

2017F ENCANNA CORPORATE GUIDANCE

US\$, U.S. GAAP

February 16, 2017



2017F

Capital Investment (\$ billions)

Total Capital Investment 1.6 – 1.8

Production (after royalties)

Natural Gas (MMcf/d) 1,150 – 1,200

Liquids (Mbbbls/d) 125 – 130

% Oil & Condensate ⁽¹⁾ 80 – 85%

% Natural Gas Liquids 15 – 20%

Total Production (MBOE/d) 320 – 330

Core Asset 4Q16 to 4Q17 Production Growth ⁽⁴⁾ >20%

Operating Costs (\$/BOE at 6:1 ratio)

Upstream Operating Expense ⁽²⁾ 3.75 – 4.25

Transportation and Processing 6.50 – 7.00

Administrative Expense ⁽²⁾ 1.40 – 1.60

Production, Mineral & Other Taxes (% of Revenue ⁽³⁾) 3.75 – 4.25%

1. Includes plant & field condensate.
2. Excludes long-term incentives and restructuring charges.
3. Upstream revenue excluding risk management activities.
4. Reflects quarter over quarter growth of average production during the period for Encana's core assets (Montney, Duvernay, Eagle Ford and Permian).

ADVISORY: This document contains certain forward-looking statements or information (collectively, "FLS") within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. FLS include: capital investment; natural gas, liquids and total production, including anticipated commodity mix; core asset production growth over the period specified; and operating costs.

Readers are cautioned against unduly relying on FLS which, by their nature, involve numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties that may cause such statements not to occur, or for results to differ materially from those expressed or implied. These assumptions include: future commodity prices and differentials; Encana's ability to access its revolving credit facilities and shelf prospectuses; data contained in key modeling statistics; availability of attractive hedges and enforceability of risk management program; effectiveness of Encana's drive to productivity and efficiencies; results from innovations; the expectation that counterparties will fulfill their obligations under the gathering, midstream and marketing agreements; access to transportation and processing facilities where Encana operates; assumed tax, royalty and regulatory regimes; enforceability of transaction agreements; and expectations and projections made in light of, and generally consistent with, Encana's historical experience and its perception of historical trends, including with respect to the pace of technological development, the benefits achieved and general industry expectations.

Risks and uncertainties that may affect these business outcomes include: the ability to generate sufficient cash flow to meet Encana's obligations; risks inherent to completing transactions on a timely basis or at all and adjustments that may impact the expected value to Encana; commodity price volatility; ability to secure adequate product transportation and potential pipeline curtailments; variability and discretion of Encana's board of directors to declare and pay dividends, if any; the timing and costs of well, facilities and pipeline construction; business interruption and casualty losses or unexpected technical difficulties; counterparty and credit risk; risk and effect of a downgrade in credit rating, including below an investment-grade credit rating, and its impact on access to capital markets and other sources of liquidity; fluctuations in currency and interest rates; risks inherent in Encana's corporate guidance; failure to achieve anticipated results from cost and efficiency initiatives; risks inherent in marketing operations; risks associated with technology; changes in or interpretation of royalty, tax, environmental, greenhouse gas, carbon, accounting and other laws or regulations; risks associated with existing and potential future lawsuits and regulatory actions made against Encana; impact to Encana as a result of disputes arising with its partners, including the suspension by its partners of certain of their obligations and the inability to dispose of assets or interests in certain arrangements; Encana's ability to acquire or find additional reserves; imprecision of reserves estimates and estimates of recoverable quantities of natural gas and liquids from plays and other sources not currently classified as proved, probable or possible reserves or economic contingent resources, including future net revenue estimates; risks associated with past and future acquisitions or divestitures of certain assets or other transactions or receipt of 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; and other risks and uncertainties impacting Encana's business, as described in its most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and as described from time to time in Encana's other periodic filings as filed on SEDAR and EDGAR.

Although Encana believes the expectations represented by such FLS are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned that the assumptions, risks and uncertainties referenced above are not exhaustive. FLS are made as of the date of this document and, except as required by law, Encana undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any FLS. FLS contained in this document are expressly qualified by these cautionary statements. FLS included in the 2017F Encana Corporate Guidance dated prior to the date hereof are revoked in their entirety and should not be relied upon.

Certain future oriented financial information or financial outlook information is included in this document to communicate Encana's current expectations as to its performance in 2017. Readers are cautioned that it may not be appropriate for other purposes.

The conversion of natural gas volumes to barrels of oil equivalent ("BOE") is on the basis of six thousand cubic feet to one barrel. BOE is based on a generic energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent economic value equivalency at the wellhead. Readers are cautioned that BOE may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation.