



Second Quarter Report 2015

For the three and six
month period ended
June 30, 2015





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Harvest Operations Corp. ("Harvest", "we", "us", "our" or the "Company") for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 together with the accompanying notes. The information and opinions concerning the future outlook are based on information available at August 13, 2015.

In this MD&A, all dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. Tabular amounts are in millions of dollars, except where noted. All financial data has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board except where otherwise noted.

Natural gas volumes are converted to barrels of oil equivalent ("boe") using the ratio of six thousand cubic feet ("mcf") of natural gas to one barrel of oil ("bbl"). Boes may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio of 6 mcf to 1 bbl is based on an energy equivalent conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalent at the wellhead. In accordance with Canadian practice, petroleum and natural gas revenues are reported on a gross basis before deduction of Crown and other royalties.

Additional information concerning Harvest, including its audited annual consolidated financial statements and Annual Information Form ("AIF") can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

ADVISORY

This MD&A contains non-GAAP measures and forward-looking information about our current expectations, estimates and projections. Readers are cautioned that the MD&A should be read in conjunction with the "Non-GAAP Measures" and "Forward-Looking Information" sections at the end of this MD&A.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
CONTINUING OPERATIONS				
Upstream				
Daily sales volumes (boe/d) ⁽¹⁾	41,716	47,556	42,737	48,019
Average realized price				
Oil and NGLs (\$/bbl) ⁽²⁾	52.10	87.49	46.09	84.89
Gas (\$/mcf) ⁽²⁾	2.54	5.32	2.67	5.75
Operating netback prior to hedging(\$/boe) ⁽³⁾	16.92	37.02	13.31	37.15
Operating (loss) income ⁽⁴⁾	(134.1)	32.2	(244.0)	53.8
Cash contribution from operations ⁽³⁾	52.5	140.9	71.7	280.4
Capital asset additions (excluding acquisitions)	48.4	61.6	105.0	195.9
Corporate acquisition ⁽⁵⁾	—	—	36.8	—
Carrying value of property dispositions, net	(58.0)	(90.4)	(58.5)	(92.5)
Net wells drilled	—	4.1	19.2	36.0
Net undeveloped land additions (acres)	18,206	11,534	38,544	17,977
Net undeveloped land dispositions (acres)	(5,519)	(969)	(5,519)	(2,866)
BlackGold				
Capital asset additions	3.8	49.2	64.6	91.4
NET LOSS⁽⁶⁾	(87.0)	(24.7)	(310.5)	(21.9)

(1) Excludes volumes from Harvest's equity investment in the Deep Basin Partnership.

(2) Excludes the effect of risk management contracts designated as hedges.

(3) This is a non-GAAP measure; please refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" in this MD&A.

(4) This is an additional GAAP measure; please refer to "Additional GAAP Measures" in this MD&A.

(5) Corporate acquisition represents the total consideration for the transaction including working capital assumed.

(6) Net loss relates to Continuing Operations only.

REVIEW OF OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Harvest is an energy company with a petroleum and natural gas business focused on the exploration, development and production of assets in western Canada ("Upstream") and an in-situ oil sands project in the pre-commissioning phase in northern Alberta ("BlackGold"). During the year ended December 31, 2014, Harvest's refining and marketing business ("Downstream") was sold and has been classified as "Discontinued Operations". The following MD&A focuses on the financial and operating results of Harvest's continuing Upstream and BlackGold operations. For Downstream results from the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, please see the June 30, 2014 MD&A and interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 at www.sedar.com. Harvest is a wholly owned subsidiary of Korea National Oil Corporation ("KNOC"). Our earnings and cash flow from continuing operations are largely determined by the realized prices for our crude oil and natural gas production.

The latter part of 2014 and the first half of 2015 have been very challenging for the oil and gas industry. The approximate 47% percent decline in crude oil prices since June 2014 has resulted in widespread reductions in capital spending programs and extensive efforts to reduce costs across the industry. We are confident that

commodity prices will eventually improve; however, the timing of that improvement is uncertain and we expect continued crude oil price and cash flow volatility in the near term. In the meantime, we are focused on identifying sustainable cost reductions as well as keeping our capital program focused on high return projects.

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Upstream

- Sales volumes for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2015 decreased by 5,840 boe/d and 5,282 boe/d, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014. The decrease was primarily due to the disposition of assets to the Deep Basin Partnership ("DBP") (accounted for as an equity investment) in the second quarter of 2014, dispositions of certain non-core producing properties during 2014 and 2015 and natural declines exceeding the volume additions from our drilling program.
- Harvest's share of DBP's volumes for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2015 were 3,884 boe/d and 2,561 boe/d, respectively. The construction of the HK MS Partnership ("HKMS") facility was completed and operational in early 2015. Strategically, this facility provides the DBP an advantage of access to firm processing capability, the ability to extract maximum liquids from the natural gas produced by DBP wells and will allow DBP to pursue both acquisition and drilling opportunities in the region.
- Operating netback prior to hedging for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2015 were \$16.92/boe and \$13.31/boe, respectively, decreases of \$20.10/boe and \$23.84/boe from the same periods in 2014. The decreases from 2014 were mainly due to lower realized prices per boe, partially offset by lower royalties, operating and transportation expense per boe.
- Operating losses for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2015 were \$134.1 million and \$244.0 million, respectively (2014 – operating income of \$32.2 million and \$53.8 million). The decrease in operating income from 2014 to operating losses for both periods was mainly due to lower realized prices and sales volumes, asset impairment expenses of \$70.7 million and \$94.2 million for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, and losses from the joint ventures, partially offset by lower royalties, operating and transportation and marketing expenses and depreciation, depletion and amortization expense.
- Cash contribution from Harvest's Upstream operations for the second quarter and first six months of 2015 were \$52.5 million and \$71.7 million, respectively, (2014 – \$140.9 million and \$280.4 million). The decrease in cash contribution was mainly due to lower sales volumes and lower realized prices, partially offset by lower royalties, operating expenses and transportation and marketing expenses.
- Capital asset additions of \$48.4 million and \$105.0 million in the second quarter and first six months of 2015, respectively, mainly related to the drilling, completion and tie-in of wells. No wells were rig-released during the second quarter of 2015; however, twenty-five gross wells (19.2 net) were rig-released during the six months ended June 30, 2015.
- On May 1, 2015, Harvest closed the sale of certain non-core oil and gas assets in Eastern Alberta for approximately \$28.4 million in cash proceeds, net of any customary closing adjustments.

BlackGold

- Capital asset additions were \$3.8 million and \$64.6 million (2014 - \$49.2 million and \$91.4 million) for the second quarter and first six months of 2015, respectively. Capital additions during the second quarter of 2015 mainly related to minor pre-commissioning activities and additions made year to date, mainly related to the completion of the central processing facility ("CPF").
- The CPF was mechanically completed in early 2015 and minor pre-commissioning activities will continue at a measured pace throughout 2015 with first steam occurring once the heavy oil price environment becomes favourable.

