WHITECAP RESOURCES INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(unaudited)

As at (CAD $000s)	**March 31 2018**	December 31 2017
Assets		
Current Assets		
Accounts receivable	**181,994**	139,612
Deposits and prepaid expenses	**10,860**	10,982
Risk management contracts [Notes 4 & 5]	**1,380**	11,056
	194,234	161,650
Property, plant and equipment [Notes 6 & 7]	**5,472,414**	5,335,004
Exploration and evaluation [Notes 6 & 8]	**10,799**	10,790
Investment in limited partnership [Note 9]	**7,585**	7,585
Goodwill [Note 10]	**122,682**	122,682
Risk management contracts [Notes 4 & 5]	**122**	215
Deferred income tax	**357,259**	323,421
	6,165,095	5,961,347
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**262,785**	152,026
Dividends payable	**10,723**	10,242
Risk management contracts [Notes 4 & 5]	**79,891**	49,017
	353,399	211,285
Risk management contracts [Notes 4 & 5]	**8,081**	1,548
Long-term debt [Note 11]	**1,333,952**	1,284,232
Decommissioning liability [Note 12]	**701,345**	683,015
Deferred income tax	**478,038**	448,134
	2,874,815	2,628,214
Shareholders' Equity		
Share capital [Note 13]	**3,884,495**	3,889,255
Contributed surplus [Note 13]	**35,511**	33,662
Deficit	**(629,726)**	(589,784)
	3,290,280	3,333,133
	6,165,095	5,961,347

Commitments (Note 17)

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 (LOSS)
For the three months ended March 31
(unaudited)

(CAD $000s, except per share amounts)	**2018**	2017 (Revised) [Note 3(a)]
Revenue		
Petroleum and natural gas revenues [Note 14]	**361,116**	240,175
Processing income [Note 14]	**3,387**	1,876
Royalties	**(68,381)**	(35,811)
Petroleum and natural gas sales, net of royalties	**296,122**	206,240
Net gain (loss) on commodity and foreign exchange contracts [Note 5]	**(63,175)**	51,520
	232,947	257,760
Expenses		
Operating	**80,008**	53,572
Transportation	**12,502**	6,207
General and administrative	**8,226**	6,690
Stock-based compensation [Note 13]	**5,925**	4,613
Transaction costs	**200**	-
Interest and financing	**12,910**	8,202
Accretion of decommissioning liabilities [Note 12]	**3,832**	3,509
Depletion, depreciation, amortization and impairment [Note 7]	**115,969**	91,788
Exploration and evaluation [Note 8]	**865**	867
Net gain on asset dispositions [Note 7]	**(102)**	(944)
	240,335	174,504
Income (loss) before income taxes	**(7,388)**	83,256
Taxes		
Deferred income tax expense	**367**	23,725
Net income (loss) and other comprehensive income (loss)	**(7,755)**	59,531
Net Income (Loss) Per Share ($/share) [Note 15]		
Basic	**(0.02)**	0.16
Diluted	**(0.02)**	0.16

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

WHITECAP RESOURCES INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the three months ended March 31
(unaudited)

(CAD $000s)	**2018**	2017
Share Capital [Note 13(b)]		
Balance, beginning of year	**3,889,255**	3,452,671
Common shares repurchased [Note 13(c)]	**(11,454)**	-
Contributed surplus adjustment on vesting of share awards	**6,694**	8,337
Balance, end of period	**3,884,495**	3,461,008
Contributed Surplus [Note 13(e)]		
Balance, beginning of year	**33,662**	40,412
Award incentive plan	**8,543**	6,731
Share award vesting	**(6,694)**	(8,337)
Balance, end of period	**35,511**	38,806
Deficit		
Balance, beginning of year	**(589,784)**	(360,890)
Net income (loss) and other comprehensive income (loss)	**(7,755)**	59,531
Dividends	**(32,187)**	(25,779)
Balance, end of period	**(629,726)**	(327,138)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

WHITECAP RESOURCES INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the three months ended March 31
(unaudited)

