi	As at ber 31, 2014
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 2,030	\$	338
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues		940		1,307
Risk management	(Note 20)	607		707
Income tax receivable	(11016 20)	384		509
Deferred income taxes		101		309
Deletted income taxes		4,062		2,861
Property, Plant and Equipment, at cost:	(Note 9)	4,002		2,001
Natural gas and oil properties, based on full cost accounting	(1111111)			
Proved properties		41,086	4	12,615
Unproved properties		5,984		6,133
Other		2,446		2,711
Property, plant and equipment		49,516		51,459
Less: Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization		(34,354)		33,444)
Property, plant and equipment, net	(Note 3)	15,162		18.015
Cash in Reserve	(14010-0)	44	'	73
Other Assets		356		394
Risk Management	(Note 20)	13		65
Deferred Income Taxes	(Note 20)	349		296
Goodwill	(Notes 3, 4)	2,850		2,917
Goodwiii	(Note 3)	·		24,621
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 1,903	\$	2,243
Income tax payable		16		15
Risk management	(Note 20)	13		20
Current portion of long-term debt	(Note 10)	1,291		-
Deferred income taxes		91		128
		3,314		2,406
Long-Term Debt	(Note 10)	5,925		7,340
Other Liabilities and Provisions	(Note 11)	2,225		2,484
Risk Management	(Note 20)	12		7
Asset Retirement Obligation	(Note 12)	773		870
Deferred Income Taxes		1,070		1,829
		13,319	1	14,936
Commitments and Contingencies	(Note 21)			
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital - authorized unlimited common shares, without par value				0.450
2015 issued and outstanding: 840.9 million shares (2014: 741.2 million shares)	(Note 13)	3,562		2,450
Paid in surplus	(Note 17)	1,358		1,358
Retained earnings		3,429		5,188
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(Note 14)	1,168		689
Total Shareholders' Equity		9,517		9,685
		\$ 22,836	\$ 2	24,621

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (unaudited)

					Accumulate Oth		Total
		Share	Paid in	Retained			Shareholders'
Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 (\$ millions)		Capital	Surplus	Earnings	Incon	ne	Equity
Balance, December 31, 2014		\$ 2,450	\$ 1,358	\$ 5,188	\$ 68	9	\$ 9,685
Net Earnings (Loss)		-	-	(1,707)		-	(1,707)
Dividends on Common Shares	(Note 13)	-	-	(52)		-	(52)
Common Shares Issued	(Note 13)	1,098	-	-		-	1,098
Common Shares Issued Under Dividend Reinvestment Plan	(Note 13)	14	-	-		-	14
Other Comprehensive Income	(Note 14)	-		-	47	9	479
Balance, March 31, 2015		\$ 3,562	\$ 1,358	\$ 3,429	\$ 1,16	8	\$ 9,517

					Accumulated	
					Other	Total
		Share	Paid in	Retained	Comprehensive	Shareholders'
Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 (\$ millions)		Capital	Surplus	Earnings	Income	Equity
Balance, December 31, 2013		\$ 2,445 \$	15 \$	2,003	\$ 684	\$ 5,147
Share-Based Compensation	(Note 17)	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
Net Earnings		-	-	116	-	116
Dividends on Common Shares	(Note 13)	-	-	(52)	-	(52)
Common Shares Issued Under						
Dividend Reinvestment Plan	(Note 13)	1	-	-	-	1
Other Comprehensive Income	(Note 14)	-	-	-	24	24
Balance, March 31, 2014	Ş	\$ 2,446 \$	13 \$	2,067	\$ 708	\$ 5,234

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)

	7	Three Months Ended March 31,			
(\$ millions)			2015		2014
Operating Activities					
Net earnings (loss)		\$	(1,707)	3	116
Depreciation, depletion and amortization			466		418
Impairments	(Note 9)		1,916		-
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	(Note 12)		12		13
Deferred income taxes	(Note 8)		(963)		12
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management	(Note 20)		136		285
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(Note 7)		559		197
(Gain) loss on divestitures	(Note 5)		(14)		1
Other			90		52
Net change in other assets and liabilities			(7)		(9)
Net change in non-cash working capital			(6)		(142)
Cash From (Used in) Operating Activities			482		943
Investing Activities					
Capital expenditures	(Note 3)		(736)		(511)
Acquisitions	(Note 5)		(35)		(23)
Proceeds from divestitures	(Note 5)		873		47
Cash in reserve			29		3
Net change in investments and other			137		38
Cash From (Used in) Investing Activities			268		(446)
Financing Activities					
Net issuance (repayment) of revolving long-term debt			(66)		-
Repayment of long-term debt	(Note 10)		-		(770)
Issuance of common shares	(Note 13)		1,088		-
Dividends on common shares	(Note 13)		(38)		(51)
Capital lease payments and other financing arrangements	(Note 11)		(16)		(24)
Cash From (Used in) Financing Activities			968		(845)
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on Cash and Cash					
Equivalents Held in Foreign Currency			(26)		(56)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			1,692		(404)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period			338		2,566
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period		\$	2,030 \$	3	2,162
Cash, End of Period		\$	202 \$;	208
Cash Equivalents, End of Period			1,828		1,954
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period		\$	2,030 \$	3	2,162

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

1. Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

Encana Corporation and its subsidiaries ("Encana" or "the Company") are in the business of the exploration for, the development of, and the production and marketing of natural gas, oil and natural gas liquids ("NGLs"). The term liquids is used to represent Encana's oil, NGLs and condensate.

The interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Encana and are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP").

The interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Encana and entities in which it holds a controlling interest. All intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated on consolidation. Undivided interests in natural gas and oil exploration and production joint ventures and partnerships are consolidated on a proportionate basis. Investments in non-controlled entities over which Encana has the ability to exercise significant influence are accounted for using the equity method.

The interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, except as noted below in Note 2. The disclosures provided below are incremental to those included with the annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements. Certain information and disclosures normally required to be included in the notes to the annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements have been condensed or have been disclosed on an annual basis only. Accordingly, the interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2014.

These unaudited interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements reflect, in the opinion of Management, all normal and recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position and results of the Company as at and for the periods presented. Interim condensed consolidated financial results are not necessarily indicative of consolidated financial results expected for the fiscal year.