CORPORATE

- At June 30, 2015, the Canadian dollar had strengthened compared to the US dollar as at March 31, 2015 resulting in an unrealized foreign exchange gain of \$22.8 million for the second quarter of 2015 (2014 - \$50.3 million). The weakening of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar during first six months of 2015 resulted in an unrealized foreign exchange loss of \$116.1 million (2014 - \$3.7 million). Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses resulted primarily due to our US denominated debt.
- The net borrowing from the credit facility during the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2015 were \$16.9 million and \$266.4 million respectively (2014 - net borrowing of \$27.2 million \$66.1 million net repayment). At June 30, 2015, Harvest had \$888.4 million drawn under the credit facility (December 31, 2014 - \$620.7 million).
- On April 2, 2015, Harvest entered into a US\$171 million loan agreement with KNOC repayable within one year from the date of the first drawing, which was on April 10, 2015. At August 13, 2015, Harvest had drawn US\$120 million under the loan agreement.
- On April 22, 2015, Harvest amended the terms of its \$1.0 billion syndicated revolving credit facility and replaced it with a \$940 million syndicated revolving credit facility maturing April 30, 2017. On July 15, 2015, Harvest obtained an additional \$60 million commitment under its syndicated revolving credit facility, bringing the total available under the credit facility to \$1.0 billion. The amended credit facility is guaranteed by KNOC. Under the amended credit facility, applicable interest and fees will be based on a margin pricing grid based on the Moody's and S&P credit ratings of KNOC. The financial covenants under the previous credit facility were deleted and replaced with a new covenant: Total Debt to Capitalization ratio of 70% or less. At June 30, 2015 Harvest was in compliance with this covenant.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CONTINUING OPERATIONS (UPSTREAM)

Summary of Financial and Operating Results

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
FINANCIAL				
Petroleum and natural gas sales ⁽¹⁾	143.0	295.0	269.4	582.7
Royalties	(12.2)	(50.9)	(25.3)	(87.2)
Gain (loss) from joint ventures	(10.1)	0.2	(16.0)	0.2
Revenues and other income⁽²⁾	120.7	244.3	228.1	495.7
Expenses				
Operating	65.6	81.4	138.0	169.9
Transportation and marketing	1.7	7.4	2.9	13.6
Realized losses (gains) on risk management contracts ⁽³⁾	(0.7)	1.0	0.7	0.5
Operating netback after hedging ⁽⁴⁾	54.1	154.5	86.5	311.7
General and administrative	12.9	16.1	31.9	33.0
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	98.8	110.2	197.1	219.7
Exploration and evaluation	3.7	0.4	4.6	9.1
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	70.7	—	94.2	—
Unrealized gains on risk management contracts ⁽⁵⁾	(3.7)	(2.3)	(2.6)	(2.5)
(Gains) losses on disposition of assets	5.8	(2.1)	5.3	(1.4)
Operating income (loss) ⁽²⁾	(134.1)	32.2	(244.0)	53.8
Capital asset additions (excluding acquisitions)	48.4	61.6	105.0	195.9
Corporate acquisition ⁽⁶⁾	—	—	36.8	—
Property dispositions, net	(58.0)	(90.4)	(58.5)	(92.5)
OPERATING				
Light to medium oil (bbl/d)	8,695	10,573	9,260	10,780
Heavy oil (bbl/d)	11,969	16,245	12,013	16,012
Natural gas liquids (bbl/d)	3,779	4,356	4,004	4,635
Natural gas (mcf/d)	103,639	98,295	104,757	99,552
Total (boe/d) ⁽⁷⁾	41,716	47,556	42,737	48,019

(1) Includes the effective portion of Harvest's realized natural gas hedges.

(2) This is an additional GAAP measure; please refer to "Additional GAAP Measures" in this MD&A.

(3) Realized gains on risk management contracts include the settlement amounts for power, crude oil, natural gas and foreign exchange derivative contracts, excluding the effective portion of realized gains from Harvest's designated accounting hedges. See "Risk Management, Financing and Other" section of this MD&A for details.

(4) This is a non-GAAP measure; please refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" in this MD&A.

(5) Unrealized gains on risk management contracts reflect the change in fair value of derivative contracts that are not designated as accounting hedges and the ineffective portion of changes in fair value of designated hedges. See "Risk Management, Financing and Other" section of this MD&A for details.

(6) Corporate acquisition represents the total consideration for the transaction, including working capital assumed.

(7) Excludes volumes from Harvest's equity investment in the Deep Basin Partnership.

Commodity Price Environment

	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change
West Texas Intermediate ("WTI") crude oil (US\$/bbl)	57.94	102.99	(44%)	53.29	100.84	(47%)
West Texas Intermediate crude oil (\$/bbl)	71.21	112.27	(37%)	65.79	110.61	(41%)
Edmonton light sweet crude oil ("EDM") (\$/bbl)	67.75	105.64	(36%)	59.85	102.73	(42%)
Western Canadian Select ("WCS") crude oil (\$/bbl)	57.07	90.35	(37%)	49.58	86.85	(43%)
AECO natural gas daily (\$/mcf)	2.65	4.69	(43%)	2.70	5.18	(48%)
U.S. / Canadian dollar exchange rate	0.814	0.917	(11%)	0.810	0.912	(11%)

Differential Benchmarks

EDM differential to WTI (\$/bbl)	3.46	6.63	(48%)	5.94	7.88	(25%)
EDM differential as a % of WTI	4.9%	5.9%	(18%)	9.0%	7.1%	27%
WCS differential to WTI (\$/bbl)	14.14	21.92	(35%)	16.21	23.76	(32%)
WCS differential as a % of WTI	19.9%	19.5%	2%	24.6%	21.5%	14%

The average WTI benchmark price decreased 44% and 47%, respectively, for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the same periods in 2014. The average Edmonton light sweet crude oil price ("Edmonton Light") decreased 36% and 42%, respectively, in the second quarter and first six months of 2015 compared to 2014, due to the decrease in the WTI price, partially offset by the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar and the narrowing of the Edmonton light sweet differential.

Heavy oil differentials fluctuate based on a combination of factors including the level of heavy oil production and inventories, pipeline and rail capacity to deliver heavy crude to U.S. and offshore markets and the seasonal demand for heavy oil. The 37% and 43% decreases in the WCS price for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014 were mainly the result of the decrease in the WTI price, the narrowing of the WCS differential to WTI and the strengthening of the U.S. dollar.

Realized Commodity Prices

	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change
Light to medium oil (\$/bbl)	58.68	98.43	(40%)	51.75	94.84	(45%)
Heavy oil prior to hedging(\$/bbl)	53.22	87.45	(39%)	46.39	83.92	(45%)
Natural gas liquids (\$/bbl)	33.45	61.06	(45%)	32.12	65.07	(51%)
Natural gas prior to hedging(\$/mcf)	2.54	5.32	(52%)	2.67	5.75	(53%)
Average realized price prior to hedging (\$/boe) ⁽¹⁾	37.85	69.30	(45%)	34.79	68.29	(49%)
Heavy oil after hedging (\$/bbl) ⁽²⁾	51.87	85.76	(40%)	45.71	83.06	(45%)
Natural gas after hedging (\$/mcf) ⁽²⁾	2.61	5.02	(48%)	2.74	5.25	(48%)
Average realized price after hedging (\$/boe) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	37.65	68.09	(45%)	34.77	66.97	(48%)

(1) Inclusive of sulphur revenue.

(2) Inclusive of the realized gains (losses) from contracts designated as hedges. Foreign exchange swaps and power contracts are excluded from the realized price.

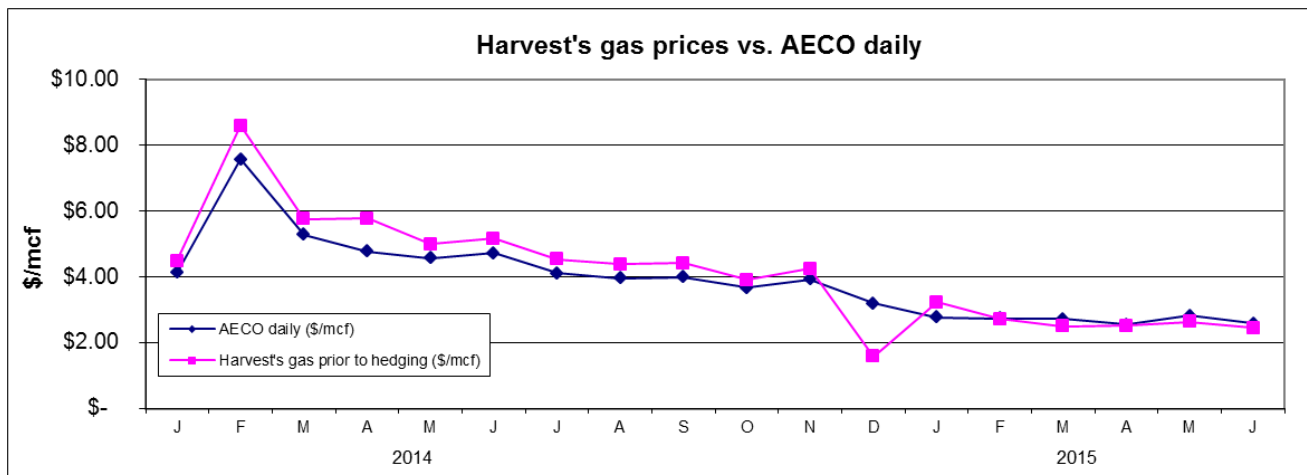
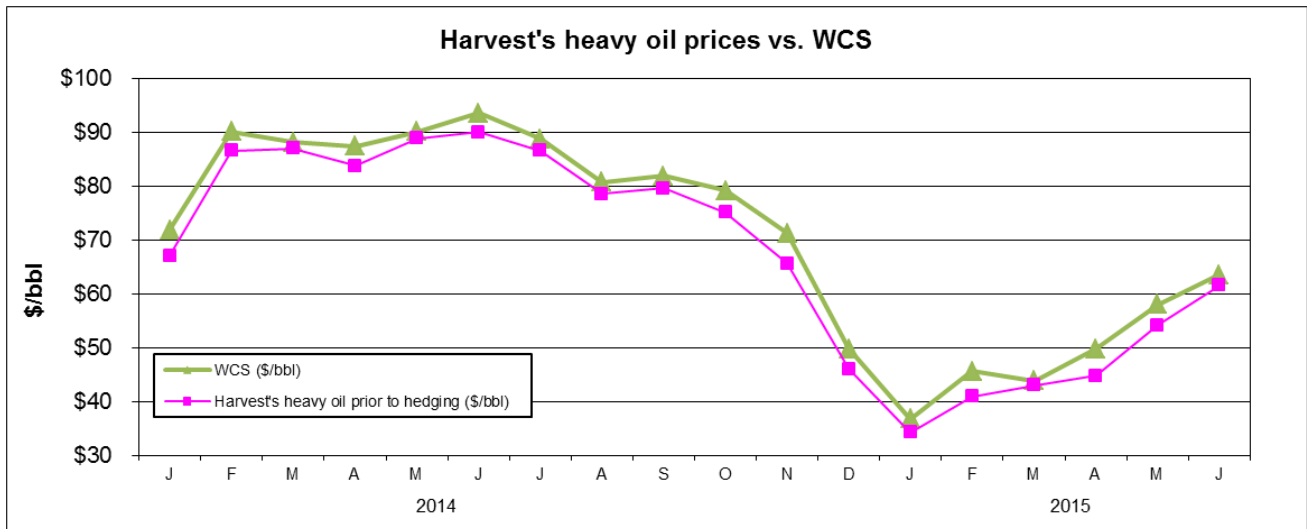
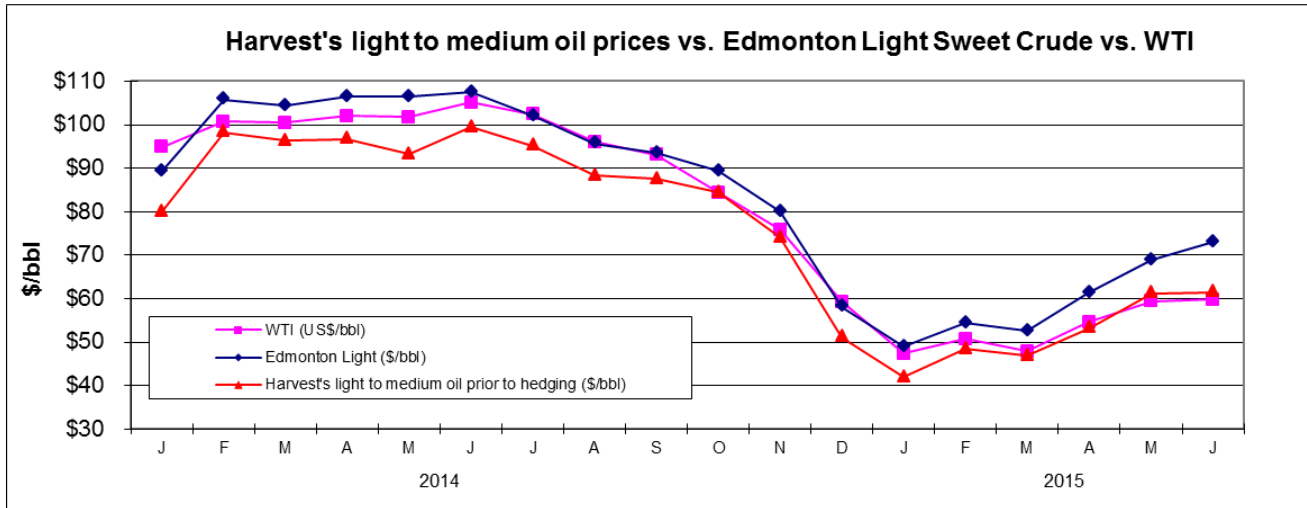
Harvest's realized prices prior to any hedging activity for light to medium oil generally trends with the Edmonton Light benchmark price. Harvest's realized prices prior to any hedging activity for heavy oil are a function of both the WCS and Edmonton Light benchmarks due to a portion of our heavy oil volumes being sold based on a discount to the Edmonton Light benchmark. For the second quarter and first six months of 2015, the period-over-period variances and movements of light to medium oil and heavy oil were relatively consistent with the changes in their related benchmarks.