(CAD $000s)	**2018**	2017
Operating Activities		
Net income (loss) for the period	**(7,755)**	59,531
Items not affecting cash:		
Depletion, depreciation, amortization and impairment [Note 7]	**115,969**	91,788
Exploration and evaluation [Note 8]	**865**	867
Deferred income tax expense	**367**	23,725
Stock-based compensation [Note 13]	**5,925**	4,613
Accretion of decommissioning liabilities [Note 12]	**3,832**	3,509
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management contracts [Note 5]	**47,176**	(58,448)
Net gain on asset dispositions [Note 7]	**(102)**	(944)
Settlement of decommissioning liabilities [Note 12]	**(1,478)**	(406)
Net change in non-cash working capital items [Note 16]	**(7,237)**	(9,137)
	157,562	115,098
Financing Activities		
Increase in long-term debt	**49,720**	16,810
Common shares repurchased [Note 13]	**(11,454)**	-
Dividends	**(32,187)**	(25,779)
Net change in non-cash working capital items [Note 16]	**481**	16
	6,560	(8,953)
Investing Activities		
Expenditures on property, plant and equipment	**(182,615)**	(124,096)
Expenditures on property acquisitions	**(615)**	(4,353)
Cash from property dispositions	**202**	143
Expenditures on corporate acquisitions net of cash acquired [Note 6]	**(57,470)**	-
Partnership investment income received [Note 9]	**-**	202
Net change in non-cash working capital items [Note 16]	**76,376**	21,959
	(164,122)	(106,145)
Change in cash, during the year	**-**	-
Cash, beginning of year	**-**	-
Cash, end of year	**-**	-
Cash Interest Paid	**11,269**	6,387

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 a Calgary based oil and gas company that is engaged in the business of acquiring, developing and holding interests in petroleum and natural gas properties and assets. Whitecap's common shares are traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol WCP. The Company's principal place of business is located at 3800, 525 – 8th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 1G1.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a) Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, specifically International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 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, 2017.

The policies applied in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are based on International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued and outstanding as at May 1, 2018, 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 consolidated 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 annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

a) Changes in Accounting Policies

i) IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9")

Whitecap retrospectively applied the requirements of IFRS 9 on January 1, 2018 and the adoption did not result in a change in the carrying value of any of the Company's financial instruments on transition date.

IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement* ("IAS 39"). The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward in IFRS 9, and IFRS 9 has introduced a single expected credit loss impairment model, which is based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition. The adoption of the expected credit loss impairment model did not result in a material change on the financial statements of the Company, however, there are additional required disclosures which have been included in Note 5.

IFRS 9 also contains a new hedge accounting model, however, the Company did not apply hedge accounting to any of its commodity price risk management contracts. In addition, IFRS 9 includes amended guidance for the classification and measurement of financial assets by introducing a fair value through other comprehensive income category for certain debt instruments. Whitecap does not have any investments in debt instruments for which this guidance applies to.

ii) IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("IFRS 15")

Whitecap adopted the requirements of IFRS 15 on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach. Whitecap management reviewed its revenue streams and major contracts with customers using the IFRS 15 five step model and there were no material changes to net earnings or timing of petroleum and natural gas sales revenue recognized. As part of the adoption of the standard, Whitecap has used the practical expedient to not restate contracts that are completed contracts at the beginning of the earliest period presented. Refer to Note 14 for more information including additional disclosures as required under IFRS 15.

Revenue from the sale of crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids is measured based on the consideration specified in contracts with customers. Whitecap recognizes revenue when control of the product transfers to the buyer and collection is reasonably assured. This is generally at the point in time when the customer obtains legal title to the product which is when it is physically transferred to the pipeline or other transportation method agreed upon. Revenues from processing activities are recognized over time as processing occurs and are generally billed monthly.

Whitecap has applied the practical expedient to recognize revenue in the amount to which the Company has the right to invoice. As such, no disclosure is included relating to the amount of transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations and when these amounts are expected to be recognized as revenue.

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 16 *Leases* ("IFRS 16")

IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016 and replaces IAS 17 *Leases* and related interpretations. The standard is required to be adopted either retrospectively or by recognizing the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 16 as an adjustment to opening equity at the date of initial application. IFRS 16 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with earlier adoption permitted if IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* has also been adopted. 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.

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, interest and foreign exchange ("FX") contracts are based on inputs including quoted forward prices for commodities, forward interest rates and forward exchange 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 deposits, 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 and the senior notes have a fair value hierarchy of Level 2. The fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment (“PP&E”), exploration and evaluation (“E&E”) assets, goodwill, and the investment in limited partnership have 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 Notes 7, 8, 9 and 10 for changes in the Company's Level 3 investments.

a) PP&E and E&E Assets

The fair value of PP&E recognized is based on market values. The market value of PP&E 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 generally estimated with reference to the discounted cash flows expected to be derived from oil and natural gas production based on internally and externally prepared reserve reports. The risk-adjusted discount rate is specific to the asset with reference to general market conditions. The market value of E&E assets are estimated with reference to the market values of current arm’s length transactions in comparable locations.

b) Deposits, Accounts Receivable, Long-term Debt, Dividends Payable, Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

The fair value of deposits, accounts receivable, bank debt, senior notes, 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 March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the fair value of these balances, other than senior notes, approximated their carrying value. The fair value of the bank debt is equal to its carrying amount as the bank debt bears interest at floating rates and credit spreads within the facility are indicative of market rates.

c) 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, forward interest rates and forward exchange 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.

d) Share Awards

The fair values of 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.

e) 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 accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and deposits, risk management contracts, PP&E, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, bank debt, loan from parent, and decommissioning obligations. The fair values are determined using the methods in the preceding paragraphs as applicable.

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 March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	March 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
($000s)	Asset	Liability	Net	Asset	Liability	Net
Gross amount	24,212	(110,682)	(86,470)	32,171	(71,465)	(39,294)
Amount offset	(22,710)	22,710	-	(20,900)	20,900	-
Net amount	1,502	(87,972)	(86,470)	11,271	(50,565)	(39,294)

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:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Accounts receivable	181,994	139,612
Risk management contracts	1,502	11,271
	183,496	150,883

Joint interest receivables are typically collected within one to three months following production. The majority of the credit exposure on accounts receivable at March 31, 2018 pertains to accrued revenue for March 2018 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 25th 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 March 31, 2018, two Commodity Purchasers and marketing companies accounted for approximately 17 percent and 10 percent of the total accounts receivable balance and are not considered a credit risk.

Whitecap applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9 which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. Prior credit losses in the collection of accounts receivable by Whitecap have been negligible and the Company does not anticipate any significant future credit losses based on forward looking information. Accordingly, no provision has been recorded for expected credit losses.

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 March 31, 2018, there was $1.7 million (December 31, 2017 – $1.6 million) of receivables aged over 90 days. Subsequent to March 31, 2018, approximately $0.8 million (December 31, 2017 – $0.8 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 March 31, 2018:

($000s)	<1 year	1 to 2 years	2+ years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	262,785	-	-	262,785
Dividends payable	10,723	-	-	10,723
Long-term debt (1)	21,605	760,557	687,903	1,470,065
Risk management contracts (1)	79,891	8,081	-	87,972
Total financial liabilities	375,004	768,638	687,903	1,831,545

Note:
(1) These amounts include the notional principal and interest payments. Interest rate swaps are included in risk management contracts.

The following table details Whitecap's financial liabilities as at December 31, 2017:

($000s)	<1 year	1 to 2 years	2+ years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	152,026	-	-	152,026
Dividends payable	10,242	-	-	10,242
Long-term debt (1)	21,605	710,837	693,230	1,425,672
Risk management contracts (1)	49,017	1,548	-	50,565
Total financial liabilities	232,890	712,385	693,230	1,638,505

Note:
(1) These amounts include the notional principal and interest payments. Interest rate swaps are included in risk management contracts.

d) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk is composed of commodity price risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk as discussed below.

Whitecap's consolidated balance sheet included the following fair value on risk management assets outstanding:

($000s)	March 31 2018	December 31 2017
Current Assets		
Crude oil	-	7,772
Natural gas	326	861
Power	557	310
Foreign exchange	497	2,113
Total current assets	1,380	11,056
Long-term Assets		
Interest	40	130
Power	82	85
Total long-term assets	122	215
Total fair value	**1,502**	**11,271**

Whitecap's consolidated balance sheet included the following fair value on risk management liabilities outstanding:

($000s)	March 31 2018	December 31 2017
Current Liabilities		
Crude oil	78,740	47,358
Interest	728	1,409
Foreign exchange	423	250
Total current liabilities	79,891	49,017
Long-term Liabilities		
Crude oil	8,081	1,548
Total long-term liabilities	8,081	1,548
Total fair value	**87,972**	**50,565**

Whitecap's net income (loss) includes the following realized and unrealized gains (losses) on risk management contracts:

	Three months ended March 31	
($000s)	2018	2017
Realized loss on commodity and FX contracts	(15,407)	(5,986)
Unrealized gain (loss) on commodity and FX contracts	(47,768)	57,506
Net gain (loss) on commodity and FX contracts	(63,175)	51,520
Realized loss on interest rate contracts [1]	(661)	(1,222)
Unrealized gain on interest rate contracts [1]	592	942
Net gain (loss) on risk management contracts	(63,244)	51,240

Note:

(1) The gain (loss) on interest rate risk management contracts is included in interest and financing expense.