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Changes in Accounting Policies and Practices

On January 1, 2015, Encana adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-08, "Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity" as issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"). The update amends the criteria and expands the disclosures for reporting discontinued operations. Under the new criteria, only disposals representing a strategic shift in operations would qualify as a discontinued operation. The amendments have been applied prospectively and have not had a material impact on the Company's interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

New Standards Issued Not Yet Adopted

As of January 1, 2016, Encana will be required to adopt the following pronouncements issued by the FASB:

- ASU 2014-12, "Compensation Stock Compensation: Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved After the Requisite Service Period". The update requires that a performance target that affects vesting and could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. The amendments will be applied prospectively and are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.
- ASU 2015-02, "Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis". The update requires limited partnerships and similar entities to be
 evaluated under the variable interest and voting interest models, eliminate the presumption that a general partner should
 consolidate a limited partnership, and simplify the identification of variable interests and related effect on the primary
 beneficiary criterion when fees are paid to a decision maker. The amendments can be applied using either a full retrospective
 approach or a modified retrospective approach at the date of adoption. Encana is currently assessing the potential impact of
 the amendments on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.
- ASU 2015-03, "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs". The update requires debt issuance costs to be presented
 on the balance sheet as a deduction from the carrying amount of the related liability. Previously, debt issuance costs were
 presented as a deferred charge within assets. The amendments will be applied retrospectively. As at March 31, 2015, \$43
 million of debt issuance costs were presented in Other Assets on the Company's interim Condensed Consolidated Balance
 Sheet (\$48 million as at December 31, 2014).

As of January 1, 2017, Encana will be required to adopt ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" under Topic 606, which was the result of a joint project by the FASB and International Accounting Standards Board. The new standard replaces Topic 605, "Revenue Recognition", and other industry-specific guidance in the Accounting Standards Codification. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognized on the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The standard can be applied using either the full retrospective approach or a modified retrospective approach at the date of adoption. Encana is currently assessing the potential impact of the standard on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. Segmented Information

Encana's reportable segments are determined based on the Company's operations and geographic locations as follows:

- Canadian Operations includes the exploration for, development of, and production of natural gas, oil and NGLs and other
 related activities within the Canadian cost centre.
- **USA Operations** includes the exploration for, development of, and production of natural gas, oil and NGLs and other related activities within the U.S. cost centre.
- Market Optimization is primarily responsible for the sale of the Company's proprietary production. These results are reported in the Canadian and USA Operations. Market optimization activities include third party purchases and sales of product to provide operational flexibility for transportation commitments, product type, delivery points and customer diversification. These activities are reflected in the Market Optimization segment. Market Optimization sells substantially all of the Company's upstream production to third party customers. Transactions between segments are based on market values and are eliminated on consolidation.

Corporate and Other mainly includes unrealized gains or losses recorded on derivative financial instruments. Once the instruments are settled, the realized gains and losses are recorded in the reporting segment to which the derivative instruments relate.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

Segmented Information (continued)

Results of Operations (For the three months ended March 31)

Segment and Geographic Information

	Canadian Operations				USA O	perations	Market Optimization		
	2015		2014		2015	2014	2015	2014	
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ 632	\$	1,193	\$	588	\$ 713	\$ 139	\$ 244	
Expenses									
Production and mineral taxes	-		5		19	42	-	-	
Transportation and processing	177		215		155	163	-	-	
Operating	42		92		125	74	16	13	
Purchased product	-		-		-	-	121	228	
	413		881		289	434	2	3	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	105		172		336	212	-	3	
Impairments	-		-		1,916	-	-	-	
	\$ 308	\$	709	\$	(1,963)	\$ 222	\$ 2	\$ -	

	Co	rpora	ite & C	Other	1	Consoli	dated
	2	015		2014		2015	2014
Revenues, Net of Royalties	\$ (110)	\$	(258)	\$	1,249 \$	1,892
Expenses							
Production and mineral taxes		-		-		19	47
Transportation and processing		8		1		340	379
Operating		6		10		189	189
Purchased product		-		-		121	228
	(124)		(269)		580	1,049
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		25		31		466	418
Impairments		-		-		1,916	-
	\$ (149)	\$	(300)		(1,802)	631
Accretion of asset retirement obligation						12	13
Administrative						72	102
Interest						125	147
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net						656	224
(Gain) loss on divestitures						(14)	1
Other						1	-
						852	487
Net Earnings (Loss) Before Income Tax		•				(2,654)	144
Income tax expense (recovery)						(947)	28
Net Earnings (Loss)					\$	(1,707) \$	116

Intersegment Information

Market Optimization Marketing Sales Upstream Eliminations Total 2014 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 1,165 \$ 139 \$ Revenues, Net of Royalties 2,227 \$ (1,026) \$ (1,983) \$ 244 **Expenses** Transportation and processing 95 127 (95)(127)Operating 16 25 (12)16 13 Purchased product 1,052 2,070 (931)(1,842)121 228 2 \$ **Operating Cash Flow** 2 \$ 5 \$ (2) 3

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

3. Segmented Information (continued)

Capital Expenditures

	Three M	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	Ma				
	201	5	2014		
Canadian Operations	\$ 15	1 \$	281		
USA Operations	58	3	226		
Market Optimization		-	1		
Corporate & Other		2	3		
	\$ 73	6 \$	511		

Goodwill, Property, Plant and Equipment and Total Assets by Segment

		Goodwill As at			Property, Plant	and Equipment	Total Assets As at			
					As	at				
		March 31, December 31,		March 31,	December 31,		March 31,	December 31,		
		2015	2014		2015	2014		2015	2014	
Canadian Operations	\$	721	\$ 788	\$	1,304	\$ 2,338	\$	2,447	\$ 3,632	
USA Operations		2,129	2,129		12,166	13,817		14,779	16,800	
Market Optimization		-	-		1	1		73	181	
Corporate & Other		-	-		1,691	1,859		5,537	4,008	
	\$	2,850	\$ 2,917	\$	15,162	\$ 18,015	\$	22,836	\$ 24,621	

4. Business Combinations

Eagle Ford Acquisition

On June 20, 2014, Encana completed the acquisition of properties located in the Eagle Ford shale formation for approximately \$2.9 billion, after closing adjustments. The acquisition included an interest in certain producing properties and undeveloped lands in the Karnes, Wilson and Atascosa counties of south Texas. Encana funded the acquisition with cash on hand. Transaction costs of approximately \$9 million were included in other expenses.

Athlon Energy Inc. Acquisition

On November 13, 2014, Encana completed the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Athlon Energy Inc. ("Athlon") for \$5.93 billion, or \$58.50 per share. In addition, Encana assumed Athlon's \$1.15 billion senior notes and repaid and terminated Athlon's credit facility with indebtedness outstanding of \$335 million. Encana funded the acquisition of Athlon with cash on hand. Transaction costs of approximately \$31 million were included in other expenses. Following completion of the acquisition, Athlon's \$1.15 billion senior notes were redeemed in accordance with the provisions of the governing indentures. Athlon's operations focused on the acquisition and development of oil and gas properties located in the Permian Basin in Texas.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Business Combinations (continued)

Purchase Price Allocations

The transactions were accounted for under the acquisition method, which requires that the assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their fair values as of the acquisition date. The purchase price allocations, representing consideration paid and the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date, are shown in the table below.