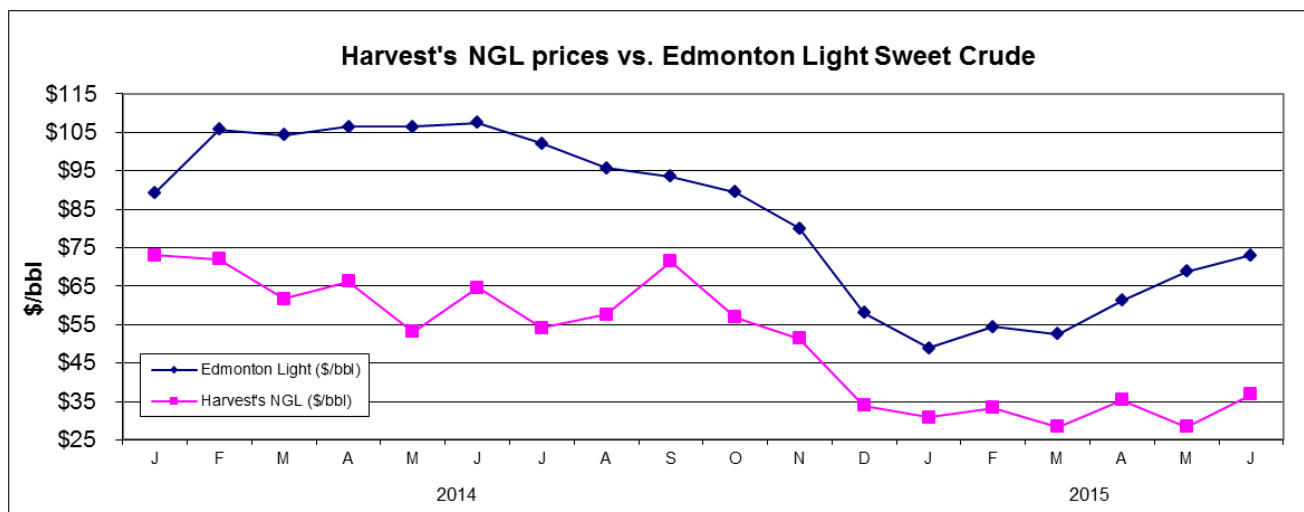
Harvest's realized prices prior to any hedging activity for natural gas generally trend with the AECO benchmark prices, however, for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2015, the realized gas price prior to hedging decreased 52% and 53%, respectively, while the AECO benchmark decreased by 43% and 48% respectively as compared to the same periods in 2014. The further decrease in Harvest's realized natural gas price prior to hedging is due to the reclassification of transportation costs to gas revenues starting in the fourth quarter of 2014.

Realized natural gas liquids prices decreased by 45% and 51% for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to the same periods in 2014. The decreases are consistent with the decrease in oil prices.

In order to mitigate the risk of fluctuating cash flows due to natural gas and heavy oil pricing volatility, Harvest had WCS and AECO derivative contracts in place for a portion of its production during the second quarters and first six months of 2015 and 2014. Including the impact from the WCS hedges, Harvest's realized heavy oil price for the second quarter of 2015 decreased by \$1.35/bbl (2014 - \$1.69/bbl) and \$0.68/bbl (2014 - \$0.86/bbl) for the first six months of 2015. Including the impact from the AECO hedges, Harvest's realized natural gas price for the second quarter and first six months of 2015 increased by \$0.07/mcf in both periods (2014 - decreased by \$0.30/mcf and \$0.50/mcf respectively).

Please see "Cash Flow Risk Management" section in this MD&A for further discussion with respect to the cash flow risk management program.





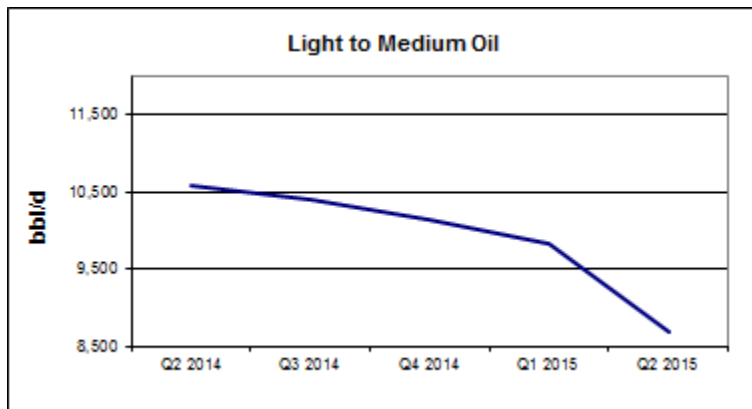
Sales Volumes

Three Months Ended June 30

	2015		2014		% Volume Change
	Volume	Weighting	Volume	Weighting	
Light to medium oil (bbl/d)	8,695	21%	10,573	22%	(18%)
Heavy oil (bbl/d)	11,969	29%	16,245	34%	(26%)
Natural gas liquids (bbl/d)	3,779	9%	4,356	9%	(13%)
Total liquids (bbl/d)	24,443	59%	31,174	65%	(22%)
Natural gas (mcf/d)	103,639	41%	98,295	35%	5%
Total oil equivalent (boe/d)	41,716	100%	47,556	100%	(12%)

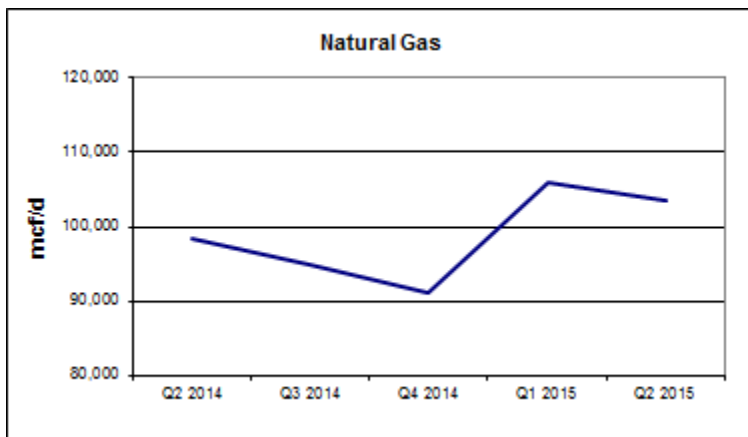
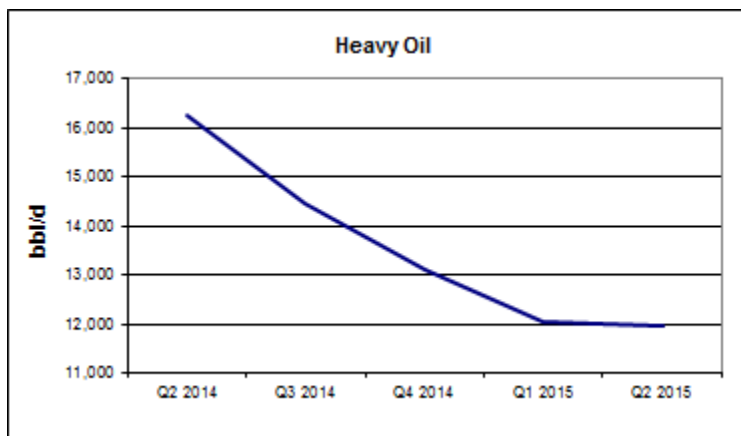
Six Months Ended June 30

	2015		2014		% Volume Change
	Volume	Weighting	Volume	Weighting	
Light to medium oil (bbl/d)	9,260	22%	10,780	23%	(14%)
Heavy oil (bbl/d)	12,013	28%	16,012	32%	(25%)
Natural gas liquids (bbl/d)	4,004	9%	4,635	11%	(14%)
Total liquids (bbl/d)	25,277	59%	31,427	66%	(20%)
Natural gas (mcf/d)	104,757	41%	99,552	34%	5%
Total oil equivalent (boe/d)	42,737	100%	48,019	100%	(11%)



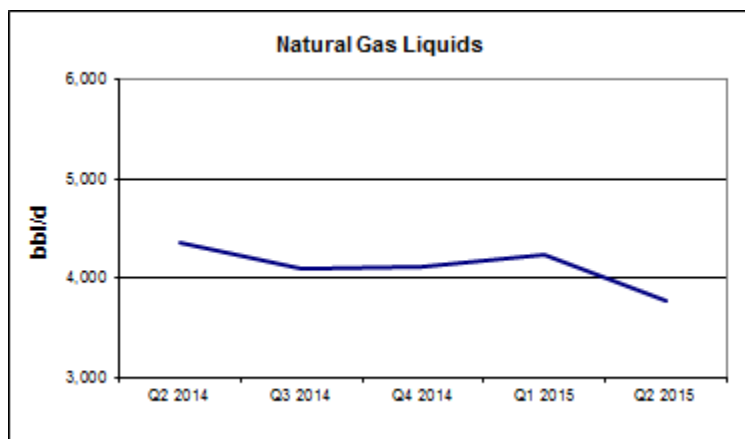
Harvest's average daily sales of light to medium oil decreased 18% and 14% for the second quarter and first six months of 2015, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014. The decreases were mainly due to the disposition of non-core properties and natural declines, partially offset by the results of our 2014/2015 drilling program.

Heavy oil sales for the second quarter and first six months of 2015 decreased 26% and 25%, as compared to the same periods in 2014 mainly due to non-core asset dispositions in the third and fourth quarters of 2014 and natural declines.



Natural gas sales during the second quarter and first six months of 2015 increased 5% as compared to the same periods in 2014. The increase was mainly a result of Harvest's 2014/2015 drilling program and the acquisition of Hunt during the first quarter of 2015, partially offset by the disposition of assets to the Deep Basin Partnership in the second quarter of 2014, disposition of non-core assets during 2014 and natural declines.

Natural gas liquids sales for the second quarter and first six months of 2015 decreased by 13% and 14%, respectively, from the same periods in 2014 due to the disposition of assets to the Deep Basin Partnership in the second quarter of 2014, third party facility constraints and natural declines, partially offset by results from Harvest's 2014/2015 drilling program and the acquisition of Hunt during the first quarter of 2015.



Revenues

	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change
Light to medium oil sales	46.4	94.7	(51%)	86.7	185.1	(53%)
Heavy oil sales after hedging ⁽¹⁾	56.5	126.8	(55%)	99.4	240.7	(59%)
Natural gas sales after hedging ⁽¹⁾	24.7	44.9	(45%)	51.9	94.6	(45%)
Natural gas liquids sales	11.5	24.2	(52%)	23.3	54.6	(57%)
Other ⁽²⁾	3.9	4.4	(11%)	8.1	7.7	5%
Petroleum and natural gas sales	143.0	295.0	(52%)	269.4	582.7	(54%)
Royalties	(12.2)	(50.9)	(76%)	(25.3)	(87.2)	(71%)
Revenues	130.8	244.1	(46%)	244.1	495.5	(51%)

(1) Inclusive of the effective portion of realized gains (losses) from natural gas and crude oil contracts designated as hedges.

(2) Inclusive of sulphur revenue and miscellaneous income.

Harvest's revenue is subject to changes in sales volumes, commodity prices, currency exchange rates and hedging activities. In the second quarter of 2015, total petroleum and natural gas sales decreased by 52% as compared to the second quarter of 2014, mainly due to the 45% decrease in realized prices after hedging activities and the 12% decrease in sales volumes. Total petroleum and natural gas sales decreased by 54% for the first six months of 2015 as compared to the same period in 2014 mainly due to the 48% decrease in realized prices after hedging activities and the 11% decrease in sales volumes.

Sulphur revenue represented \$3.9 million of the total in other revenues for the second quarter of 2015 (2014 - \$4.1 million) and \$7.6 million for the first six months of 2015 (2014 - \$7.1 million).

Royalties

Harvest pays Crown, freehold and overriding royalties to the owners of mineral rights from which production is generated. These royalties vary for each property and product and Crown royalties are based on various sliding scales dependent on incentives, production volumes and commodity prices.

For the second quarter and first six months of 2015, royalties as a percentage of gross revenue averaged 8.5% and 9.4%, respectively (2014 – 17.3% and 15.0%). The decrease in royalties as a percentage of gross revenue was mainly due to lower commodity prices.

Operating and Transportation Expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30				
	2015	\$/boe	2014	\$/boe	\$/boe Change
Power and purchased energy	14.4	3.79	16.8	3.88	(0.09)
Repairs and maintenance	8.7	2.29	13.3	3.07	(0.78)
Processing and other fees	8.6	2.27	7.8	1.80	0.47
Lease rentals and property tax	8.0	2.11	9.5	2.20	(0.09)
Labour - internal	6.1	1.61	7.3	1.69	(0.08)
Well servicing	5.1	1.34	8.9	2.06	(0.72)
Chemicals	3.6	0.95	5.6	1.29	(0.34)
Labour - contract	3.3	0.87	3.3	0.76	0.11
Trucking	2.2	0.58	4.8	1.11	(0.53)
Other ⁽¹⁾	5.6	1.48	4.1	0.94	0.54
Total operating expenses	65.6	17.29	81.4	18.80	(1.51)
Transportation and marketing	1.7	0.45	7.4	1.71	(1.26)

(1) Other operating expenses include Environmental, Health and Safety \$2.2 million (2014 – \$3.0 million), insurance and accruals.

	Six Months Ended June 30				
	2015	\$/boe	2014	\$/boe	\$/boe Change
Power and purchased energy	28.1	3.63	37.8	4.35	(0.72)
Repairs and maintenance	21.4	2.77	26.6	3.06	(0.29)
Processing and other fees	17.5	2.26	16.6	1.91	0.35
Lease rentals and property tax	16.3	2.11	19.2	2.21	(0.10)
Labour - internal	15.3	1.98	16.6	1.91	0.07
Well servicing	13.0	1.68	21.1	2.43	(0.75)
Chemicals	11.1	1.43	11.2	1.29	0.14
Labour - contract	6.7	0.87	6.8	0.78	0.09
Trucking	4.3	0.55	8.2	0.94	(0.39)
Other ⁽¹⁾	4.3	0.56	5.8	0.67	(0.11)
Total operating expenses	138.0	17.84	169.9	19.55	(1.71)
Transportation and marketing	2.9	0.38	13.6	1.56	(1.18)

(1) Other operating expenses include Environmental, Health and Safety \$4.5 million (2014 – \$6.6 million), insurance and accruals.

Operating expenses for the second quarter and first six months of 2015 decreased by \$15.8 million and \$31.9 million, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2014, mainly due to the decrease in the cost of power, reduced levels of well servicing and repairs and maintenance activity and asset dispositions. Operating expenses on a per barrel basis decreased by 8% to \$17.29 per barrel and 9% to \$17.84 per barrel due for the second quarter and first six months of 2015, respectively, mainly due to lower spending and partially offset by the lower sales volumes.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(\$/boe)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change
Power and purchased energy costs	3.79	3.88	(0.09)	3.63	4.35	(0.72)
Realized (gains) losses on electricity risk management contracts	(0.20)	0.22	(0.42)	0.07	0.05	0.02
Net power and purchased energy costs	3.59	4.10	(0.51)	3.70	4.40	(0.70)
Alberta Power Pool electricity price	57.25	42.30	14.95	43.20	52.02	(8.82)

Power and purchased energy costs, comprised primarily of electric power costs, represented approximately 22% (2014 – 21%) of total operating expenses for the second quarter of 2015. Power and purchased energy costs per boe were lower in the second quarter and first six months of 2015 as compared to 2014 primarily due to the lower average Alberta electricity price until the end of May 2015.

Transportation and marketing expenses relate primarily to the cost of trucking crude oil to pipeline or rail receipt points. Transportation and marketing expenses in the second quarter and first six months of 2015 decreased by \$5.7 million and \$10.7 million, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014, primarily due to the reclassification of gas transportation costs to revenue (which started during the fourth quarter of 2014), combined with the higher transportation costs incurred in the Deep Basin and Hay River areas during the second quarter and first six months of 2014 as a result of third-party turnarounds and facility restrictions.