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. The Company assesses the effects of movement in commodity prices on income before tax. When assessing the potential impact of these commodity price changes, the Company believes a ten percent volatility is a reasonable measure. A ten percent increase or decrease in commodity prices would have resulted in the following impact to unrealized gains (losses) on risk management contracts and net income (loss) before tax:

($000s)		March 31, 2018
	Increase 10%	Decrease 10%
Commodity Price		
Crude Oil	(81,114)	79,162
Natural Gas	(14)	14
Power	264	(264)
Differential		
Crude oil	7,371	(7,371)

At March 31, 2018, the following risk management contracts were outstanding with an asset fair market value of $1.0 million and a liability fair market value of $86.9 million (December 31, 2017 – asset of $9.0 million and liability of $48.9 million):

1) WTI Crude Oil Derivative Contracts

Type	**Term**	**Volume (bbls/d)**	**Sold Call Price ($/bbl)** [(1)]	**Sold Put Price ($/bbl)**	**Bought Put Price ($/bbl)**	**Swap Price ($/bbl)** [(1)]
Swap	2018 Apr – Jun	10,000				C$68.75
Swap	2018 Apr – Dec	9,500				C$65.92
Swap	2018 Jul – Dec	8,000				C$70.93
Swap	2018 Apr – Dec	6,250				US$51.39
Sold put/call	2018 Apr – Dec	3,000	US$85.83	US$60.00		
Swap [(2)]	2019 Jan – Jun	10,000				C$71.81
Collar	2019 Jan – Jun	1,000	C$80.75		C$70.00	
Swap	2019 Jul – Dec	4,000				C$71.66
Swap	2019	2,000				C$72.74

Notes:

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

(2) 2,000 bbls/d at $74.00/bbl are extendable through the second half of 2019 at the option of the counterparties through the exercise of a one-time option on June 28, 2019.

2) WTI Crude Oil Differential Derivative Contracts

Type	**Term**	**Volume (bbls/d)**	**Basis** [(1)(2)]	**Swap Price (C$/bbl)** [(3)]
Swap	2018 Apr – Jun	5,000	MSW	3.72
Swap	2018 Apr – Dec	10,000	MSW	4.51
Swap	2018 Apr – Jun	4,000	WCS	19.45
Swap	2018 Apr – Dec	3,000	WCS	19.75
Swap	2018 Jul – Dec	4,000	WCS	19.12

Notes:

(1) Mixed Sweet Blend ("MSW").

(2) Western Canadian Select ("WCS").

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

3) Natural Gas Derivative Contracts

Type	**Term**	**Volume (GJ/d)**	**Sold Call Price ($/GJ)**	**Bought Put Price ($/GJ)**
Collar	2018 Apr – Jun	2,500	3.08	2.55

4) Power Derivative Contracts

Type	Term	Volume (MWh)	Fixed Rate ($/MWh) (1)
Swap	2018 Apr – Dec	33,000	47.19
Swap	2019	8,760	43.30

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

5) Contracts entered into subsequent to March 31, 2018

a) WTI Crude Oil Derivative Contracts

Type	Term	Volume (bbls/d)	Sold Call Price (C$/bbl)	Bought Put Price (C$/bbl)	Swap Price (C$/bbl) (1)
Collar	2018 May – Dec	2,000	$92.93	$75.00	
Swap	2019 Jan – Jun	1,500			$78.10
Collar	2019 Jan – Jun	3,000	$86.78	$70.83	
Swap	2019 Jul – Dec	2,000			$75.23
Collar	2020 Jan – Jun	1,000	$77.00	$65.00	

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

ii) Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its credit facility. The credit facility consists of a $1.03 billion revolving production facility and a $75 million revolving operating 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. The Company mitigates its exposure to interest rate changes by entering into interest rate swap transactions and/or fixed rate debt.

If interest rates applicable to floating rate debt at March 31, 2018 were to have increased or decreased by 25 basis points, it is estimated that the Company's income before tax would change by approximately $0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 ($0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017). 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 March 31, 2018.

When assessing the potential impact of forward interest rate changes on the Company's interest rate swaps, the Company believes an interest rate volatility of 25 basis points is a reasonable measure. A 25 basis point increase or decrease in forward interest rates would have resulted in the following impact to unrealized gains (losses) on risk management contracts and net income (loss) before tax:

($000s)		March 31, 2018
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
Interest rate swaps	832	(832)

At March 31, 2018, the following interest rate contracts were outstanding with a liability fair market value of $0.7 million (December 31, 2017 – asset of $0.1 million and liability of $1.4 million):

1) Interest Rate Contracts

Type	Term		Amount ($000s)	Fixed Rate (%)	Index (1)
Swap	03-Oct-13	03-Oct-18	200,000	2.45	CDOR
Swap	01-May-14	01-May-19	200,000	1.97	CDOR

