# ENCANA CORPORATION

1st Quarter Results

May 12, 2015

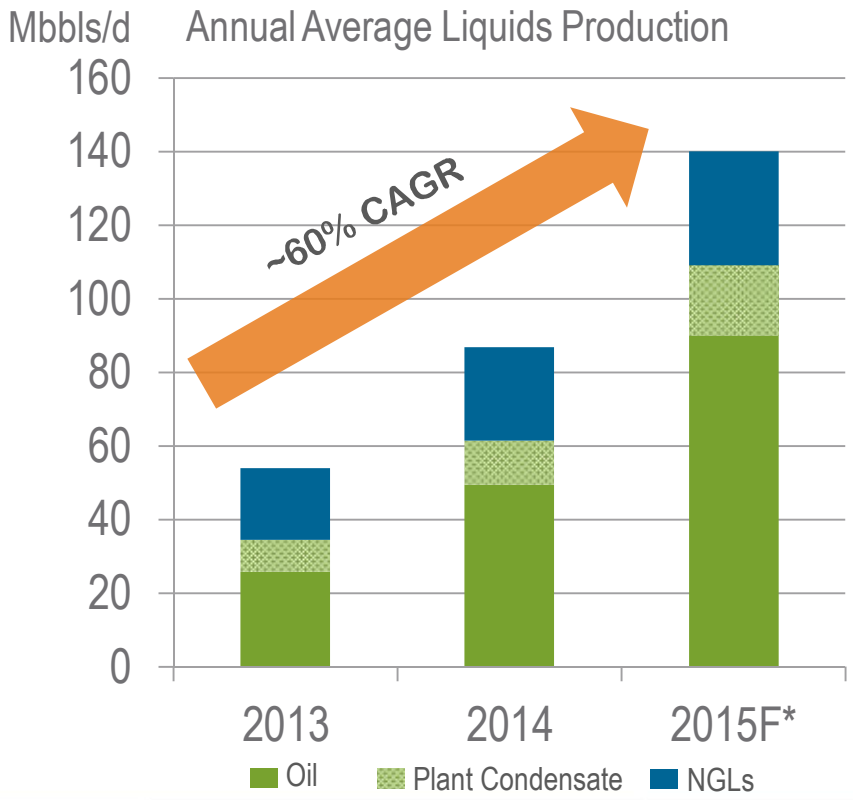
# Q1 Highlights

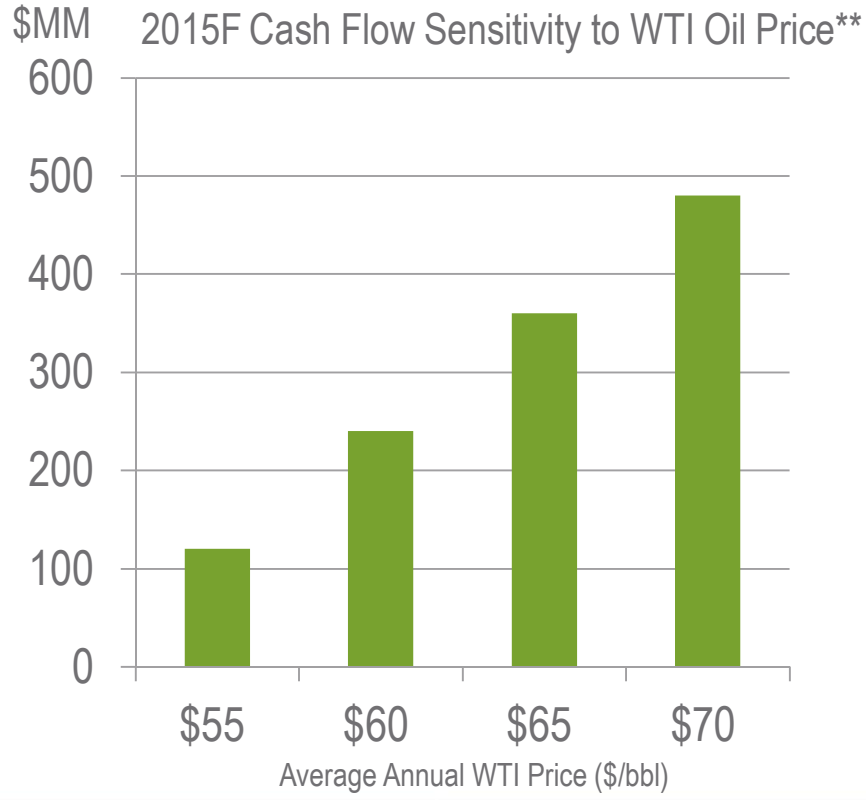
## Solid Operating Performance & Continued Liquids Growth

- **Operational excellence drives value**
  - Driving efficiency through innovation and operational excellence across the organization
  - Continuing transition to increased liquids weighting - 78% liquids growth vs. Q1 2014
  - Drilling better wells, lowering costs and increasing well inventory
- **On track to meet 2015 guidance**
  - 2015F capital program + anticipated dividends to be fully funded with cash flow plus completed asset sales
  - Flexibility to respond to changing commodity prices
- **Committed to balance sheet strength and cash flow growth**
  - Liquidity bolstered with receipt of net divestiture proceeds of $838 million
  - C$1.4B equity issuance net proceeds plus cash on hand used to reduce debt by $1.3B (as at April 6th)
- **Safety results continue to outperform historical levels**
  - Q1 best safety record in Encana history

# Significant Exposure To Oil Price Improvement

## Transition To More Balanced Commodity Mix Continues




*2015F volumes based on mid-point of guidance range.

**2015 guidance based on Commodity price assumptions of $50/bbl WTI

# Portfolio More Resilient To Commodity Cycle

## Focus On Highest Margin Assets

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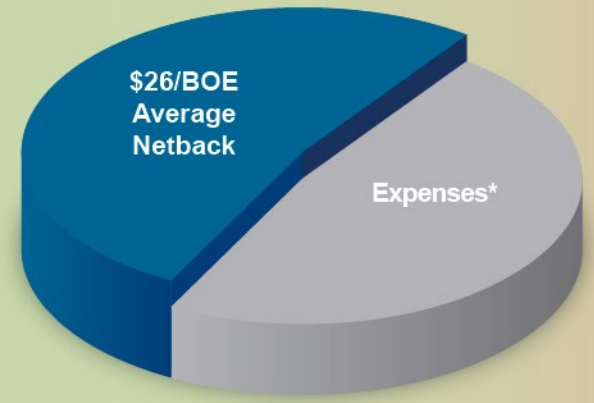
## ~80% of 2015F capital to four most strategic assets

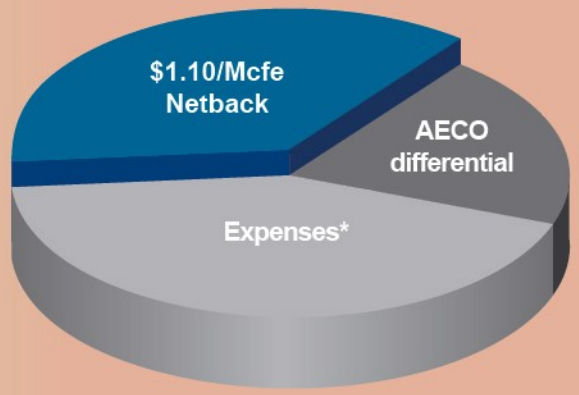
**Oil Weighted** | $50/bbl WTI

Permian | Eagle Ford | Duvernay




**Gas Weighted** | $3/MMBtu NYMEX

Montney




*Includes operating expense, transportation and processing and production and mineral tax. Netbacks are shown on an after-royalties basis and before hedging.
AECO differential based on 2015 guidance AECO commodity price assumption of C$2.62/GJ.