Operating Netback⁽¹⁾

(\$/boe)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change
Petroleum and natural gas sales prior to hedging ⁽²⁾	37.85	69.30	(31.45)	34.79	68.29	(33.50)
Royalties	(3.19)	(11.77)	8.58	(3.26)	(10.03)	6.77
Operating expenses	(17.29)	(18.80)	1.51	(17.84)	(19.55)	1.71
Transportation and marketing	(0.45)	(1.71)	1.26	(0.38)	(1.56)	1.18
Operating netback prior to hedging ⁽¹⁾	16.92	37.02	(20.10)	13.31	37.15	(23.84)
Hedging loss ⁽³⁾	(0.04)	(1.45)	1.41	(0.13)	(1.38)	1.25
Operating netback after hedging ⁽¹⁾	16.88	35.57	(18.69)	13.18	35.77	(22.59)

(1) This is a non-GAAP measure; please refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" in this MD&A.

(2) Excludes miscellaneous income not related to oil and gas production

(3) Includes the settlement amounts for natural gas, crude oil and power contracts.

General and Administrative ("G&A") Expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	Change
G&A	12.9	16.1	31.9	33.0	(3%)
G&A (\$/boe)	3.39	3.72	4.12	3.80	8%

For the second quarter of 2015, G&A expenses decreased \$3.2 million from the same period in 2014 mainly due to lower salary and consulting costs. G&A expenses have remained relatively consistent for the first six months of 2015 as compared to 2014. On a per boe basis, G&A expenses decreased \$0.33 in the second

quarter of 2015 from the same period in 2014, mainly due to the decrease in G&A costs, partially offset with lower sales volumes. On a per boe basis, G&A expenses increased \$0.32 in the first six months of 2015 from the same period in 2014, mainly due to lower sales volumes. Harvest does not have a stock option program, however there is a long-term incentive program which is a cash settled plan that has been included in the G&A expense.

Depletion, Depreciation and Amortization (“DD&A”) Expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
DD&A	98.8	110.2	197.1	219.7
DD&A (\$/boe)	26.02	25.46	25.48	25.28

DD&A expense for the second quarter and first six months of 2015 decreased by \$11.4 million and \$22.6 million, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014, mainly due to lower sales volumes in the current quarter as well as impairment of certain assets in the fourth quarter of 2014 and first quarter of 2015.

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

For the second quarter of 2015, Harvest recognized an impairment loss of \$70.7 million (2014 – \$nil) against PP&E relating to the West Alberta Gas (\$33.7 million, 2014 - \$nil), South Alberta Gas (\$5.4 million, 2014 - \$nil) and East Central Oil (\$31.6 million, 2014 - \$nil) cash generating units (“CGU”). Impairment in the West Alberta Gas and South Alberta Gas CGUs was triggered by a decline in gas prices. Impairment in the East Central Oil CGU was triggered by revised estimated capital costs in the Bellshill area. The recoverable amounts were based on the assets’ fair value less cost to sell (“FVLCS”), estimated using the net present value of pre-tax cash flows from oil and gas reserves from reserve values estimated by independent reserve evaluators and the estimated fair value of undeveloped land. A pre-tax discount rate of 10% was used on the West Alberta Gas and East Central Oil CGUs and 8% for South Alberta Gas.

For the first six months of 2015, Harvest recognized an impairment loss of \$94.2 million (2014 - \$nil). This amount includes the impairments discussed above and an impairment expense from the first quarter of 2015 in the South Oil CGU. Impairment in the South Oil CGU was triggered by reserves write-downs as a result of a decline in oil prices at March 31, 2015 and underperforming assets. The recoverable amount was based on the assets’ value in use (“VIU”), estimated using the net present value of pre-tax cash flows from oil reserves discounted at 10% from reserve values estimated by independent reserve evaluators. Please refer to note 7 of the June 30, 2015 interim consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

The impairments discussed above may be reversed, if and when the fair values of the CGUs increase in future periods. However, the impairment test is sensitive to lower commodity prices, which have been under significant downward pressure recently. Further declines in commodity prices could result in additional impairment charges if the recoverable amounts are further eroded by price decreases.

Acquisitions & Dispositions

On February 27, 2015, Harvest closed the acquisition of Hunt by acquiring all of the issued and outstanding common shares for total consideration of approximately \$36.8 million, subject to final purchase price adjustments. Hunt was a private oil and gas company with operations immediately offsetting Harvest's lands and production in the Deep Basin area of Alberta. Harvest acquired approximately 15,000 acres of net undeveloped land and current production from the assets is approximately 400 boe/d. Please refer to note 5 of the June 30, 2015 interim consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

On May 1, 2015, Harvest closed the sale of certain non-core oil and gas assets in Eastern Alberta for approximately \$28.4 million in net proceeds. Together with other insignificant dispositions of Upstream assets, Harvest recognized a loss of \$5.8 million and \$5.3 million for the three and six month ended June 30, 2015, respectively, (2014 - \$2.1 million and \$1.4 million gain) relating to the de-recognition of PP&E, E&E, goodwill and decommissioning and environmental liabilities. As a result of these dispositions, during the second quarter and first half of 2015, \$58.0 million and \$58.5 million, respectively, of PP&E was de-recognized.

Capital Asset Additions

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Drilling and completion	32.2	27.5	70.2	109.3
Well equipment, pipelines and facilities	9.7	23.7	25.3	66.9
Land and undeveloped lease rentals	0.1	7.5	1.2	8.2
Geological and geophysical	0.8	—	0.9	4.6
Corporate	1.2	0.5	3.0	2.0
Other	4.4	2.4	4.4	4.9
Total additions excluding acquisitions	48.4	61.6	105.0	195.9

Total capital additions were lower for the second quarter and first six months of 2015 compared to 2014 mainly due to reduced capital activity for the current year in response to a low commodity price environment. Harvest's capital expenditures in the second quarter of 2015 included completions and tie-ins of previously drilled wells that were part of the winter 2014/2015 drilling program in Kakwa (Deep Basin) and Loon (Red Earth).

The following table summarizes the wells drilled in our core growth areas, supplemented with drilling in strategic revenue generating areas in Suffield, and the related drilling and completion costs incurred in the period. A well is recorded in the table as having being drilled after it has been rig-released, however related drilling costs may be incurred in a period before a well has been spud (including survey, lease acquisition and construction costs) and related completion and tie-in costs may be incurred in a period afterwards, depending on the timing of the completion work.

Area	Three Months ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	Gross	Net	Drilling and completion	Gross	Net	Drilling and completion
Deep Basin	—	—	\$ 18.8	6.0	3.0	\$ 34.0
Red Earth	—	—	10.4	6.0	6.0	21.4
Hay River	—	—	1.1	9.0	9.0	11.9
Suffield	—	—	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.9
West Central Alberta	—	—	0.3	3.0	0.2	0.4
Other areas	—	—	1.4	—	—	1.6
Total	—	—	\$ 32.2	25.0	19.2	\$ 70.2

During the first six months of 2015, the primary areas of focus for Harvest's Upstream drilling program were as follows:

- Deep Basin – participated or drilled horizontal multi-stage fractured wells to develop the liquids-rich Falher and Montney gas formations;
- Red Earth – drilled wells at Loon Lake for Slave Point light oil with completions performed in March and April, and tie-ins during May and early June with production starting as planned in late June and
- Hay River – drilled seven producing and two injection wells, pursuing slightly heavy (low 20 degree API) gravity oil in the Bluesky formation using multi-leg horizontal wells.