Note:
(1) Canadian Dollar Offered Rate ("CDOR").

iii) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company is exposed to the risk of changes in the U.S./Canadian dollar exchange rate ("USD/CAD") on crude oil sales based on U.S. dollar benchmark prices and commodity contracts that are settled in U.S.

dollars. Foreign exchange risk is mitigated by entering into Canadian dollar denominated commodity risk management contracts or foreign exchange contracts. The Company assesses the effects of movement in USD/CAD on income before tax. When assessing the potential impact of these USD/CAD changes, the Company believes 0.01 volatility is a reasonable measure. An increase or decrease of 0.01 in USD/CAD would have resulted in the following impact to unrealized gains (losses) on risk management contracts and net income (loss) before tax:

($000s)		March 31, 2018
	Increase 0.01	Decrease 0.01
Foreign exchange	(387)	413

At March 31, 2018, the following foreign exchange contracts were outstanding with an asset fair market value of \$0.5 million and a liability fair market value of \$0.4 million (December 31, 2017 – asset of \$2.1 million and liability of \$0.2 million):

1) Foreign exchange contracts

Type	Term	Monthly Notional Amount	USD/CAD (1)
Monthly average rate forward	2018 Apr – Jun	US\$3.0 million	1.2424

Note:
(1) Rates reported are the weighted average rates for the period.

Type	Term	Monthly Notional Amount	Floor (1)	Ceiling (1)	Conditional Ceiling (1) (2)
Average rate variable collar	2018 Apr – Jun	US\$8.0 million	1.2535	1.3914	1.2858
Average rate variable collar	2018 Jul – Dec	US\$11.0 million	1.2500	1.4359	1.3071

Notes:
(1) Rates reported are the weighted average rates for the period.
(2) If the USD/CAD average monthly rate settles above the ceiling rate the settlement amount is based on the conditional ceiling.

e) Physical Purchase and Sale Contracts

1) WTI Crude Oil Differential Derivative Contracts

Type	Term	Volume (bbls/d)	Basis (1)	Swap Price (C\$/bbl) (2)
Swap	2018 Apr – Dec	3,000	MSW	4.15

Notes:
(1) Mixed Sweet Blend (“MSW”).
(2) Prices reported are the weighted average prices for the period.

f) 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, long-term debt and working capital.

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

($000s)	March 31 2018	December 31 2017
Current assets (1)	(192,854)	(150,594)
Current liabilities (1)	273,508	162,268
Working capital deficiency	80,654	11,674
Long-term debt	1,333,952	1,284,232
Net debt	1,414,606	1,295,906
Shareholders' equity	3,290,280	3,333,133
Total capitalization	4,704,886	4,629,039

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 income.

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. The pro-forma information disclosed below is not necessarily indicative of the actual results that would have been achieved had the business combinations closed on January 1, 2018.

a) 2018 Acquisitions

i) Capio Energy Inc. ("Capio") Acquisition

On February 22, 2018, the Company closed the acquisition of Capio by acquiring all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Capio for cash consideration of $56.8, net of acquired working capital. The corporate acquisition has been accounted for as a business combinations under IFRS 3.

The acquisition of Capio has contributed revenues of $1.3 million and operating income of $1.1 million since February 22, 2018. Had the acquisition closed on January 1, 2018, estimated contributed revenues would have been $3.9 million and estimated contributed operating income would have been $3.4 million for the period ended March 31, 2018.

Net assets acquired ($000s):	
Working capital	6,728
Petroleum and natural gas properties	52,025
Exploration and evaluation	1,141
Deferred income tax	4,301
Decommissioning liability	(637)
	63,558

Cash consideration:	
Total consideration	**63,558**

ii) Asset Swaps and Other Property Acquisitions

In the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company acquired strategic tuck-in properties and working interests that complement existing assets in the Southeast Saskatchewan ("SESK") CGU and the Southwest Saskatchewan ("SWSK") CGU. The property acquisitions were accounted for as business combinations under IFRS 3.