Purchase Price Allocation	Eagle Ford ⁽¹⁾	Athlon (2, 3)
Assets Acquired:		
Cash	\$ -	\$ 2
Accounts receivable and other current assets	4	133
Risk management	-	80
Proved properties	2,873	2,124
Unproved properties	78	5,338
Other property, plant and equipment	-	2
Other assets	-	2
Goodwill	-	1,724
Liabilities Assumed:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	(195)
Long-term debt, including revolving credit facility	-	(1,497)
Asset retirement obligation	(32)	(25)
Deferred income taxes	-	(1,724)
Total Purchase Price	\$ 2,923	\$ 5,964

⁽¹⁾ The purchase price allocation for Eagle Ford is finalized.

The Company used the income approach valuation technique for the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The carrying amounts of cash, accounts receivable and other current assets, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of the instruments. The fair values of the risk management assets and long-term debt, including the revolving credit facility, are categorized within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and were determined using quoted prices and rates from an available pricing source. The fair values of the proved and unproved properties, other property, plant and equipment, other assets, goodwill, and asset retirement obligation are categorized within Level 3 and were determined using relevant market assumptions, including discount rates, future commodity prices and costs, timing of development activities, projections of oil and gas reserves, and estimates to abandon and reclaim producing wells.

Goodwill arose from the Athlon acquisition primarily from the requirement to recognize deferred taxes on the difference between the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the respective carry-over tax basis. Goodwill is not amortized and is not deductible for tax purposes.

⁽²⁾ The purchase price allocation for Athlon is preliminary. There were no changes during the first quarter of 2015.

⁽³⁾ The purchase price includes cash consideration paid for issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Athlon of \$58.50 per share totaling \$5.93 billion, as well as payments to terminate certain employment agreements with Athlon's management and payments for certain other existing obligations of Athlon.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

4. Business Combinations (continued)

Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information

The following unaudited pro forma financial information combines the historical financial results of Encana with Eagle Ford and Athlon, and has been prepared assuming the acquisitions occurred on January 1, 2014. The pro forma information is not intended to reflect the actual results of operations that would have occurred if the business combinations had been completed at the date indicated. In addition, the pro forma information does not project Encana's results of operations for any future period. The Company's consolidated results for the three months ended March 31, 2015 include the results from Eagle Ford and Athlon.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 (\$ millions, except per share amounts)		Athlon		
Revenues, Net of Royalties Net Earnings	\$	2,276 268		1,987 118
Net Earnings per Common Share Basic & Diluted	\$	0.36	\$	0.16

5. Acquisitions and Divestitures

		Three Months Ended March 31,					
	201		2014				
Acquisitions							
Canadian Operations	\$	- \$	2				
USA Operations	•	ı	21				
Corporate & Other	34	ı l	-				
Total Acquisitions	3!	5	23				
Divestitures							
Canadian Operations	(829	9)	(32)				
USA Operations	·	3	(14)				
Corporate & Other	(47	7)	(1)				
Total Divestitures	(873	3)	(47)				
Net Acquisitions & (Divestitures)	\$ (838	3) \$	(24)				

Divestitures

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, divestitures in the Canadian Operations were \$829 million (2014 - \$32 million), which primarily included the sale of certain assets in Wheatland located in central and southern Alberta for proceeds of approximately C\$558 million (\$468 million), after closing adjustments and the sale of certain natural gas gathering and compression assets in the Montney area of northeastern British Columbia for proceeds of approximately C\$455 million (\$359 million) after closing adjustments. Amounts received from the divestiture transactions have been deducted from the Canadian full cost pool.

Corporate and Other acquisitions and divestitures include the purchase and subsequent sale of the Encana Place office building located in Calgary, which resulted in a gain on divestiture of approximately \$12 million.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

6. Interest

	Three Month March			
	 March 31 2015 \$ 95 \$ 16			
Interest Expense on:				
Debt	\$ 95 \$	112		
The Bow office building	16	19		
Capital leases	9	9		
Other	5	7		
	\$ 125 \$	147		

7. Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss, Net

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	 2015		2014	
Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on: Translation of U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada Translation of U.S. dollar risk management contracts issued from Canada Translation of intercompany notes	\$ 464 (35) 130	\$	204 (7)	
Foreign Exchange on Intercompany Transactions Other Monetary Revaluations and Settlements	559 (2) 99		197 26 1	
	\$ 656	\$	224	

8. Income Taxes

		Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2015		2014		
Current Tax					
Canada	\$ 13	\$	7		
United States	1		3		
Other countries	2		6		
Total Current Tax Expense	16		16		
Deferred Tax					
Canada	(323)	4		
United States	(760		2		
Other countries	120		6		
Total Deferred Tax Expense (Recovery)	(963)	12		
	\$ (947) \$	28		

Encana's interim income tax expense is determined using an estimated annual effective income tax rate applied to year-to-date net earnings before income tax plus the effect of legislative changes and amounts in respect of prior periods. The estimated annual effective income tax rate is impacted by the expected annual earnings, statutory rate and other foreign differences, non-taxable capital gains and losses, tax differences on divestitures and transactions and partnership tax allocations in excess of funding.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

9. Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

	Α	s at March 3	1, 2015		As at December 31, 2014								
		Accumula	ed			-	Accumulated						
	 Cost	DD&A	(1)	Net	Cost		DD&A (1)	Net					
Canadian Operations													
Proved properties	\$ 16,016	\$ (15,2	57) \$	759	\$ 18,271	\$	(16,566) \$	1,705					
Unproved properties	420		-	420	478		-	478					
Other	125		-	125	155		-	155					
	16,561	(15,2	57)	1,304	18,904		(16,566)	2,338					
USA Operations													
Proved properties	25,009	(18,5	(8)	6,501	24,279		(16,260)	8,019					
Unproved properties	5,564		-	5,564	5,655		-	5,655					
Other	101		-	101	143		-	143					
	30,674	(18,5	(8)	12,166	30,077		(16,260)	13,817					
Market Optimization	7		(6)	1	8		(7)	1					
Corporate & Other	2,274	(5	33)	1,691	2,470		(611)	1,859					
	\$ 49,516	\$ (34,3	54) \$	15,162	\$ 51,459	\$	(33,444) \$	18,015					

⁽¹⁾ Depreciation, depletion and amortization.

Canadian Operations and USA Operations property, plant and equipment include internal costs directly related to exploration, development and construction activities of \$56 million which have been capitalized during the three months ended March 31, 2015 (2014 - \$101 million). Included in Corporate and Other are \$61 million (\$65 million as at December 31, 2014) of international property costs, which have been fully impaired.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company recognized a ceiling test impairment of \$1,916 million (2014 - nil) before tax in the U.S. cost centre, which is included within accumulated DD&A in the table above. The impairment resulted primarily from the decline in the 12-month average trailing commodity prices which reduced proved reserves volumes and values. There was no ceiling test impairment in the Canadian cost centre for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (2014 - nil).