During the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2015, Harvest's net undeveloped land additions were 18,206 acres and 38,544 acres respectively (2014 – 11,534 acres and 17,977 acres).

Decommissioning Liabilities

Harvest's Upstream decommissioning liabilities at June 30, 2015 were \$728.2 million (December 31, 2014 – \$752.0 million) for future remediation, abandonment, and reclamation of Harvest's oil and gas properties. The total of the decommissioning liabilities are based on management's best estimate of costs to remediate, reclaim, and abandon wells and facilities. The costs will be incurred over the operating lives of the assets with the majority being at or after the end of reserve life. Please refer to the "Contractual Obligations and Commitments" section of this MD&A for the payments expected for each of the next five years and thereafter in respect of the decommissioning liabilities.

Investments in Joint Arrangements

Harvest is a party to the Deep Basin Partnership ("DBP") and HK MS Partnership ("HKMS") joint ventures with KERR Canada Co. Ltd. ("KERR") both accounted for as equity investments. Below is an overview of operational and financial highlights of these investments for the quarter ended June 30, 2015:

DBP

During the first quarter of 2015, DBP drilled 4 gross (3.75 net) wells in the Deep Basin, targeting the Cardium, Halfway and Montney formations. All wells were horizontal, multi-stage fracture stimulated wells targeting liquids rich gas. Of the 4 gross wells drilled, 1.0 (1.0 net) was dry, 1.0 (1.0 net) was a stratigraphic test well to hold lands for future development, and production from the remaining wells was processed through the HKMS Bilbo gas plant that was completed during the first quarter of 2015 and commenced operations in March 2015.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

During the first six months of 2015, Harvest contributed a total of \$37.9 million to the partnership, increasing its ownership interest to 79.30% as at June 30, 2015 and diluting KERR's ownership interest to 20.70% (December 31, 2014 – 77.81% and 22.19%, respectively). For the second quarter and first six months of 2015, Harvest recognized a loss of \$10.1 million and \$16.0 million, respectively, (2014 – income of \$0.2 million for both periods) from its investment in the joint venture primarily due to lower commodity prices and higher operating costs. Harvest derives its income or loss from its investment in the DBP based upon Harvest's share in the change of the net assets of the joint venture. Harvest's share of the change in the net assets does not directly correspond to its ownership interest of 79.30% because of contractual preference rights to KERR. Considering that fact, Harvest's share of the production of the DBP is as follows:

(boe/d)	Three Months ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
DBP volumes	4,898	1,638	3,244	1,638
Harvest's share	3,884	1,274	2,561	1,274

KERR's preferred partnership units provide certain preference rights, including a put option right exercisable after 10.5 years, whereby KERR could cause DBP to redeem all of its preferred partnership units for consideration equal to its initial contribution plus a minimum after-tax internal rate of return of two percent. If DBP does not have sufficient funds to complete the redemption obligation and after making efforts to secure funding, whether via issuing new equity, entering into a financing arrangement or selling assets, the partnership can cash-call Harvest to meet such obligation (the "top-up obligation"). This obligation could also arise upon the termination of this arrangement. This top-up obligation is accounted for by Harvest at fair value through profit and loss and is estimated using a probabilistic model of the estimated future cash flows of the DBP. The cash flow forecast is based on management's internal assumptions of the volumes, commodity prices, royalties, operating costs and capital expenditures specific to the DBP. As at June 30, 2015, the fair value of the top-up obligation was estimated as \$nil, therefore, no top-up obligation was recorded by Harvest. Once KERR achieves the minimum after-tax internal rate of return on its investment, Harvest is entitled to increased return on its investment.

The amounts contributed by KERR on formation of the partnership on April 23, 2014 have been spent by the DBP to purchase land, drill and develop partnership properties in the Deep Basin area. As the initial funding from KERR is consumed and additional funds are required to fund the entire agreed initial multi-year development program, Harvest is obligated to fund the balance of the program from its share of partnership distributions from DBP. As at June 30, 2015, total distributions received by Harvest to date was \$2.3 million. Although Harvest is not obligated to fund the balance of the program, above the distributions received, Harvest intends to provide additional funding pending further capital contributions from KERR.

HKMS

The HKMS facility was completed and commenced operations during the first quarter of 2015. This facility provides the DBP an advantage of access to firm processing capability, the ability to extract maximum liquids from the natural gas produced by DBP and will allow DBP to pursue both acquisition and drilling opportunities in the region. A gas processing agreement was signed by the two partnerships. To complete the construction of the facility, Harvest contributed a total of \$21.2 million in Q1 2015, increasing its ownership interest to

61.46% as at March 31, 2015 and diluting KERR's ownership interest to 38.54%. During the second quarter of 2015, Harvest contributed a total of \$17.6 million, increasing its ownership interest to 68.55% as at June 30, 2015 and diluting KERR's ownership interest to 31.45% (December 31, 2014 – 53.76% and 46.24%, respectively). On the earlier of 10.5 years after the formation of HKMS or when KERR achieves a certain internal rate of return, Harvest will have the right but not the obligation to purchase all of KERR's interest in HKMS Partnership for nominal consideration.

See note 9 of the June 30, 2015 interim consolidated financial statements for the summary financial information and related disclosures for these joint arrangements.

BLACKGOLD OIL SANDS

Operating Results

	Three Months Ended	Six Months Ended
	June 30, 2015	
Expenses		
Operating	4.3	5.4
General and administrative	1.4	1.4
Depreciation and amortization	0.1	0.2
Operating loss ⁽¹⁾	(5.8)	(7.0)

(1) This is an additional GAAP measure; please refer to "Additional GAAP Measures" in this MD&A.

Capital Asset Additions

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Well equipment, pipelines and facilities	3.7	32.9	43.2	65.9
Pre-operating costs	0.1	5.1	7.1	5.3
Drilling and completion	—	0.4	0.4	0.4
Capitalized borrowing costs and other	—	10.8	13.9	19.8
Total BlackGold additions	3.8	49.2	64.6	91.4

During the second quarter and first six months of 2015, Harvest invested \$3.7 million and \$43.2 million, respectively, on the central processing facility ("CPF") (2014 – \$32.9 million and \$65.9 million).

Project Development

The CPF was substantially completed during the first quarter of 2015, including the building of the CPF plant site, well pads, and connecting pipelines. Minor pre-commissioning activities commenced and will continue at a measured pace throughout 2015 with first steam occurring once the heavy oil price environment becomes favourable. Initial drilling of 30 steam assisted gravity drainage ("SAGD") wells (15 well pairs) was completed by the end of 2012 and the majority of the well completion activities were completed by the end of 2014.

Harvest has recorded \$1,079.0 million of costs on the entire project since acquiring the BlackGold assets in 2010. This \$1,079.0 million includes certain Phase 2 pre-investment which is expected to improve the capital efficiency over the project lifecycle. Under the EPC contract, \$94.9 million of the EPC costs will be paid in

equal installments, without interest, over 10 years. Payments commenced during the second quarter of 2015 with two payments made on April 30, 2015. The liability is considered a financial liability and is initially recorded at fair value, which is estimated as the present value of all future cash payments discounted using the prevailing market rate of interest for similar instruments. As at June 30, 2015, Harvest recognized a liability of \$60.4 million (December 31, 2014 - \$77.8 million) using a discount rate of 4.5% (December 31, 2014 - 4.5%).

As Harvest uses the unit of production method for depletion and the BlackGold assets currently have no production, no depletion on the BlackGold property, plant and equipment has been recorded. Minor depreciation has been recorded.