Net assets acquired ($000s):	
Petroleum and natural gas properties	635
Decommissioning liability	(20)
	615

Cash consideration:	
Total consideration	**615**

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Net book value ($000s)	March 31 2018	December 31 2017
Petroleum and natural gas properties	7,573,111	7,320,003
Other assets	3,388	3,144
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	7,576,499	7,323,147
Less: accumulated depletion, depreciation, amortization and impairment	(2,104,085)	(1,988,143)
Total net carrying amount	5,472,414	5,335,004

Cost ($000s)	Oil and natural gas properties	Other assets	Total
Balance at December 31, 2017	7,320,003	3,144	7,323,147
Additions	200,412	244	200,656
Property acquisitions	630	-	630
Corporate acquisition	52,025	-	52,025
Transfer from evaluation and exploration assets	272	-	272
Disposals	(231)	-	(231)
Balance at March 31, 2018	7,573,111	3,388	7,576,499

a) Non-Core Asset Dispositions

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company recognized a net gain of $0.1 million on the disposition of non-core assets ($0.9 million net gain for the three months ended March 31, 2017). The gain was attributable to the disposition of certain non-core producing properties in west central Saskatchewan for a gain of $0.1 million.

b) Accumulated Depletion, Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment

Accumulated depletion, depreciation, amortization and impairment ($000s)	Oil and natural gas properties	Other assets	Total
Balance at December 31, 2017	1,986,055	2,088	1,988,143
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	115,844	125	115,969
Disposals	(27)	-	(27)
Balance at March 31, 2018	2,101,872	2,213	2,104,085

At March 31, 2018, $213.6 million of salvage value (March 31, 2017 – $191.3 million) was excluded from the depletion calculation. Future development costs of $3.0 billion (March 31, 2017 – $1.9 billion) were included in the depletion calculation. The Company capitalized $5.1 million (March 31, 2017 – $4.5 million) of administrative costs directly relating to development activities which includes $2.6 million (March 31, 2017 – $2.1 million) of stock-based compensation.

c) Impairment Test of Property, Plant and Equipment

There were no indicators of impairment at March 31, 2018.

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

($000s)	March 31 2018	December 31 2017
Exploration and evaluation assets	39,847	38,973
Less: accumulated land expiries and write-offs	(29,048)	(28,183)
Total net carrying amount	10,799	10,790

($000s)	Undeveloped Land
Balance at December 31, 2017	38,973
Property acquisitions	5
Corporate acquisition	1,141
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(272)
Balance at March 31, 2018	39,847

($000s)	Accumulated land expiries and write-offs
Balance at December 31, 2017	28,183
Land expiries and write-offs	865
Balance at March 31, 2018	29,048

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

a) Impairment Test of Exploration and Evaluation Assets

There were no indicators of impairment at March 31, 2018.

9. INVESTMENT IN LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

($000s)	March 31 2018	December 31 2017
Investment in limited partnership, beginning of year	7,585	13,625
Unrealized loss on investment	-	(5,618)
Partnership distributions	-	(422)
Investment in limited partnership, end of period	7,585	7,585

On June 26, 2014, the Company acquired a ten percent interest in an oil and gas limited partnership. The investment is recorded at fair value and any subsequent gains or losses recorded in net income or loss. At March 31, 2018, the investment is recorded at a fair value of $7.6 million which was $35.2 million less than the original cost of the investment. See Note 4 – "Determination of Fair Values" for additional information regarding the Company's Level 3 investment. The Company's key assumptions used in determining the fair value include reserves, discount rate, future commodity prices, operating costs and capital expenditures. Refer to Note 4 – "Determination of Fair Values" for a description of the methodology used in the determination of fair values.

10. GOODWILL

At March 31, 2018, the Company had goodwill of $122.7 million (December 31, 2017 – $122.7 million). At March 31, 2018, the Company had total accumulated goodwill impairment charges of $126.4 million, which was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2015. The recoverable amount of goodwill is determined as the fair value less costs of disposal using a discounted cash flow method and is assessed at the corporate level. The Company's key assumptions used in determining the fair value less costs of disposal include reserves, discount rate, future commodity prices, operating costs and capital expenditures of the Company. The values of these assumptions have been assigned based on internal and external reserve and market price information. The fair value measurement of the Company's goodwill is designated Level 3 on the fair value hierarchy. Refer to Note 4 – "Determination of Fair Values" for a description of the methodology used in the determination of fair values.

a) Impairment Test of Goodwill

There were no indicators of impairment at March 31, 2018.

11. LONG-TERM DEBT

($000s)	March 31 2018	December 31 2017
Bank debt	739,506	689,762
Senior secured notes	594,446	594,470
Long-term debt	1,333,952	1,284,232

a) Bank Debt

As at March 31, 2018, the Company had a $1.105 billion credit facility with a syndicate of Canadian and American banks. The credit facility consists of a $1.03 billion revolving production facility and a $75 million revolving operating facility. At the end of the revolving period, being April 29, 2018, the revolving credit facility converts into a 366-day term loan if not renewed. The revolving facilities may be extended for a further 364-day revolving period upon the request of Whitecap, subject to approval by the banks. 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 bankers' 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. In the second quarter of 2017, Whitecap repaid its $372 million term loan facility with banker's acceptances under the Company's revolving production facility.