The 12-month average trailing prices used in the ceiling test calculations were based on the benchmark prices below. The benchmark prices were adjusted for basis differentials to determine local reference prices, transportation costs and tariffs, heat content and quality.

	Natural Gas		Oil & N	IGLs
				Edmonton
	Henry Hub	AECO	WTI	Light Sweet
	(\$/MMBtu)	(C\$/MMBtu)	(\$/bbl)	(C\$/bbl)
12-Month Average Trailing Reserves Pricing				
March 31, 2015	3.88	3.86	82.72	84.80
December 31, 2014	4.34	4.63	94.99	96.40
March 31, 2014	3.99	3.83	98.46	96.84

Capital Lease Arrangements

The Company has several lease arrangements that are accounted for as capital leases, including an office building, equipment and an offshore production platform.

In December 2013, Encana commenced commercial operations at its Deep Panuke facility located offshore Nova Scotia at which time the Company recorded a capital lease asset and a corresponding capital lease obligation related to the Production Field Centre ("PFC"). Variable interests related to the PFC are described in Note 15.

As at March 31, 2015, the total carrying value of assets under capital lease was \$464 million (\$547 million as at December 31, 2014). Liabilities for the capital lease arrangements are included in other liabilities and provisions in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet and are disclosed in Note 11.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

9. Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (continued)

Other Arrangement

As at March 31, 2015, Corporate and Other property, plant and equipment and total assets include a carrying value of \$1,303 million (\$1,431 million as at December 31, 2014) related to The Bow office building, which is under a 25-year lease agreement. The Bow asset is being depreciated over the 60-year estimated life of the building. At the conclusion of the 25-year term, the remaining asset and corresponding liability are expected to be derecognized as disclosed in Note 11.

10. Long-Term Debt						
		C\$ Principal Amount	March	at 31, 015	December	s at r 31, 2014
Canadian Dollar Denominated Debt 5.80% due January 18, 2018	\$	750	\$!	91	\$	647
U.S. Dollar Denominated Debt Revolving credit and term loan borrowings U.S. Unsecured Notes			1,2	:11	1,:	277
5.90% due December 1, 2017 6.50% due May 15, 2019				00		700 500
3.90% due November 15, 2021				00	(600
8.125% due September 15, 2030 7.20% due November 1, 2031				50 50		300 350
7.375% due November 1, 2031 6.50% due August 15, 2034				500 50		500 750
6.625% due August 15, 2037 6.50% due February 1, 2038				00		500 800
5.15% due November 15, 2041			4	00		400
Total Principal			6,6 7,2	02		677 324
Increase in Value of Debt Acquired				30		34
Debt Discounts Current Portion of Long-Term Debt			(1,2	(16) (91)		(18) -
	·		\$ 5,9	25	\$ 7,	340

Long-term debt is accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest method of amortization. As at March 31, 2015, total long-term debt had a carrying value of \$7,216 million and a fair value of \$8,048 million (as at December 31, 2014 - carrying value of \$7,340 million and a fair value of \$7,788 million). The estimated fair value of long-term borrowings is categorized within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and has been determined based on market information, or by discounting future payments of interest and principal at interest rates expected to be available to the Company at period end.

On March 5, 2015, Encana provided notice to note holders that it would redeem the Company's \$700 million 5.90 percent notes due December 1, 2017 and C\$750 million 5.80 percent medium-term notes due January 18, 2018. Accordingly, these notes are presented within the current portion of long-term debt on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015. On April 6, 2015, the Company used net proceeds from the common shares issued, as disclosed in Note 13, and cash on hand to complete the note redemptions.

On February 28, 2014, Encana announced a cash tender offer and consent solicitation for any and all of the Company's outstanding \$1,000 million 5.80 percent notes with a maturity date of May 1, 2014. The Company paid \$1,004.59 for each \$1,000 principal amount of the notes plus accrued and unpaid interest up to, but not including, the settlement date and a consent payment equal to \$2.50 per \$1,000 principal amount of the notes.

On March 28, 2014, the tender offer and consent solicitation expired and on March 31, 2014, Encana paid the consenting note holders an aggregate of approximately \$792 million in cash reflecting a \$768 million principal debt repayment, \$2 million for the consent payment and \$22 million of accrued and unpaid interest.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

11. Other Liabilities and Provisions

	As a March 31 2015	, D	As at December 31, 2014
The Bow Office Building (See Note 9) Capital Lease Obligations (See Note 9) Unrecognized Tax Benefits Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits Long-Term Incentives (See Note 17) Other	\$ 1,358 424 238 147 21 37	\$	1,486 473 279 144 70 32
	\$ 2,225	\$	2,484

The Bow Office Building

As described in Note 9, Encana has recognized the accumulated costs for The Bow office building, which is under a 25-year lease agreement. At the conclusion of the 25-year term, the remaining asset and corresponding liability are expected to be derecognized. Encana has also subleased part of The Bow office space to a subsidiary of Cenovus Energy Inc. ("Cenovus"). The total undiscounted future payments related to the lease agreement and the total undiscounted future amounts expected to be recovered from the Cenovus sublease are outlined below.

(undiscounted)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Thereafter	Total
Expected Future Lease Payments	\$ 55	\$ 74	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ 76	\$ 1,511	\$ 1,866
Sublease Recoveries	\$ (27)	\$ (36)	\$ (37)	\$ (37)	\$ (37)	\$ (743)	\$ (917)

Capital Lease Obligations

As described in Note 9, the Company has several lease arrangements that are accounted for as capital leases, including an office building, equipment and an offshore production platform. Variable interests related to the PFC are described in Note 15.

The total expected future lease payments related to the Company's capital lease obligations are outlined below.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Thereafter	Total	
Expected Future Lease Payments Less Amounts Representing	\$ 74	\$ 98	\$ 99	\$ 99	\$ 99	\$ 232	\$	701
Interest	31	41	37	33	29	50		221
Present Value of Expected								
Future Lease Payments	\$ 43	\$ 57	\$ 62	\$ 66	\$ 70	\$ 182	\$	480

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

12. Asset Retirement Obligation

	N	As at larch 31, 2015	As at ember 31, 2014
Asset Retirement Obligation, Beginning of Year Liabilities Incurred and Acquired (See Note 4) Liabilities Settled and Divested Change in Estimated Future Cash Outflows Accretion Expense Foreign Currency Translation Asset Retirement Obligation, End of Period	\$	913 9 (86) - 12 (34) 814	\$ 966 85 (188) 35 52 (37) 913
Current Portion Long-Term Portion	\$	41 773 814	\$ 43 870 913

13. Share Capital

Authorized

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of no par value common shares, an unlimited number of first preferred shares and an unlimited number of second preferred shares.

Issued and Outstanding

	As	at		As		
	March 3	31, 2	015	December	2014	
	Number			Number		
	(millions)		Amount	(millions)		Amount
Common Shares Outstanding, Beginning of Year	741.2	\$	2,450	740.9	\$	2,445
Common Shares Issued	98.4		1,098	-		-
Common Shares Issued Under Dividend Reinvestment Plan	1.3		14	0.3		5
Common Shares Outstanding, End of Period	840.9	\$	3,562	741.2	\$	2,450

On March 5, 2015, Encana filed a prospectus supplement (the "Share Offering") to the Company's base shelf prospectus for the issuance of 85,616,500 common shares and granted an over-allotment option for up to an additional 12,842,475 common shares at a price of C\$14.60 per common share, pursuant to an underwriting agreement. The aggregate gross proceeds from the Share Offering were approximately C\$1.44 billion (\$1.13 billion). After deducting underwriter's fees and costs of the Share Offering, the net proceeds received were approximately C\$1.39 billion (\$1.09 billion).

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, Encana issued 1,267,680 common shares totaling \$14 million under the Company's dividend reinvestment plan ("DRIP"). During the twelve months ended December 31, 2014, Encana issued 240,839 common shares totaling \$5 million under the DRIP.

Dividends

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, Encana paid dividends of \$0.07 per common share totaling \$52 million (2014 - \$0.07 per common share totaling \$52 million). Common shares issued as part of the Share Offering as described above were not eligible to receive the dividend paid on March 31, 2015.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the dividends paid included \$14 million in common shares which were issued in lieu of cash dividends under the DRIP (2014 - \$1 million).

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

13. Share Capital (continued)

Earnings Per Common Share

The following table presents the computation of net earnings per common share:

	Three	Three Months Ended						
	ſ	larch 31,	,					
(millions, except per share amounts)	20	15	2014					
Net Earnings (Loss)	\$ (1,7	07) \$	116					
Number of Common Shares: Weighted average common shares outstanding - Basic Effect of dilutive securities	75	7.8	741.0 -					
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted	75	7.8	741.0					
Net Earnings (Loss) per Common Share								
Basic	\$ (2.	25) \$	0.16					
Diluted	\$ (2	25) \$	0.16					

Encana Stock Option Plan

Encana has share-based compensation plans that allow employees to purchase common shares of the Company. Option exercise prices are not less than the market value of the common shares on the date the options are granted. All options outstanding as at March 31, 2015 have associated Tandem Stock Appreciation Rights ("TSARs") attached. In lieu of exercising the option, the associated TSARs give the option holder the right to receive a cash payment equal to the excess of the market price of Encana's common shares at the time of the exercise over the original grant price.

In addition, certain stock options granted are performance-based whereby vesting is also subject to Encana attaining prescribed performance relative to predetermined key measures. Historically, most holders of options with TSARs have elected to exercise their stock options as a Stock Appreciation Right ("SAR") in exchange for a cash payment. As a result, Encana does not consider outstanding TSARs to be potentially dilutive securities.

Encana Restricted Share Units ("RSUs")

Encana has a share-based compensation plan whereby eligible employees are granted RSUs. An RSU is a conditional grant to receive an Encana common share, or the cash equivalent, as determined by Encana, upon vesting of the RSUs and in accordance with the terms of the RSU Plan and Grant Agreement. The Company intends to settle vested RSUs in cash on the vesting date. As a result, Encana does not consider RSUs to be potentially dilutive securities.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

14. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2015		2014		
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment					
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 715	\$	693		
Current Period Change in Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	478		24		
Balance, End of Period	\$ 1,193	\$	717		
Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans					
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ (26)	\$	(9)		
Reclassification of Net Actuarial (Gains) and Losses to Net Earnings (See Note 18)	<u> </u>		-		
Income Taxes	-		-		
Balance, End of Period	\$ (25)	\$	(9)		
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	\$ 1,168	\$	708		

15. Variable Interest Entities

Production Field Centre

In 2008, Encana entered into a contract for the design, construction and operation of the PFC at its Deep Panuke facility. Upon commencement of operations in December 2013, Encana recognized the PFC as a capital lease asset as described in Note 9. Under the lease contract, Encana has a purchase option and the option to extend the lease for 12 one-year terms at fixed prices after the initial lease term expires in 2021.

As a result of the purchase option and fixed price renewal options, Encana has determined it holds variable interests and that the related leasing entity qualifies as a variable interest entity ("VIE"). Encana is not the primary beneficiary of the VIE as the Company does not have the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the VIE's economic performance. Encana is not required to provide any financial support or guarantees to the leasing entity or its affiliates, other than the contractual payments under the lease and operating agreements. Encana's maximum exposure to loss is the expected lease payments over the initial contract term. As at March 31, 2015, Encana's capital lease obligation of \$410 million (\$462 million as at December 31, 2014) related to the PFC.

Veresen Midstream Limited Partnership

On March 31, 2015, Encana, along with the Cutbank Ridge Partnership ("CRP"), entered into natural gas gathering and compression agreements with Veresen Midstream Limited Partnership ("VMLP"), under an initial term of 30 years with two potential five-year renewal terms. As part of the agreement, VMLP agreed to undertake expansion of future midstream services in support of Encana and the CRP's development of the Montney play. In addition, VMLP will also provide to Encana and the CRP natural gas gathering and processing under existing agreements that were contributed to VMLP by its partner Veresen Inc., with remaining terms of 17 years and up to a potential maximum of 10 one-year renewal terms.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

15. Variable Interest Entities (continued)

Encana has determined that VMLP is a VIE and that Encana holds variable interests in VMLP. Encana is not the primary beneficiary as the Company does not have the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact VMLP's economic performance. These key activities relate to the construction, operation, maintenance and marketing of assets owned by VMLP. The variable interests arise from certain terms under the long-term service agreements which include: i) a take or pay for volumes committed to certain gathering and processing assets ii) an operating fee of which a portion can be converted into a take or pay once VMLP assumes operatorship of certain compression assets and iii) a potential payout of minimum costs associated with certain gathering and compression assets. The potential payout of minimum costs is assessed in the eighth year of the assets' service period based on whether there is an overall shortfall of total system cash flows from natural gas gathered and compressed under certain agreements. The potential payout amount can be reduced in the event VMLP procures unused capacity to third party users. Encana is not required to provide any financial support or guarantees to VMLP.