# Four Strategic Assets Offer Vast Well Inventory

## Positioned for Growth Beyond 2015

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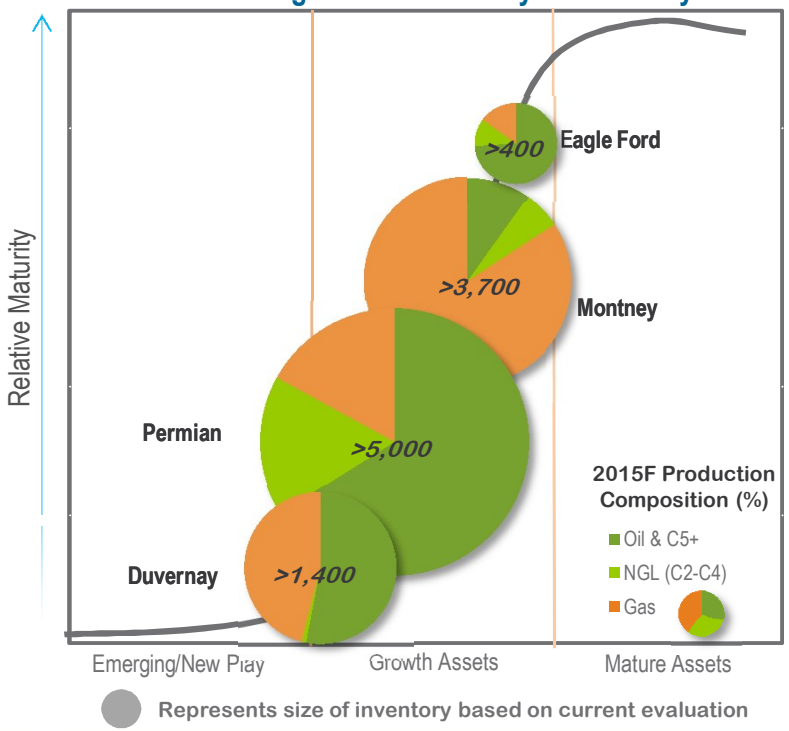
### >10,000 Locations

**Permian + Eagle Ford + Montney* + Duvernay**




### Total Production (MBOE/d)

**Permian + Eagle Ford + Montney* + Duvernay**


*Montney resource play has been realigned to include certain production volumes which were previously reported in Other and emerging.

# Q1 In Review

## Growing High Margin Production

- 78% y-o-y increase in total liquids volumes
- Oil & condensate* 77% of total liquids production
- 76% of capital to our four most strategic assets
- Total operating expense, production & mineral tax, transportation & processing, and administrative expense ~14% lower than Q1 2014
- Received $838 million in net divestiture proceeds
- As at April 6th, decreased total debt by 19% vs. year-end 2014

| | Q1 2015 |
|---|---|
| Upstream Operating Cash Flow** Excluding Hedging ($MM) | 454 |
| Upstream Operating Cash Flow** Including Hedging ($MM) | 702 |
| Total Cash Flow ($MM) | 495 |
| - $ per share, diluted | 0.65 |
| Operating Earnings ($MM) | 9 |
| - $ per share, diluted | 0.01 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted (MM) | 758 |
| Capital Investment ($MM) | 736 |
| Net Acquisitions & Divestitures ($MM) | (838) |
| Natural Gas (MMcf/d) | 1,857 |
| Total Liquids (Mbbls/d) | 120.7 |
| Total Production (MBOE/d) | 430.1 |
| Net Debt*** ($MM) | 5,186 |

*Includes plant condensate. **Upstream operating cash flow is defined as revenues, net of royalties, less production and mineral taxes, transportation and processing and operating expenses for each of the respective Canadian and USA operations. ***Net debt defined as long term debt, including current portion, less cash and cash equivalents.

# On Track To Meet 2015 Guidance

## Capital Discipline Remains Paramount

| | 2015F |
|---|---|
| Total Cash Flow ($B) | 1.4 – 1.6 |
| - per common share, diluted ($/sh) | 1.70 – 1.95 |
| Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding – diluted* (MM) | 821 |
| Capital Investment ($B) | 2.0 – 2.2 |
| Natural Gas (MMcf/d) | 1,600 – 1,700 |
| Oil & Field Condensate (Mbbls/d) | 85 – 95 |
| NGLs (Mbbls/d) | 45 – 55 |
| Total Liquids (Mbbls/d) | 130 – 150 |
| Total Production (MBOE/d) | 395 – 430 |
| Upstream Operating Expense** ($/BOE) | 4.60 – 4.90 |
| Transportation & Processing ($/BOE) | 8.75 – 9.00 |
| Administrative Expense** ($/BOE) | 1.50 – 1.65 |
| DD&A ($/BOE) | 10.50 – 11.00 |

- **Cash flow guidance maintained**
  - Numerous cost and cash flow improvements expected to offset $165 million interest charge associated with note redemptions
- **Higher capital spend expected in first half 2015**
  - Carry-in capital from 2014 program
  - Profile consistent with resource play hub development
- **Strong liquids growth expected in second half 2015**
- **DD&A rate reduced**

*Common shares outstanding of 841 million at March 31, 2015. **Excludes impacts of long term incentives and restructuring charges.

# 2015 Financial Positioning

## Discipline, Liquidity & Flexibility

- **Committed to maintaining investment grade credit rating**
  - Mid-BBB ratings from Moody's, S&P and DBRS
- **C$1.4 billion equity issue**
  - Proceeds used to repay notes due in 2017 and 2018; no long-term debt maturities until 2019
  - Redemptions result in expected cost savings of ~$200 million in future interest expense
- **Prudently managing existing debt**
  - U.S. Commercial Paper program ($2 billion capacity) reduces borrowing costs
  - $838 million in net divestiture proceeds received in Q1
  - Net debt of ~$5.2 billion
- **Committed revolving bank credit facilities of C$3.5 billion, US$1 billion**

**2015F capital program + anticipated dividends to be fully funded from cash flow + divestiture proceeds received in Q1**

# Cost Reductions & Value Improvement Initiatives

## On Track To Achieve Targeted ~$375 MM Cost Savings/Efficiencies

### Maximizing Margins

- **Realized Price: Value not Volume**
  - Producing higher value products
  - Panuke seasonal operating strategy
  - Redirecting product to maximize price
- **Optimizing Volumes**
  - Focus on growth from 4 most strategic assets
  - Base decline reduction initiatives
  - Simultaneous operations
- **Transportation & Operating Costs**
  - Service cost reductions
  - Work-overs

### Improving Capital Efficiency

- Simultaneous operations
- Enhanced completions design
- Repeatable service cost reductions
- Sand self-sourcing
- Inventory management

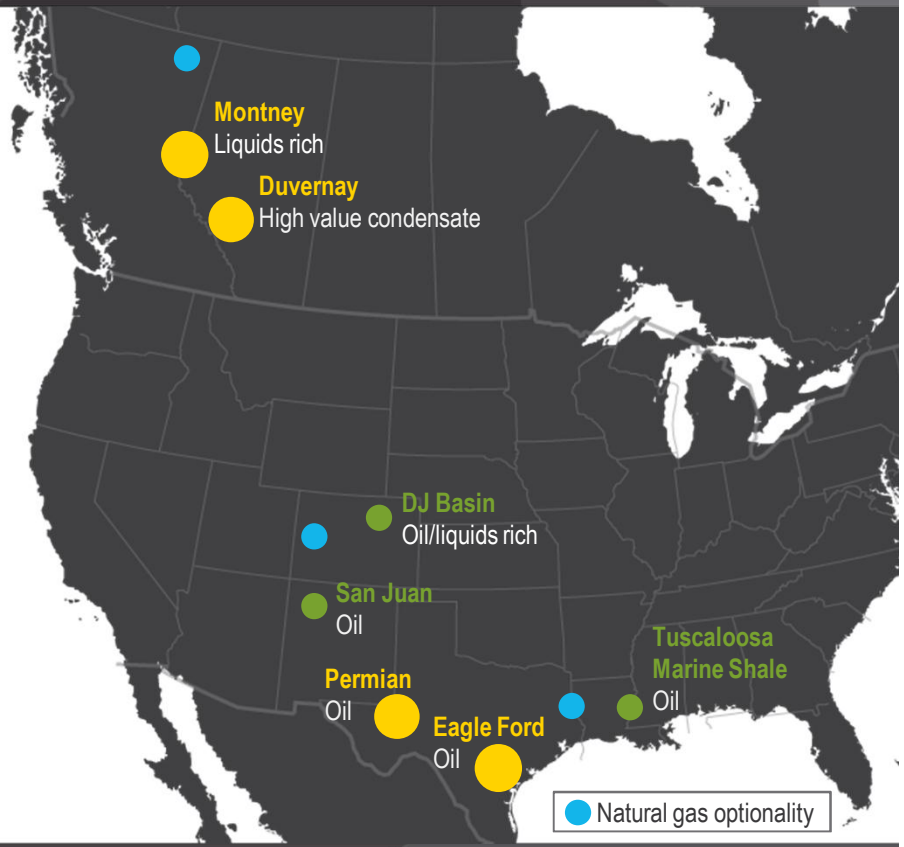
### Managing Other Costs & Preserving Cash