The credit facility has two financial covenants, whereby the Company's ratio of Debt to EBITDA shall not exceed 4.00:1.00 and the ratio of EBITDA to interest expense shall not be less than 3.50:1.00. 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 includes bank indebtedness, letters of credit, and dividends declared. As of March 31, 2018, the Company was compliant with all covenants provided for in the lending agreement.

Subsequent to March 31, 2018, the Company renewed its $1.105 billion secured credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). As part of the renewal, the Credit Facility was transitioned from a reserve-based structure to a covenant-based structure that matures on May 31, 2022. The Credit Facility is secured by a floating charge over the Company's assets and the financial covenants were unchanged.

b) Senior Secured Notes

As at March 31, 2018, the Company had issued $595 million senior secured notes. The notes rank equally with Whitecap's obligations under its credit facility. The terms, rates, principal and carrying amounts of the Company's outstanding senior notes are detailed below:

($000s)

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate	Principal	Carrying Value	Fair Value
January 5, 2017	January 5, 2022	3.46%	200,000	199,784	198,458
May 31, 2017	May 31, 2024	3.54%	200,000	199,826	194,669
December 20, 2017	December 20, 2026	3.90%	195,000	194,836	191,370
Balance at March 31, 2018			595,000	594,446	584,497

The senior secured notes are subject to the same Debt to EBITDA ratio and EBITDA to interest expense ratio described under the credit facility. The Company is subject to a third financial covenant in the senior secured note agreements, whereby Whitecap's borrowing base may not be less than $750 million. As of March 31, 2018, the Company was compliant with all covenants provided for in the lending agreements.

12. DECOMMISSIONING LIABILITY

($000s)	
Balance at December 31, 2017	683,015
Liabilities incurred	5,966
Liabilities acquired	657
Liabilities settled	(1,478)
Liabilities disposed	(104)
Revaluation of liabilities acquired (1)	2,017
Change in discount rate	7,440
Accretion expense	3,832
Balance at March 31, 2018	701,345

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. The key assumptions, on which the carrying amount of the decommissioning liability is based, include a risk-free rate of 2.2 percent (2.3 percent at December 31, 2017) and inflation rate of 2.0 percent (2.0 percent at December 31, 2017). The total undiscounted amount of the estimated cash flows required to settle the obligations was $1.2 billion (December 31, 2017 – $1.2 billion). The expected timing of payment of the cash flows required for settling the obligations extends up to 48 years.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value.

b) Issued and outstanding

(000s)	Shares	$
Balance at December 31, 2017	418,029	3,889,255
Issued on share award vesting	537	-
Common shares repurchased	(1,311)	(11,454)
Contributed surplus adjustment on vesting of share awards	-	6,694
Balance at March 31, 2018	417,255	3,884,495

c) Normal Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB")

On May 16, 2017, the Company announced the approval of its NCIB by the TSX. The NCIB allows the Company to purchase up to 18,457,076 common shares over a period of twelve months commencing on May 18, 2017. Purchases will be made on the open market through the TSX or alternative platforms at the market price of such common shares. All common shares purchased under the NCIB are cancelled.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company purchased for cancellation 1,310,611 common shares at an average cost of $8.74 per common share for total consideration of $11.5 million. The total cost paid, including commissions and fees, was charged to share capital. Since commencing the NCIB, the Company purchased for cancellation 2,502,322 common shares at an average cost of $8.76 per common share for total consideration of $21.9 million.

d) 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 directors, officers, employees of the Company and other service providers. Effective January 1, 2017, independent outside directors will receive only time-based awards as the primary form of long-term compensation. As at March 31, 2018, the maximum number of common shares issuable under the plan shall not at any time exceed 3.755 percent of the total common shares outstanding. Vesting is determined by the Company's Board of Directors. Currently, time-based and performance share awards issued to employees of the Company vest three years from date of grant. Time-based awards issued to independent outside directors and performance awards issued to officers of the Company vest in two tranches with one half of such awards vesting February 1 of the third year following the grant date and one half vesting October 1 of the third year following the grant date.

Each time-based award may entitle the holder to be issued the number of common shares designated in the time-based award plus dividend equivalents. Performance awards are also subject to a performance multiplier. This multiplier, ranging from zero to two, will be applied on vesting 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.

Based on the terms of the Award Incentive Plan, the fair value of share awards is equal to the underlying share price on grant date and, for performance awards, adjusted by 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 percent 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 vesting 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 $8.46 per award granted during the period ended March 31, 2018.