The total maximum exposure to loss as a result of Encana's involvement with VMLP is estimated to be \$1,183 million as at March 31, 2015 and is based on the future take or pay for volumes committed to certain gathering and processing assets and the potential payout of minimum costs associated with certain gathering and compression assets. The total maximum exposure to loss associated with the potential payout requirements are highly uncertain as the payout amount is contingent on future production estimates, pace of development and capacity contracted to third parties. As at March 31, 2015, accounts payable and accrued liabilities includes \$5 million related to the take or pay commitment. The take or pay for volumes committed to certain gathering and processing agreements are included in Note 21.

16. Restructuring Charges

In November 2013, Encana announced its plans to align the organizational structure in support of the Company's strategy. Since the announcement, the Company has incurred restructuring charges primarily related to severance costs totaling \$124 million, of which \$3 million remains accrued as at March 31, 2015. Total restructuring charges are expected to be approximately \$134 million before tax. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, no restructuring charges were incurred (2014 - \$15 million). The remaining restructuring charges of approximately \$10 million are anticipated to be incurred during the remainder of 2015. Restructuring charges are included in administrative expense in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings.

17. Compensation Plans

Encana has a number of compensation arrangements under which the Company awards various types of long-term incentive grants to eligible employees. These primarily include TSARs, Performance TSARs, SARs, Performance SARs, Performance Share Units ("PSUs"), Deferred Share Units ("DSUs") and RSUs. These compensation arrangements are share-based.

Encana accounts for TSARs, Performance TSARs, SARs, Performance SARs, PSUs and RSUs held by Encana employees as cash-settled share-based payment transactions and, accordingly, accrues compensation costs over the vesting period based on the fair value of the rights determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton and other fair value models.

As at March 31, 2015, the following weighted average assumptions were used to determine the fair value of the share units held by Encana employees:

	Encana US\$ Share Units	Encana C\$ Share Units
Risk Free Interest Rate	0.50%	0.50%
Dividend Yield	2.51%	2.46%
Expected Volatility Rate	31.97%	30.06%
Expected Term	1.9 yrs	1.9 yrs
Market Share Price	US\$11.15	C\$14.14

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

17. Compensation Plans (continued)

The Company has recognized the following share-based compensation costs:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 2015 Compensation Costs of Transactions Classified as Cash-Settled \$ (6) \$ 72 Compensation Costs of Transactions Classified as Equity-Settled (1) (2) Total Share-Based Compensation Costs (6) Less: Total Share-Based Compensation Costs Capitalized (26)Total Share-Based Compensation Expense \$ (3) \$ 44 Recognized on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings in: Operating expense \$ (2) 20 \$ Administrative expense 24 (3) \$ 44

As at March 31, 2015, the liability for share-based payment transactions totaled \$82 million (\$99 million as at December 31, 2014), of which \$61 million (\$29 million as at December 31, 2014) is recognized in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

	As at	As at
	March 31,	December 31,
	2015	2014
Liability for Cash-Settled Share-Based Payment Transactions:		1
Unvested	\$ 64	\$ 78
Vested	18	21
	\$ 82	\$ 99

The following units were granted primarily in conjunction with the Company's March annual long-term incentive award. The TSARs and SARs were granted at the volume-weighted average trading price of Encana's common shares for the five days prior to the grant date.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 (thousands of units)

TSARs	1,934
SARs	1,444
PSUs	2,291
DSUs	158
RSUs	6,353

⁽¹⁾ RSUs may be settled in cash or equity as determined by Encana. The Company's decision to cash settle RSUs was made subsequent to the original grant date.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

18. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Company has recognized total benefit plans expense which includes pension benefits and other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") for the three months ended March 31 as follows:

	Pension Benefits			OP	ΕВ		Total			
	 2015		2014	2015		2014		2015		2014
Defined Benefit Plan Expense Defined Contribution Plan Expense	\$ 1 8	\$	- 8	\$ 3	\$	3	\$	4 8	\$	3
Total Benefit Plans Expense	\$ 9	\$	8	\$ 3	\$	3	\$	12	\$	11

Of the total benefit plans expense, \$9 million (2014 - \$8 million) was included in operating expense and \$3 million (2014 - \$3 million) was included in administrative expense.

The defined periodic pension and OPEB expense for the three months ended March 31 are as follows:

	Pension Benefits			OPEB			Total					
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Current Service Costs	\$	1	\$	1	\$	2	\$	2	\$	3	\$	3
Interest Cost		2		3		1		1		3		4
Expected Return On Plan Assets		(3)		(4)		-		-		(3)		(4)
Amounts Reclassified From Accumulated Other												
Comprehensive Income:												
Amortization of net actuarial (gains) and losses		1		-		-		-		1		-
Total Defined Benefit Plan Expense	\$	1	\$	-	\$	3	\$	3	\$	4	\$	3

The amounts recognized in other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31 are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		OPEB			Total						
		2015		2014		2015	20)14	20	15		2014
Total Amounts Recognized in Other		(4)	_				•					
Comprehensive (Income) Loss, Before Tax	\$	(1)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1)	\$	-
Total Amounts Recognized in Other												
Comprehensive (Income) Loss, After Tax	\$	(1)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1)	\$	-

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

19. Fair Value Measurements

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accrued revenues, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term maturity of those instruments. The fair value of cash in reserve approximates its carrying amount due to the nature of the instrument held.

Recurring fair value measurements are performed for risk management assets and liabilities and are discussed further in Note 20. These items are carried at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet and are classified within the three levels of the fair value hierarchy in the tables below. There have been no transfers between the hierarchy levels during the period.

A. a. March 24, 2045			Level 2 Other Observable	Significant Unobservable	Total Fair	(4)	Carrying
As at March 31, 2015		Markets	Inputs	Inputs	Value	Netting	Amount
Risk Management Risk Management Assets	_						
Current	\$	-	\$ 629	\$ -	\$ 629	\$ (22)	\$ 607
Long-term Risk Management Liabilities		-	16	-	16	(3)	13
Current		-	22	13	35	(22)	13
Long-term		-	4	11	15	(3)	12

As at December 31, 2014	Level 1 Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Ob	Level 2 Other servable Inputs	Level 3 Significant Unobservable Inputs	Total Fair Value	Netting ⁽¹⁾	Carrying Amount
Risk Management Risk Management Assets							
Current	\$ -	\$	718	\$ -	\$ 718	\$ (11)	\$ 707
Long-term Risk Management Liabilities	-		67	-	67	(2)	65
Current	6		14	11	31	(11)	20
Long-term	-		2	7	9	(2)	7

⁽¹⁾ Netting to offset derivative assets and liabilities where the legal right and intention to offset exists, or where counterparty master netting arrangements contain provisions for net settlement.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

19. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The Company's Level 1 and Level 2 risk management assets and liabilities consist of commodity fixed price contracts and basis swaps with terms to 2018. The fair values of these contracts are based on a market approach and are estimated using inputs which are either directly or indirectly observable at the reporting date, such as exchange and other published prices, broker quotes and observable trading activity.

Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

As at March 31, 2015, the Company's Level 3 risk management assets and liabilities consist of power purchase contracts with terms to 2017. The fair values of the power purchase contracts are based on the income approach and are modelled internally using observable and unobservable inputs such as forward power prices in less active markets. The unobservable inputs are obtained from third parties whenever possible and reviewed by the Company for reasonableness.

Changes in amounts related to risk management assets and liabilities are recognized in revenues and transportation and processing expense according to their purpose.

A summary of changes in Level 3 fair value measurements for the three months ended March 31 is presented below:

	Risk M	Risk Management				
	201	5	2014			
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ (1	3) \$	(7)			
Total Gains (Losses)	(1	1)	(1)			
Purchases and Settlements:			` ,			
Purchases		-	-			
Settlements		5	1			
Transfers in and out of Level 3		-	-			
Balance, End of Period	\$ (2	4) \$	(7)			
Change in unrealized gains (losses) related to						
assets and liabilities held at end of period	\$ (9) \$	(1)			

Quantitative information about unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements is presented below:

			As at	As at
			March 31,	December 31,
	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	2015	2014
	Discounted	Forward prices		
Risk Management - Power	Cash Flow	(\$/Megawatt Hour)	\$35.06 - \$39.75	\$40.70 - \$48.50

A 10 percent increase or decrease in estimated forward power prices would cause a corresponding \$4 million (\$5 million as at December 31, 2014) increase or decrease to net risk management assets and liabilities.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

20. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

A) Financial Instruments

Encana's financial assets and liabilities are recognized in cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accrued revenues, cash in reserve, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, risk management assets and liabilities and long-term debt.

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities

Risk management assets and liabilities arise from the use of derivative financial instruments and are measured at fair value. See Note 19 for a discussion of fair value measurements.

Unrealized Risk Management Position	As at March 31, 2015	,
Risk Management Assets		
Current	\$ 607	\$ 707
Long-term	13	65
	620	772
Risk Management Liabilities		
Current	13	20
Long-term	12	7
	25	27
Net Risk Management Assets	\$ 595	\$ 745

Commodity Price Positions as at March 31, 2015

	Notional \	Volumes	Term Average Price		Fair Value
Natural Gas Contracts Fixed Price Contracts					
NYMEX Fixed Price	1,000	MMcf/d	2015	4.29 US\$/Mcf	\$ 413
Basis Contracts (1)			2015-2018		62
Other Financial Positions					1
Natural Gas Fair Value Position					476
Crude Oil Contracts Fixed Price Contracts					
WTI Fixed Price	55.8	Mbbls/d	2015	62.09 US\$/bbl	146
WTI Fixed Price	1.2	Mbbls/d	2016	92.35 US\$/bbl	16
Basis Contracts (2)			2015-2016		(19)
Crude Oil Fair Value Position					143
Power Purchase Contracts Fair Value Position					(24)
Total Fair Value Position					\$ 595

⁽¹⁾ Encana has entered into swaps to protect against widening natural gas price differentials between benchmark and regional sales prices. These basis swaps are priced using differentials determined as a percentage of NYMEX.

⁽²⁾ Encana has entered into swaps to protect against widening Brent and Midland differentials to WTI. These basis swaps are priced using fixed price differentials.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

20. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

B) Risk Management Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Earnings Impact of Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Risk Management Positions

		Realized G	ain (Loss)	Unrealized Gain (Loss)						
	Three Months Ended				Three Months Ended					
		Marc	h 31,	March 31,						
		2015	2014		2015	2014				
Revenues, Net of Royalties Transportation and Processing	\$	245 (5)	\$ (140) (1)		(128) (8)	\$	(284) (1)			
Gain (Loss) on Risk Management	\$	240	\$ (141)	\$	(136)	\$	(285)			

Reconciliation of Unrealized Risk Management Positions from January 1 to March 31

	20		Ì	2014	
			Total		Total
			Unrealized		Unrealized
	Fair Value	(Gain (Loss)		Gain (Loss)
Fair Value of Contracts, Beginning of Year	\$ 745				
Change in Fair Value of Contracts in Place at Beginning of Year and Contracts Entered into During the Period	104	\$	104	\$	(426)
Foreign Exchange Translation Adjustment on Canadian Dollar Contracts	2				
Settlement of Athlon Crude Oil Contracts from Business Combination	(16)				
Fair Value of Contracts Realized During the Period	(240)		(240)		141
Fair Value of Contracts, End of Period	\$ 595	\$	(136)	6 5	(285)

C) Risks Associated with Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Company is exposed to financial risks including market risks (such as commodity prices, foreign exchange and interest rates), credit risk and liquidity risk. Future cash flows may fluctuate due to movement in market prices and the exposure to credit and liquidity risks.

Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk arises from the effect fluctuations in future commodity prices may have on future cash flows. To partially mitigate exposure to commodity price risk, the Company has entered into various derivative financial instruments. The use of these derivative instruments is governed under formal policies and is subject to limits established by the Board of Directors. The Company's policy is to not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Natural Gas - To partially mitigate natural gas commodity price risk, the Company uses contracts such as NYMEX-based swaps and options. Encana also enters into basis swaps to manage against widening price differentials between various production areas and various sales points.

Crude Oil - To partially mitigate against crude oil commodity price risk including widening price differentials between North American and world prices, the Company has entered into fixed price contracts and basis swaps.

Power - The Company has entered into Canadian dollar denominated derivative contracts to manage its electricity consumption costs.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

20. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

C) Risks Associated with Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Commodity Price Risk (continued)

The table below summarizes the sensitivity of the fair value of the Company's risk management positions to fluctuations in commodity prices, with all other variables held constant. The Company has used a 10 percent variability to assess the potential impact of commodity price changes. Fluctuations in commodity prices could have resulted in unrealized gains (losses) impacting pre-tax net earnings for the three months ended March 31 as follows:

	2015				2014			4	
	10% Price Increase					10% Price	1	0% Price	
					Increase		[Decrease	
Natural Gas Price	\$	(70)	\$	70	\$	(385)	\$	385	
Crude Oil Price		(78)		78		(29)		29	
Power Price		4		(4)		7		(7)	

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that the Company may incur a loss if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligation in accordance with agreed terms. This credit risk exposure is mitigated through the use of Board-approved credit policies governing the Company's credit portfolio including credit practices that limit transactions according to counterparties' credit quality. Mitigation strategies may include master netting arrangements, requesting collateral and/or transacting credit derivatives. The Company executes commodity derivative financial instruments under master agreements that have netting provisions that provide for offsetting payables against receivables. As at March 31, 2015, the Company had no significant collateral balances posted or received and there were no credit derivatives in place.