- Reduced interest expense
- Corporate G&A and I.T. efficiencies
- Continued hedge protection
- Discount on Dividend Reinvestment Plan

# Focused on Operational Excellence

## Driving Efficiency Through Innovation and Execution

- **Investing in our highest margin assets**
  - Permian, Eagle Ford, Montney and Duvernay
  - Receiving ~80% of 2015F capital
- **Operational efficiencies through RPH* model**
  - Continue to drive down costs
- **Deliver liquids growth**
  - ~60% y-o-y
- **Improve capital efficiency**
  - $300 million (~15%) of cost efficiencies
- **Focus on base production optimization performance**
  - ~$75 million (~10%) of direct operating costs
- **Pushing technology limits for optimal development**
  - Higher intensity completions and tighter well spacing




*Resource Play Hub: Encana's development model using repeatable, transferable operations techniques to reduce costs and improve safety and environmental performance

# Permian

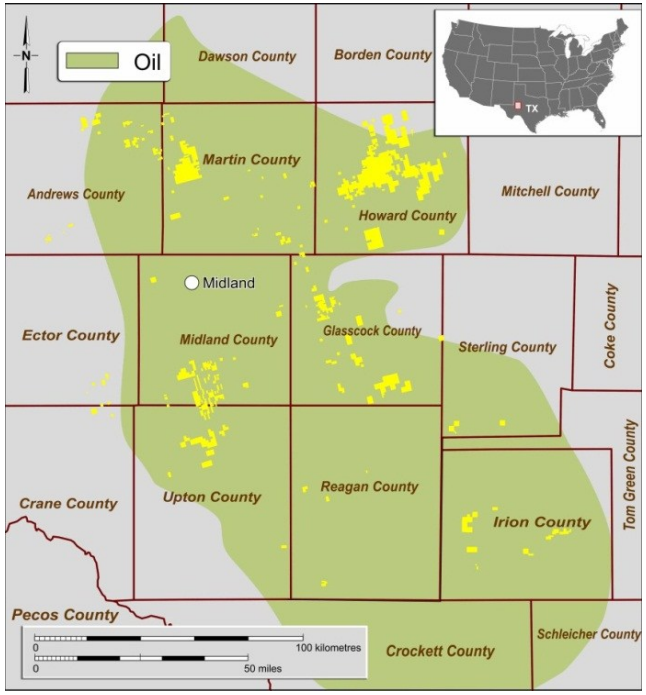
## 2015 Program Objectives

- Grow production to ~45-50 MBOE/d
- Implement Resource Play Hub
  - Simultaneous operations
- Line of sight to ~25% in horizontal well cost savings
- Advancing play while enhancing well performance and testing future inventory potential
  - 330' down-spacing
  - Cluster spacing
  - Increased sand/fluid volumes
  - Stacked pay
- Enhance base performance

**FY 2015 Plan (Net)**

| Rig Count | Rig Release | Wells on Stream | Capital | Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 - 12 | 155 - 175 | 190 - 200 | $650 - $750MM | 45 - 50 MBOE/d |

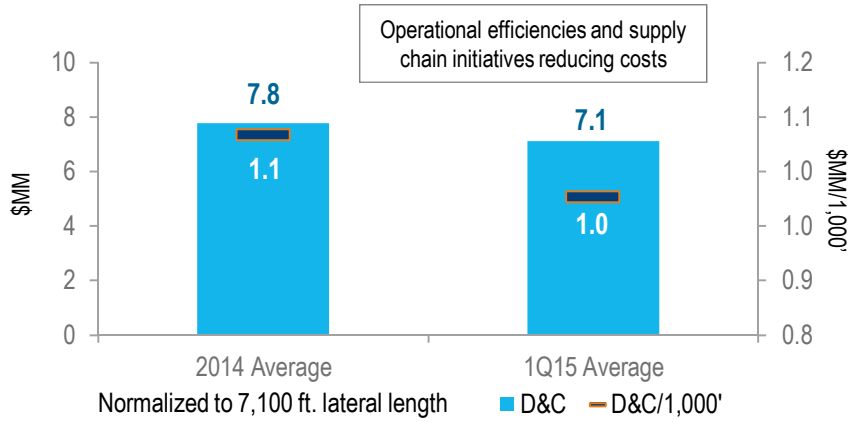
| Net Acres |
|---|
| 140,000 |
| **Gross Inventory** |
| >5,000 |



# Permian

## Q1 2015 Update: Operational Excellence

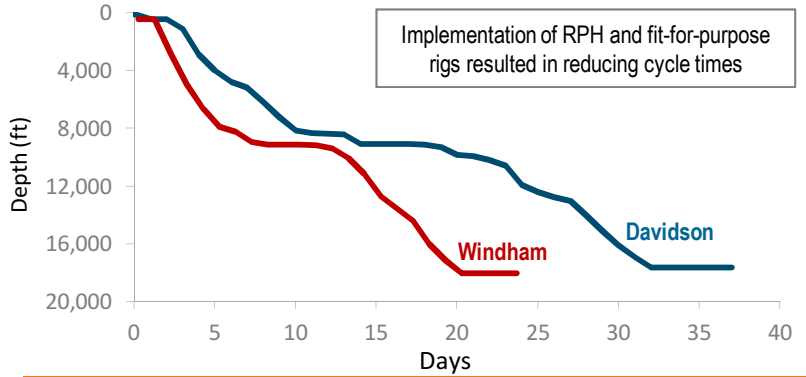
### ~10% Reduction in Drilling & Completions Cost per 1,000 ft



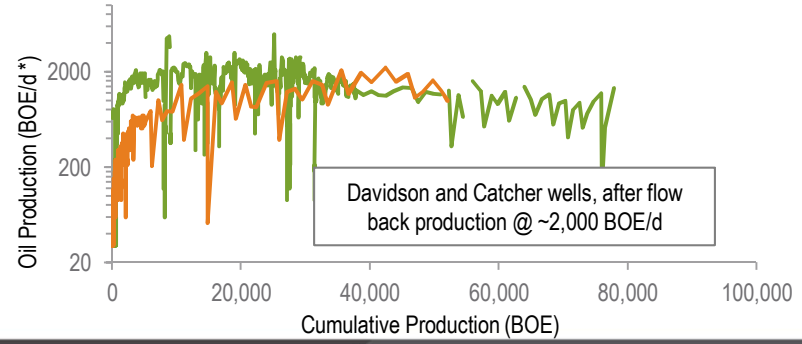

### Cost & Efficiency Initiatives

- Implement Resource Play Hub
- Simultaneous operations
- Self-sourcing commodities
- Fit-for-purpose rigs
- ~25% service cost reduction

### Average Spud to Rig Release Days vs Depth




### Well Performance: Daily Rate vs Cumulative Production




*conversion to BOE using average GOR of 1,200 scf/bbl (Davidson well) and 850 scf/bbl (Catcher well)