(000s)	Number of Time-based Awards	Number of Performance Awards(1)	Total Awards
Balance at December 31, 2017	1,329	3,867	5,196
Granted	122	155	277
Forfeited	(27)	(36)	(63)
Vested	-	(279)	(279)
Balance at March 31, 2018	1,424	3,707	5,131

Note:
(1) Based on underlying awards before performance multiplier and dividends accrued.

e) Contributed Surplus

($000s)	
Balance at December 31, 2017	33,662
Stock-based compensation	8,543
Share award vesting	(6,694)
Balance at March 31, 2018	35,511

14. REVENUE

Whitecap sells its production pursuant to fixed and variable-price contracts. The transaction price for fixed price contracts represents the stand alone selling price per the contract terms. The transaction price for variable priced contracts is based on the commodity price, adjusted for quality, location or other factors, whereby each component of the pricing formula can be either fixed or variable, depending on the contract terms. Under its contracts, Whitecap is required to deliver fixed or variable volumes of crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids to the contract counterparty. The amount of revenue recognized is based on the agreed transaction price, whereby any variability in revenue relates specifically to the Company's efforts to transfer production, and therefore the resulting revenue is allocated to the production delivered in the period during which the variability occurs. As a result, none of the variable consideration is considered constrained.

The contracts generally have a term of one year or less, whereby delivery occurs throughout the contract period. Commodity Purchasers and marketing companies typically remit amounts to Whitecap by the 25th day of the month following production.

Whitecap adopted IFRS 15 on January 1, 2018 as detailed in Note 3, using the modified retrospective approach. The impact to petroleum and natural gas sales as a result of adopting IFRS 15 was an increase

of $3.4 million in the three months ended March 31, 2018 ($1.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017) and an offsetting increase to operating expense, resulting in no impact to net income (loss).
A breakdown of petroleum and natural gas sales is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31	
($000s)	2018	2017
Crude oil	336,414	216,026
NGLs	12,936	8,447
Natural gas	11,766	15,702
Petroleum and natural gas revenues	361,116	240,175
Processing income	3,387	1,876
Total petroleum and natural gas sales	364,503	242,051

Substantially all of petroleum and natural gas revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2018 are derived from variable price contracts based on index prices.

Included in accounts receivable at March 31, 2018 is $140.4 million (March 31, 2017 – $88.1 million) of accrued petroleum and natural gas revenues related to March 2018 production.

15. PER SHARE RESULTS

	Three months ended March 31	
(000s except per share amounts)	2018	2017
Per share income (loss) ($/share)		
Basic	($0.02)	$0.16
Diluted	($0.02)	$0.16
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic	417,751	368,734
Diluted (1)	417,751	371,460

Note:
(1) For the three months ended March 31, 2018, 5.1 million share awards (March 31, 2017 – 0.1 million) were excluded from the diluted weighted average shares calculation as they were anti-dilutive.

16. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

a) Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital

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

	Three months ended March 31	
($000s)	2018	2017
Accounts receivable	(39,857)	(16,891)
Deposits and prepaid expenses	155	1,066
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	108,841	28,647
Dividend payable	481	16
Change in non-cash working capital	69,620	12,838
Related to:		
Operating activities	(7,237)	(9,137)
Financing activities	481	16
Investing activities	76,376	21,959

b) Reconciliation of Financing Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

The following table provides a detailed breakdown of the cash and non-cash changes in financing liabilities arising from financing activities:

($000s)	Long-term debt	Dividend payable
Balance at December 31, 2017	1,284,232	10,242
Cash flows	49,294	-
Amortization of debt issuance costs	426	-
Change in dividends payable	-	481
Balance at March 31, 2018	1,333,952	10,723

17. COMMITMENTS

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

($000s)	2018	2019	2020	2021+	Total
Operating leases	11,689	15,638	15,629	93,688	136,644
Transportation agreements	15,931	17,732	15,806	42,732	92,201
Long-term debt [1]	16,278	760,557	21,605	671,625	1,470,065
Total	43,898	793,927	53,040	808,045	1,698,910

Note:

(1) These amounts include the notional principal and interest payments.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has retained the law firm of Burnet, Duckworth & Palmer LLP ("BD&P") to provide Whitecap with legal services. A director of Whitecap is a partner of this firm. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company incurred $0.5 million for legal fees and disbursements ($0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017). 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 BD&P from time to time. As of March 31, 2018 a payable balance of $0.1 million ($0.1 million – March 31, 2017) was outstanding.

19. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

The Company has the following material subsidiaries, each owned 100% directly, at March 31, 2018:

Name of Subsidiary	**Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Formation**
Whitecap Energy Inc.	Canada
Whitecap Resources Partnership	Canada