As at March 31, 2015, cash equivalents include high-grade, short-term securities, placed primarily with financial institutions and companies with strong investment grade ratings. Any foreign currency agreements entered into are with major financial institutions in Canada and the U.S. or with counterparties having investment grade credit ratings.

A substantial portion of the Company's accounts receivable are with customers in the oil and gas industry and are subject to normal industry credit risks. As at March 31, 2015, approximately 94 percent (94 percent as at December 31, 2014) of Encana's accounts receivable and financial derivative credit exposures were with investment grade counterparties.

As at March 31, 2015, Encana had three counterparties (three counterparties as at December 31, 2014) whose net settlement position individually accounted for more than 10 percent of the fair value of the outstanding in-the-money net risk management contracts by counterparty. As at March 31, 2015, these counterparties accounted for 17 percent, 15 percent and 14 percent (16 percent, 16 percent and 15 percent as at December 31, 2014) of the fair value of the outstanding in-the-money net risk management contracts.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the potential that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting a demand to fund its financial liabilities as they come due. The Company manages liquidity risk using cash and debt management programs.

The Company has access to cash equivalents and a range of funding alternatives at competitive rates through committed revolving bank credit facilities and debt and equity capital markets. As at March 31, 2015, the Company had committed revolving bank credit facilities totaling \$3.8 billion which include C\$3.5 billion (\$2.8 billion) on a revolving bank credit facility for Encana and \$1.0 billion on a revolving bank credit facility for a U.S. subsidiary, the latter of which remains unused. Of the C\$3.5 billion (\$2.8 billion) revolving bank credit facility, \$1.6 billion remained unused. The facilities remain committed through June 2018.

Encana also has accessible capacity under a shelf prospectus for up to \$4.9 billion, or the equivalent in foreign currencies, the availability of which is dependent on market conditions, to issue debt and/or equity securities in Canada and/or the U.S. The shelf prospectus expires in July 2016.

The Company believes it has sufficient funding through the use of these facilities to meet foreseeable borrowing requirements.

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

20. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

C) Risks Associated with Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Liquidity Risk (continued)

The Company minimizes its liquidity risk by managing its capital structure. The Company's capital structure consists of shareholders' equity plus long-term debt, including the current portion. The Company's objectives when managing its capital structure are to maintain financial flexibility to preserve Encana's access to capital markets and its ability to meet financial obligations and to finance internally generated growth as well as potential acquisitions. To manage the capital structure, the Company may adjust capital spending, adjust dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, issue new debt or repay existing debt.

The timing of expected cash outflows relating to financial liabilities is outlined in the table below:

	Le	ess Than								
		1 Year	1	1 - 3 Years	4	1 - 5 Years	6	- 9 Years	Thereafter	Total
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	1,903	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 1,903
Risk Management Liabilities		13		12		-		-	-	25
Long-Term Debt (1)		1,823		610		2,295		1,610	6,313	12,651

⁽¹⁾ Principal and interest.

Included in Encana's long-term debt obligations of \$12,651 million at March 31, 2015 are \$1,211 million in principal obligations for revolving credit and term loan borrowings related to U.S. Commercial Paper. These amounts are fully supported and Management expects they will continue to be supported by revolving credit facilities that have no repayment requirements within the next year. The revolving credit facilities are fully revolving for a period of up to five years. Based on the current maturity dates of the credit facilities, these amounts are included in cash outflows for the period disclosed as 4 - 5 Years. Further information on Long-Term Debt is contained in Note 10.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from changes in foreign exchange rates that may affect the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's financial assets or liabilities. As Encana operates primarily in North America, fluctuations in the exchange rate between the U.S. and Canadian dollars can have a significant effect on the Company's reported results. Encana's financial results are consolidated in Canadian dollars; however, the Company reports its results in U.S. dollars as most of its revenue is closely tied to the U.S. dollar and to facilitate a more direct comparison to other North American oil and gas companies. As the effects of foreign exchange fluctuations are embedded in the Company's results, the total effect of foreign exchange fluctuations is not separately identifiable.

To mitigate the exposure to the fluctuating U.S./Canadian dollar exchange rate, Encana maintains a mix of both U.S. dollar and Canadian dollar debt and may also enter into foreign exchange derivatives. As at March 31, 2015, Encana had \$6.6 billion in U.S. dollar debt issued from Canada that was subject to foreign exchange exposure (\$6.7 billion as at December 31, 2014) and \$0.6 billion in debt that was not subject to foreign exchange exposure (\$0.6 billion as at December 31, 2014). There were no foreign exchange derivatives outstanding as at March 31, 2015.

Encana's foreign exchange (gain) loss primarily includes unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses on the translation of U.S. dollar denominated debt issued from Canada, unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses on the translation of U.S. dollar denominated risk management assets and liabilities held in Canada and foreign exchange gains and losses on U.S. dollar denominated cash and short-term investments held in Canada. A \$0.01 change in the U.S. to Canadian dollar exchange rate would have resulted in a \$48 million change in foreign exchange (gain) loss as at March 31, 2015 (2014 - \$48 million).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from changes in market interest rates that may affect the fair value or future cash flows from the Company's financial assets or liabilities. The Company may partially mitigate its exposure to interest rate changes by holding a mix of both fixed and floating rate debt and may also enter into interest rate derivatives to partially mitigate effects of fluctuations in market interest rates. There were no interest rate derivatives outstanding as at March 31, 2015.

As at March 31, 2015, the Company had floating rate debt of \$1,211 million. Accordingly, the sensitivity in net earnings for each one percent change in interest rates on floating rate debt was \$9 million (2014 - nil).

(All amounts in \$ millions unless otherwise specified)

21. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

The following table outlines the Company's commitments as at March 31, 2015:

(undiscounted)	Expected Future Payments													
	indiscounted)			2016		2017	2018			2019		Thereafter		Total
Transportation and Processing	\$	598	\$	787	\$	779	\$	798	\$	674	\$	3,085	\$	6,721
Drilling and Field Services		164		128		90		47		14		16		459
Operating Leases		24		27		22		21		8		20		122
Total	\$	786	\$	942	\$	891	\$	866	\$	696	\$	3,121	\$	7,302

Included within transportation and processing in the table above are certain commitments associated with midstream service agreements with VMLP as described in Note 15.

Contingencies

Encana is involved in various legal claims and actions arising in the course of the Company's operations. Although the outcome of these claims cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company does not expect these matters to have a material adverse effect on Encana's financial position, cash flows or results of operations. If an unfavourable outcome were to occur, there exists the possibility of a material adverse impact on the Company's consolidated net earnings or loss in the period in which the outcome is determined. Accruals for litigation and claims are recognized if the Company determines that the loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The Company believes it has made adequate provision for such legal claims.