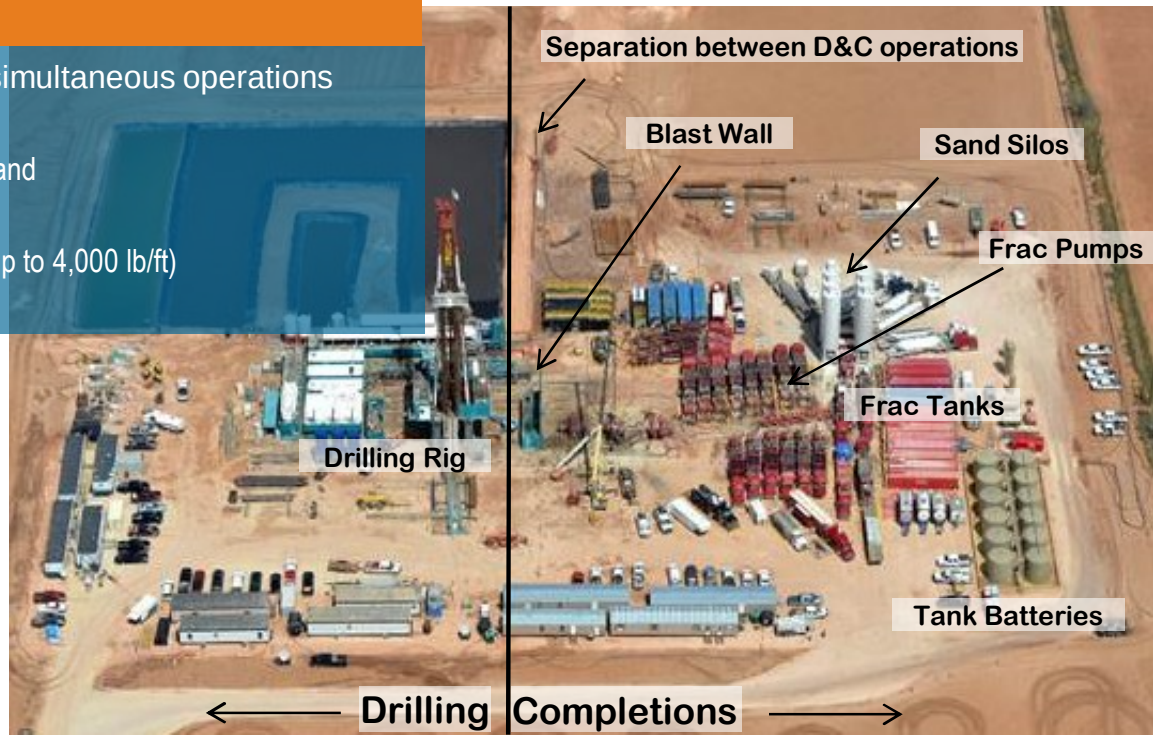
# Permian

## First Encana Simultaneous Operation in the Permian

### Advancing RPH

- Four well pad with simultaneous operations
- First time
  - Pumping our own sand
  - Using sand silos
  - Testing large jobs (up to 4,000 lb/ft)

### Howard county four well pad



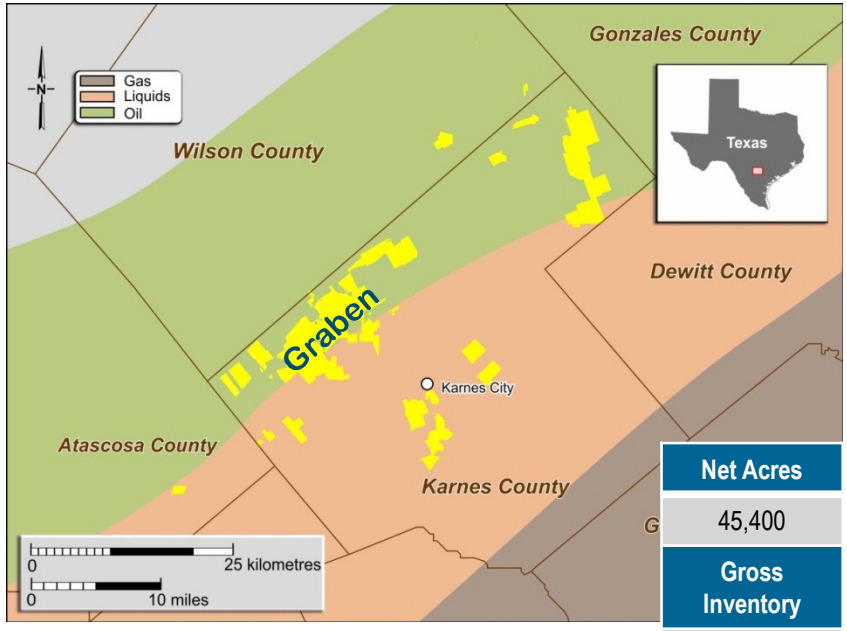
# Eagle Ford

## 2015 Program Objectives

- Grow production to ~49-57 MBOE/d
- Line of sight to ~20% in well cost savings
- Enhanced well performance
  - Cluster spacing
  - Sand concentration
- Future inventory potential
  - Testing the Graben area
  - 250' down-spacing
  - Stacked pay
- Enhanced base performance
  - Compression & artificial lift systems
  - Refracs

**FY 2015 Plan (Net)**

| Rig Count | Rig Release | Wells on Stream | Capital | Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 - 3 | 55 - 65 | 60 - 70 | $500 - $600MM | 49 - 57 MBOE/d |




| Net Acres |
|---|
| 45,400 |
| **Gross Inventory** |
| > 400 |

# Eagle Ford

## Q1 2015 Update : Operational Excellence

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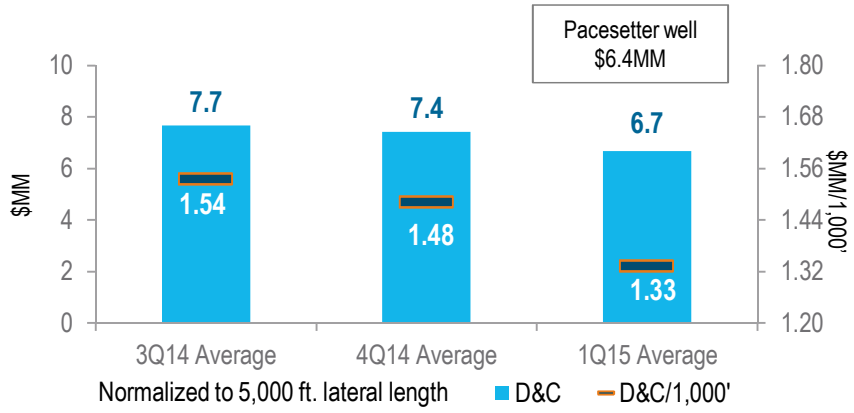
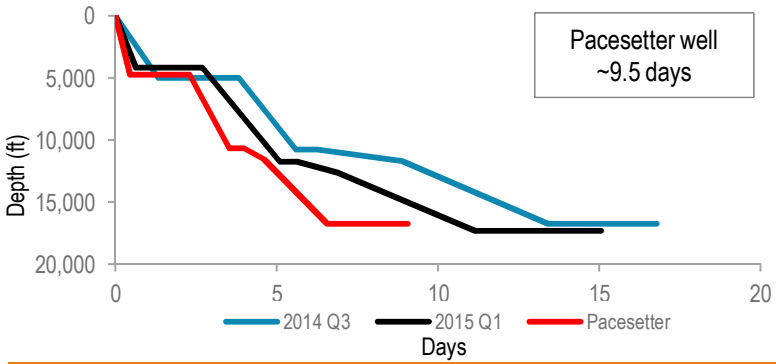
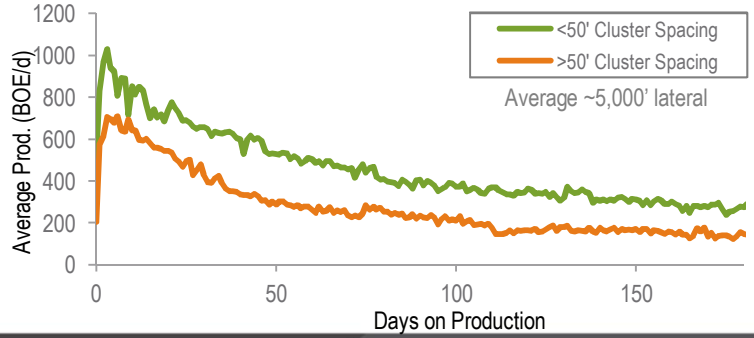
### ~20% Reduction in Drilling & Completions Cost per 1,000 ft




### Average Spud to RR Days vs Depth




### Graben Well Performance: Impact of reduced Cluster Spacing




### Cost & Efficiency Initiatives

- Reducing drilling cycle times
- Reduced D&C cost by $1.0MM/well
- Reduced cluster spacing improves EUR* 2X
- ~20% service cost reduction

*Estimated Ultimate Recovery

# Eagle Ford

## Well Performance and Production Optimization

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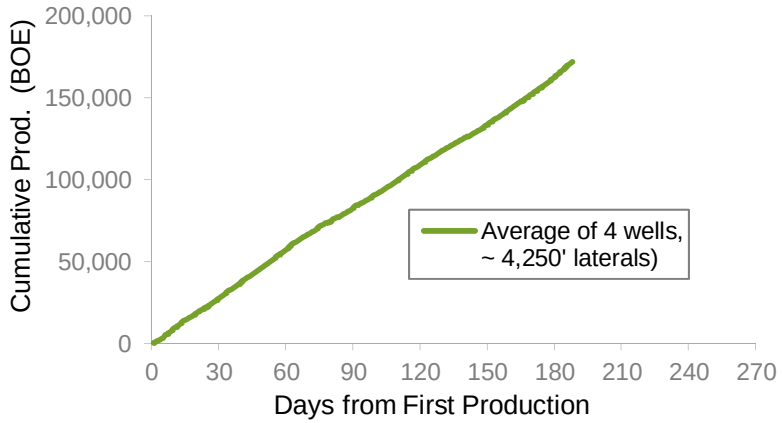
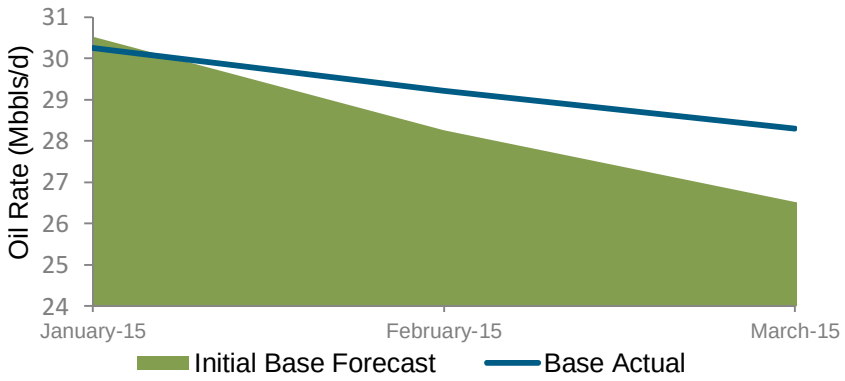
### High Intensity Frac Improving Well Performance




### Base Production Optimization (~50% uplift)




- Reduced cluster spacing, larger frac volumes and higher sand concentration driving production performance

- Continued focus on base optimization to arrest decline and increase recoveries
  - Re-stimulation activity yielding excellent results
  - Addition of artificial lift systems improving base performance

# Duvernay

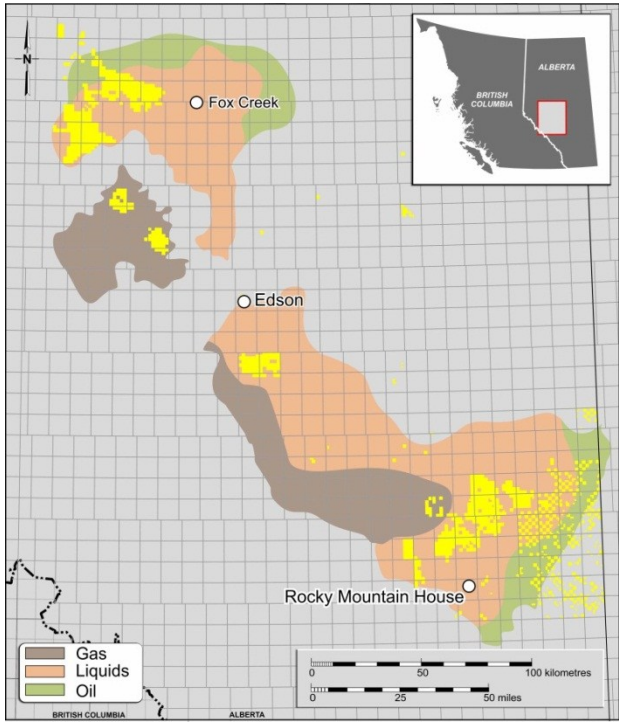
## 2015 Program Objectives

- Grow production to ~9-11 MBOE/d
- Well cost reductions through RPH efficiencies
  - Reduce D&C costs by >30%
- Enhance well performance through optimizing completions intensity
- Evaluating tighter well spacing with pilots targeting 330'
- Increase base performance
  - Artificial lift
  - Improved plant runtimes

**FY 2015 Plan (Net)**

| Rig Count | Rig Release | Wells on Stream | Capital | Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 - 3 | 15 - 20 | ~25 | $200 - 250 MM | 9 - 11 MBOE/d |

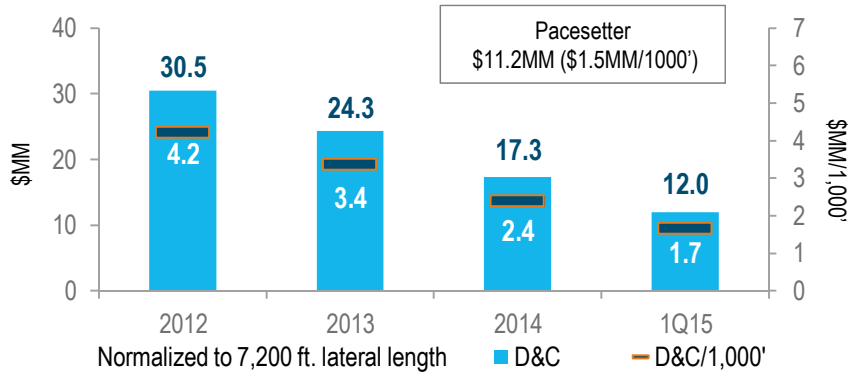
| Net Acres |
|---|
| 339,600 |
| **Gross Inventory** |
| > 1,400 |



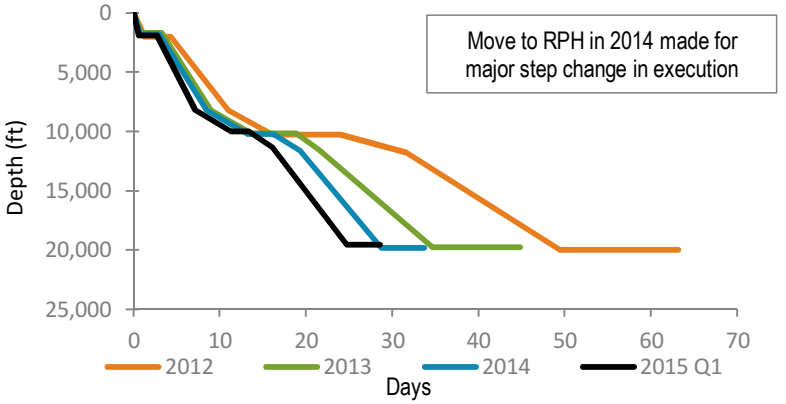
# Duvernay

## Q1 2015 Update : Operational Excellence

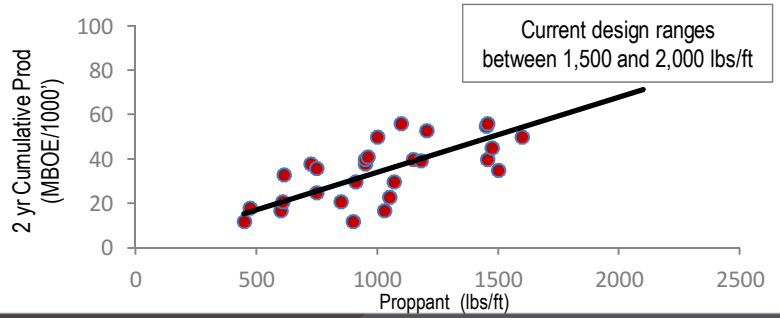
### ~30% Reduction in Drilling & Completions Cost per 1,000 ft




### Average Spud to RR Days vs Depth




### Higher Proppant Yielding Higher Well Productivity




### Cost & Efficiency Initiatives

- Optimization of drill bit and well design
- 2 simultaneous frac spreads per pad
- Cluster spacing and proppant loading
- Water delivery and disposal infrastructure
- Scalable plant development
- ~12% service cost reduction

# Duvernay

## Driving Efficiency through Innovation and Execution

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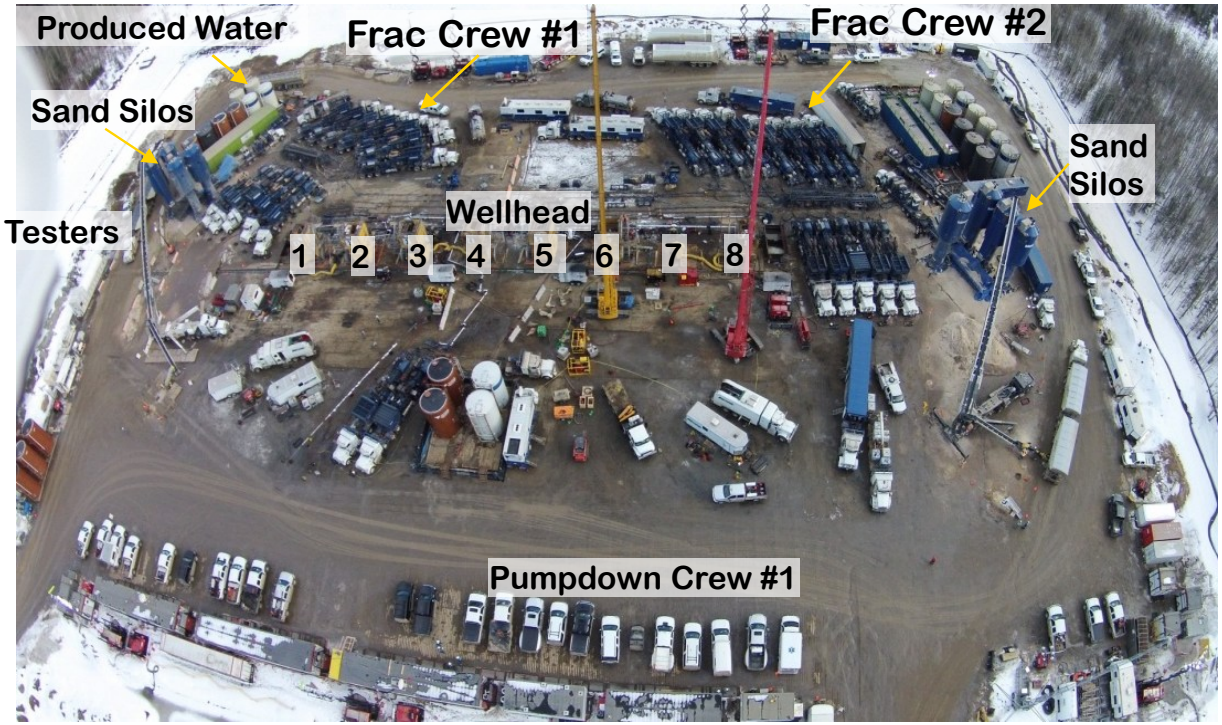
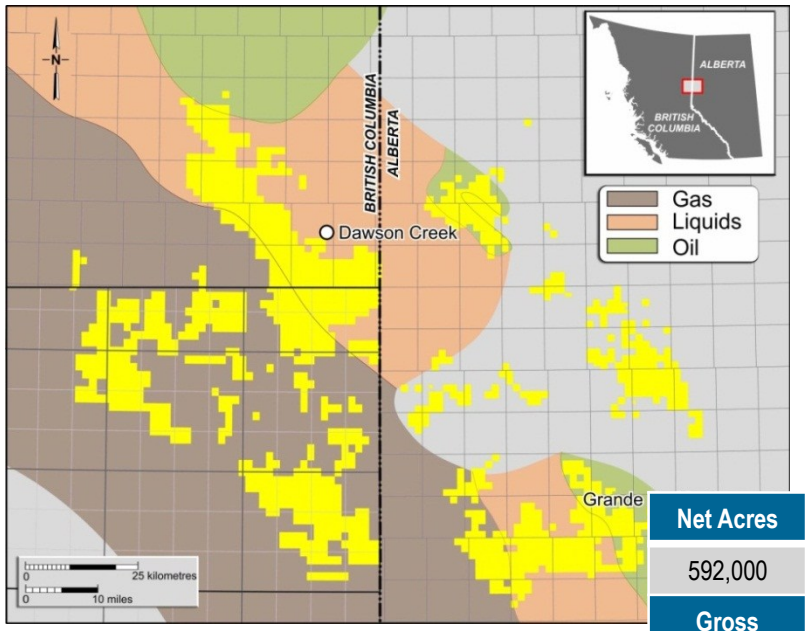
## Eight well pad with dual completions



# Montney

## 2015 Program Objectives

- Grow production to ~140-150 MBOE/d
- Reduce D&C costs by >20%
- Utilize water resource hub
  - Cost savings of ~$400K/well
- Enhance well performance
  - Higher intensity fracs
  - Optimize wellsite facilities
- Commission 200 MMcf/d 15-27 compressor station
- Reduce base decline by ~2%
  - Artificial lift




**FY 2015 Plan (Net)**

| Rig Count | Rig Release | Wells on Stream | Capital | Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 - 3 | 20 - 30 | 40 - 50 | $220 - $280MM | 140 - 150 MBOE/d |

| Net Acres |
|---|
| 592,000 |
| **Gross Inventory** |
| >3,700 |

# Montney

## Q1 2015 Update : Operational Excellence

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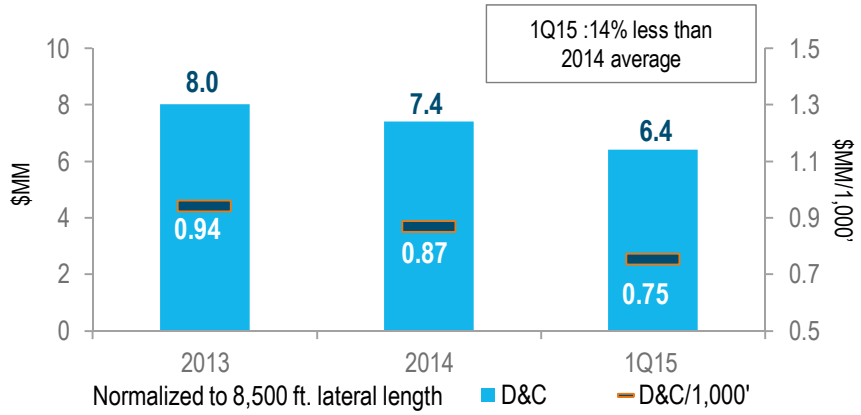
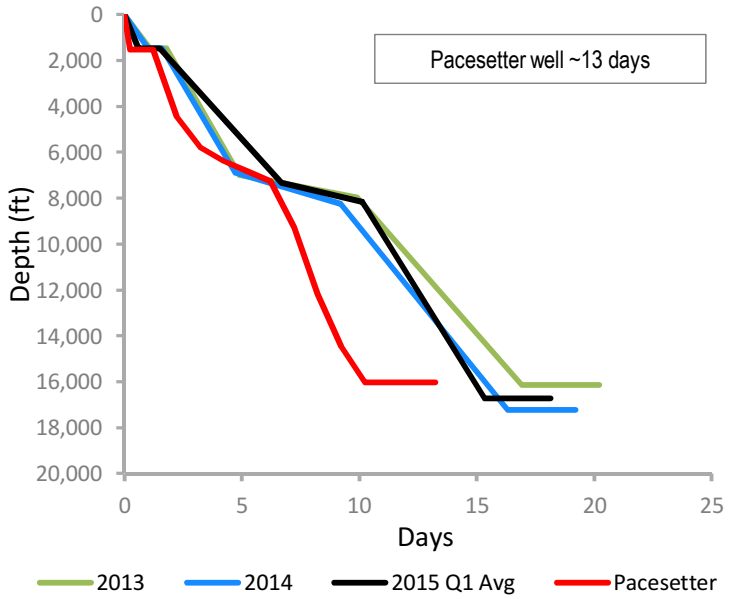
### ~14% Reduction in Drilling & Completions Cost per 1,000 ft




### Cost & Efficiency Initiatives

- Utilizing water resource hub
- Optimization of drill bit and well design
- Reduced flowback time
- ~9% service cost reduction

### Average Spud to RR Days vs Depth



# Montney
## Efficiency Initiatives

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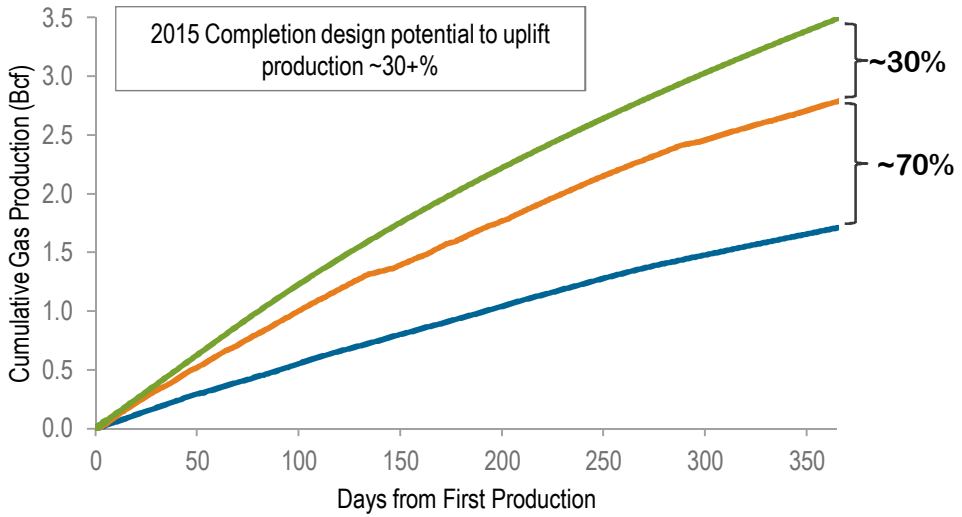
### Water Resource Hub

- Filtration, storage and distribution
- Produced water recycling
- Frac water supply saving $400K/well

### High Intensity Frac Improving Well Performance




- Earlier slickwater design (6,618 ft Avg IP30=7.5 Mmcf/d)
- 2014 Completion: reduced cluster spacing (5,930 ft Avg IP30=9.0 Mmcf/d)
- 2015 Completion : >intensive fracing (6300 ft Avg IP30=12.5 Mmcf/d)

# 2015 – Continued Focus on Margin Expansion

## Key Targets

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### Deliver profitable growth

- ~60% y-o-y total liquids growth
- ~78% of liquids high value oil and condensate*
- Production from 4 strategic assets to grow by ~35% Q4/15 vs. Q4/14

### Improve capital efficiency

- >15% y-o-y reduction
- Simultaneous operations
- Enhanced completions design
- Repeatable service cost reductions
- Sand self- sourcing
- Inventory management

### Continued focus on base optimization

- $75 million of direct operating cost savings expected
- Reduce base decline rate

### Additional improvement in G&A efficiencies

- Focus across all areas of the organization
- Culture of efficiency and innovation

**Aiming to be the most efficient operator in each of our plays**

*Includes plant condensate.

# Well Positioned For 2015 & Beyond

- Driving efficiency through innovation and execution
- Drilling better wells at lower costs
- Increasing well inventory
- Growing high margin production from four strategic assets
- Fully funded 2015F capital program + dividend

**One. Agile. Driven.**

A culture that drives success

# Future Oriented Information

In the interests of providing Encana Corporation ("Encana" or the "Company") shareholders and potential investors with information regarding Encana, including management's assessment of Encana's and its subsidiaries' future plans and operations, certain statements contained in this presentation are forward-looking statements or information within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements." Forward-looking statements in this presentation include, but are not limited to:

- the expectation to direct approximately 80% of capital on the Company's four growth assets (Permian, Eagle Ford, Montney and Duvernay) in 2015
- anticipated 15% improvement (approximately $300 million) in capital cost efficiencies as well as $75 million of direct operating cost savings in 2015
- improved well performance in the Company's four growth assets
- anticipated reduction in cycle times and lower well costs
- expected 60% liquids growth in 2015
- 78% of liquids production in 2015 expected to be high value oil and condensate
- expected production from the Company's four growth assets (including growth by approximately 35% to at least 270 MBOE/d by Q4 2015)
- continued operational and administrative cost savings
- anticipated carry capital in the Duvernay and incremental capital funding in the Montney and the depletion thereof
- expected 13% production growth and expected 30% increase in overall well productivity in the Montney
- the expectation to meet partnership production targets while spending approximately $1 billion less over the next 5 years
- the Company's focus on operational excellence and its continued focus on base optimization
- repeatable performance of the Company's RPH model
- managing balance sheet strength, preserving financial flexibility and enhancing liquidity
- 2015 capital program and anticipated dividends being fully funded
- maintaining an investment grade credit rating
- anticipated cash flow
- anticipated interest savings
- anticipated capital budget (including in 2016)
- anticipated netbacks for 2015
- anticipated reserves and resources associated with the Company's four growth assets
- and the expectation of meeting the targets in the company's 2015 corporate guidance.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based will occur. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous assumptions, known and unknown risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, that contribute to the possibility that the predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not occur, which may cause the company's actual performance and financial results in future periods to differ materially from any estimates or projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These assumptions, risks and uncertainties include, among other things:

- commodity price volatility
- assumptions based on the Company's current guidance
- fluctuations in currency and interest rates
- risks inherent in the Company's and its subsidiaries' marketing operations, including credit risks
- imprecision of reserves estimates and estimates of recoverable quantities of natural gas and liquids from resource plays and other sources not currently classified as proved, probable or possible reserves or economic contingent resources, including future net revenue estimates
- potential disruption or unexpected technical difficulties in developing new facilities
- risks associated with technology
- the Company's ability to acquire or find additional reserves
- availability of hedges at attractive prices and hedging activities resulting in realized and unrealized losses
- business interruption and casualty losses
- risk of the Company not operating all of its properties and assets
- counterparty risk
- risk of downgrade in credit rating and its adverse effects
- liability for indemnification obligations to third parties
- variability of dividends to be paid
- the Company's ability to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to meet its current and future obligations
- the Company's ability to access external sources of debt and equity capital
- the timing and the costs of well and pipeline construction
- the Company's ability to secure adequate product transportation
- changes in royalty, tax, environmental, greenhouse gas, carbon, accounting and other laws or regulations or the interpretations of such laws or regulations

continued…

# Future Oriented Information

## ...continued

- political and economic conditions in the countries in which the Company operates
- terrorist threats
- risk that the company may not conclude divestitures of certain assets or other transactions or receive amounts contemplated under the transaction agreements (such transactions may include third-party capital investments, farm-outs or partnerships, which Encana may refer to from time to time as "partnerships" or "joint ventures" and the funds received in respect thereof which Encana may refer to from time to time as "proceeds", "deferred purchase price" and/or "carry capital", regardless of the legal form) as a result of various conditions not being met
- risks associated with existing and potential future lawsuits and regulatory actions made against the Company
- risk arising from price basis differential
- and other risks and uncertainties described from time to time in the reports and filings made with securities regulatory authorities by Encana

Although Encana believes that the expectations represented by such forward-looking statements are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of important factors is not exhaustive. In addition, assumptions relating to such forward-looking statements generally include Encana's current expectations and projections made in light of, and generally consistent with, its historical experience and its perception of historical trends.

Forward-looking information respecting anticipated 2015 cash flow for Encana is based upon, among other things, achieving average production for 2015 of between 1.60 Bcf/d and 1.70 Bcf/d of natural gas and 130,000 bbls/d to 150,000 bbls/d of liquids, commodity prices for natural gas and liquids based on NYMEX $3.00 per MMBtu, AECO C$2.62 per GJ and WTI of $50 per bbl, an estimated U.S./Canadian dollar exchange rate of $0.80 and a weighted average number of outstanding shares for Encana of approximately 821 million.

Furthermore, the forward looking statements contained in this presentation are made as of the date hereof and, except as required by law, Encana undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward looking statements. The forward looking statements contained in this presentation are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

# Advisory Regarding Reserves Data & Other Oil & Gas Information Disclosure Protocols

National Instrument ("NI") 51-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators imposes oil and gas disclosure standards for Canadian public companies such as Encana engaged in oil and gas activities. Encana complies with the NI 51-101 annual disclosure requirements in its annual information form, most recently dated February 20, 2014 ("AIF"). The Canadian protocol disclosure is contained in *Appendix A* and under "Narrative Description of the Business" in the AIF. Encana has obtained an exemption dated January 4, 2011 from certain requirements of NI 51-101 to permit it to provide certain disclosure prepared in accordance with U.S. disclosure requirements, in addition to the Canadian protocol disclosure. That disclosure is primarily set forth in *Appendix D* of the AIF. Further, Encana obtained an exemption dated January 21, 2015 (the "2015 Exemption Order") from certain requirements of NI 51-101, to permit it to use the definition of "product type" contained in the amendments to NI 51-101 published by the securities regulatory authority in each of the jurisdictions of Canada on December 4, 2014 that are anticipated to come into force on July 1, 2015, as it relates to its Canadian protocol disclosure contained in *Appendix A* of the AIF.

Reserves are the estimated remaining quantities of oil and natural gas and related substances anticipated to be recoverable from known accumulations, from a given date forward, based on: analysis of drilling, geological, geophysical and engineering data, the use of established technology, and specified economic conditions, which are generally accepted as being reasonable. Proved reserves are those reserves which can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. It is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the estimated proved reserves. Probable reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the sum of the estimated proved plus probable reserves. Possible reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than probable reserves. It is unlikely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the sum of the estimated proved plus probable plus possible reserves.

The estimates of economic contingent resources contained in this presentation are based on definitions contained in the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook ("COGEH"). Contingent resources do not constitute, and should not be confused with, reserves. Contingent resources are defined as those quantities of petroleum estimated, on a given date, to be potentially recoverable from known accumulations using established technology or technology under development, but which are not currently considered to be commercially recoverable due to one or more contingencies. Economic contingent resources are those contingent resources that are currently economically recoverable. In examining economic viability, the same fiscal conditions have been applied as in the estimation of reserves. There is a range of uncertainty of estimated recoverable volumes. A low estimate is considered to be a conservative estimate of the quantity that will actually be recovered. It is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the low estimate, which under probabilistic methodology reflects a 90 percent confidence level. A best estimate is considered to be a realistic estimate of the quantity that will actually be recovered. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the best estimate, which under probabilistic methodology reflects a 50 percent confidence level. A high estimate is considered to be an optimistic estimate. It is unlikely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the high estimate, which under probabilistic methodology reflects a 10 percent confidence level.

There is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the volumes currently classified as economic contingent resources. The primary contingencies which currently prevent the classification of Encana's disclosed economic contingent resources as reserves include the lack of a reasonable expectation that all internal and external approvals will be forthcoming and the lack of a documented intent to develop the resources within a reasonable time frame. Other commercial considerations that may preclude the classification of contingent resources as reserves include factors such as legal, environmental, political and regulatory matters or a lack of markets.

The estimates of various classes of reserves (proved, probable, possible) and of contingent resources (low, best, high) in this presentation represent arithmetic sums of multiple estimates of such classes for different properties, which statistical principles indicate may be misleading as to volumes that may actually be recovered. Readers should give attention to the estimates of individual classes of reserves and contingent resources and appreciate the differing probabilities of recovery associated with each class.

Encana uses the terms resource play, total petroleum initially-in-place, natural gas-in-place, and crude oil-in-place. Resource play is a term used by Encana to describe an accumulation of hydrocarbons known to exist over a large areal expanse and/or thick vertical section, which when compared to a conventional play, typically has a lower geological and/or commercial development risk and lower average decline rate. Total petroleum initially-in-place ("PIIP") is defined by the Society of Petroleum Engineers - Petroleum Resources Management System ("SPE-PRMS") as that quantity of petroleum that is estimated to exist originally in naturally occurring accumulations. It includes that quantity of petroleum that is estimated, as of a given date, to be contained in known accumulations prior to production plus those estimated quantities in accumulations yet to be discovered (equivalent to "total resources"). Natural gas-in-place ("NGIP") and crude oil-in-place ("COIP") are defined in the same manner, with the substitution of "natural gas" and "crude oil" where appropriate for the word "petroleum". As used by Encana, estimated ultimate recovery ("EUR") has the meaning set out jointly by the Society of Petroleum Engineers and World Petroleum Congress in the year 2000, being those quantities of petroleum which are estimated, on a given date, to be potentially recoverable from an accumulation, plus those quantities already produced therefrom.

In this presentation, Encana has provided information with respect to certain of its plays and emerging opportunities which is "analogous information" as defined in NI 51-101. This analogous information includes estimates of PIIP, NGIP, COIP or EUR, all as defined in the COGEH or by the SPE-PRMS, and/or production type curves. This analogous information is presented on a basin, sub-basin or area basis utilizing data derived from Encana's internal sources, as well as from a variety of publicly available information sources which are predominantly independent in nature. Some of this data may not have been prepared by qualified reserves evaluators or auditors and the preparation of any estimates may not be in strict accordance with COGEH. Regardless, estimates by engineering and geo-technical practitioners may vary and the differences may be significant. Encana believes that the provision of this analogous information is relevant to Encana's oil and gas activities, given its acreage position and operations (either ongoing or planned) in the areas in question.

Due to the early life nature of the various emerging plays discussed in this document, PIIP is the most relevant specific assignable category of estimated resources. Estimates by engineering and geo-technical practitioners may vary and the differences may be significant. There is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the estimated PIIP. There is also no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the estimated NGIP, COIP or EUR.

30-day IP and short-term rates are not necessarily indicative of long-term performance or of ultimate recovery.

In this presentation, certain natural gas volumes have been converted to barrels of oil equivalent (boe) on the basis of six thousand cubic feet (Mcf) to one barrel (bbl). Boe may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A conversion ratio of six Mcf to one bbl is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent value equivalency at the well head. Given that the value ratio based on the current price of natural gas as compared to oil is significantly different from the energy equivalency of 6:1, utilizing a conversion on a 6:1 basis may be misleading as an indication of value.

For convenience, references in this presentation to "Encana", the "Company", "we", "us" and "our" may, where applicable, refer only to or include any relevant direct and indirect subsidiary corporations and partnerships ("Subsidiaries") of Encana Corporation, and the assets, activities and initiatives of such Subsidiaries.

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