Decommissioning Liabilities

Harvest's BlackGold decommissioning liabilities at June 30, 2015 were \$49.2 million (December 31, 2014 - \$47.5 million) relating to the future remediation, abandonment, and reclamation of the SAGD wells and CPF. Please see the "Contractual Obligations and Commitments" section of this MD&A for the payments expected for each of the next five years and thereafter in respect of the decommissioning liabilities.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

RISK MANAGEMENT, FINANCING AND OTHER

Cash Flow Risk Management

The Company at times enters into natural gas, crude oil, electricity and foreign exchange contracts to reduce the volatility of cash flows from some of its forecast sales and purchases, and when allowable, will designate these contracts as cash flow hedges. The following is a summary of Harvest's risk management contracts outstanding at June 30, 2015:

Contracts Designated as Hedges

Contract Quantity	Type of Contract	Term	Contract Price	Fair value Assets/(Liabilities)	
4,000 bbls/day	WCS price swap	July - Dec 2015	US\$44.65/bbl	\$	(1.9)
26,800 GJ/day	AECO swap	July - Dec 2015	\$2.92/GJ		1.4
				\$	(0.5)

Contracts Not Designated as Hedges

Contract Quantity	Type of Contract	Term	Contract Price	Fair value	
35 MWh	AESO power swap	July - Dec 2015	\$47.07/MWh	\$	1.4

Three Months Ended June 30

Realized (gains) losses recognized in:	2015					2014				
	Crude			Natural		Crude			Natural	
	Power	Oil	Currency	Gas	Total	Power	Oil	Currency	Gas	Total
Revenues	—	1.4	—	(0.7)	0.7	—	2.5	—	2.7	5.2
Risk management (gains) losses	(0.9)	—	0.2	—	(0.7)	0.9	—	0.1	—	1.0
Unrealized (gains) losses recognized in:										
OCI, before tax	—	3.4	—	(0.8)	2.6	—	0.7	—	(1.1)	(0.4)
Risk management gains	(3.7)	—	—	—	(3.7)	(2.1)	(0.2)	—	—	(2.3)

Six Months Ended June 30

Realized (gains) losses recognized in:	2015					2014				
	Crude			Natural		Crude			Natural	
	Power	Oil	Currency	Gas	Total	Power	Oil	Currency	Gas	Total
Revenues	—	1.4	—	(1.2)	0.2	—	2.5	—	9.0	11.5
Risk management losses	0.5	—	0.2	—	0.7	0.5	—	—	—	0.5
Unrealized (gains) losses recognized in:										
OCI, before tax	—	3.4	—	(0.8)	2.6	—	2.3	—	13.5	15.8
Risk management gains	(2.6)	—	—	—	(2.6)	(2.5)	—	—	—	(2.5)



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Finance Costs

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Credit facility	7.8	6.9	13.5	13.6
6 $\frac{7}{8}$ % senior notes	11.3	10.0	22.5	19.9
2 $\frac{1}{8}$ % senior notes ⁽¹⁾	5.5	4.9	11.0	9.7
Related party loans	6.9	5.0	13.1	8.9
Amortization of deferred finance charges and other	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.8
Interest and other financing charges ⁽²⁾	32.5	27.1	61.1	52.9
Accretion of decommission and environmental remediation liabilities	5.6	5.7	10.3	11.3
Less: capitalized interest	—	(7.9)	(9.7)	(15.1)
Total finance costs ⁽²⁾	38.1	24.9	61.7	49.1

(1) Includes guarantee fee to KNOC.

(2) Excludes discontinued operations of the Downstream segment.

Currency Exchange

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Realized (gains) losses on foreign exchange ⁽¹⁾	0.3	(1.3)	0.9	0.9
Unrealized (gains) losses on foreign exchange ⁽¹⁾	(22.8)	(50.3)	116.1	3.7
	(22.5)	(51.6)	117.0	4.6

(1) Excludes discontinued operations of the Downstream segment.

Currency exchange gains and losses are attributed to the changes in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar on the U.S. dollar denominated 6 $\frac{7}{8}$ % and 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ % senior notes, the ANKOR and KNOC related party loan and on any U.S. dollar denominated monetary assets or liabilities. At June 30, 2015, the Canadian dollar had strengthened compared to the US dollar as at March 31, 2015 resulting in an unrealized foreign exchange gain of \$22.8 million for the second quarter of 2015 (2014 – \$50.3 million). Harvest recognized a realized foreign exchange loss of \$0.3 million for the second quarter of 2015 (2014 – \$1.3 million gain) as a result of the settlement of U.S. dollar denominated transactions. Considering the six months ending June 30, 2015, the Canadian dollar had weakened compared to the US dollar as at December 31, 2014 resulting in an unrealized foreign exchange loss of \$116.1 million for the second quarter of 2015 (2014 – \$3.7 million loss). Harvest recognized a realized foreign exchange loss of \$0.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 (2014 – \$0.9 million) as a result of the settlement of U.S. dollar denominated transactions.

Deferred Income Taxes

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015 Harvest recorded a deferred income tax recovery of \$73.8 million and \$124.3 million respectively (2014 – expense of \$13.8 million and \$7.1 million) primarily due to increase in taxable losses. Harvest's deferred income tax asset (liability) will fluctuate during each accounting period to reflect changes in the temporary differences between the book value and tax basis of assets and liabilities. Due to acquisition of Hunt during the first quarter for 2015, Harvest recognized deferred tax liability of \$7.6 million. In the second quarter of 2015, the Government of Alberta enacted an increase in the corporate income tax rate from 10% to 12% effective July 1, 2015. As a result, the company revalued its deferred income tax balances, resulting in a deferred income tax recovery of \$28.3 million. Currently, the

principal sources of temporary differences relate to the Company's property, plant and equipment, decommissioning liabilities and the unclaimed tax pools.

Related Party Transactions

The following provides a summary of the related party transactions between Harvest and KNOC for the quarter ended June 30, 2015:

Related Party Loans

On April 2, 2015, Harvest entered into a US\$171 million loan agreement with KNOC, repayable within one year from the date of the first drawing, which was on April 10, 2015. The principal and accrued interest is payable on April 10, 2016. At June 30, 2015, Harvest's related party loan from KNOC included \$149.9 million (US \$120.0 million) of principal and \$1.6 million of accrued interest. Interest expense was \$1.1 million and \$1.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively.

On December 30, 2013, Harvest entered into a subordinated loan agreement with KNOC to borrow up to \$200 million at a fixed interest rate of 5.3% per annum. The full principal and accrued interest is payable on December 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2015, Harvest has drawn \$200.0 million from the loan agreement (December 31, 2014 - \$200.0 million). The loan amount was recorded at fair value on initial recognition by discounting the future cash payments at the rate of 7% which is considered the market rate applicable to the liability. As at June 30, 2015, the carrying value of the KNOC loan was \$192.2 million (December 31, 2014 - \$191.2 million). The difference between the fair value and the loan amount was recognized in contributed surplus. As at June 30, 2015, \$10.5 million (December 31, 2014 - \$10.3 million) has been recognized in contributed surplus related to the KNOC loan. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, interest expense of \$3.4 million and \$6.8 million was recorded (2014 - \$2.4 million and \$4.0 million), of which \$10.8 million remains outstanding as at June 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$4.9 million).

On August 16, 2012, Harvest entered into a subordinated loan agreement with ANKOR to borrow US\$170 million at a fixed interest rate of 4.62% per annum. The principal balance and accrued interest is payable on October 2, 2017. At June 30, 2015, Harvest's related party loan from ANKOR included \$212.3 million (December 31, 2014 - \$197.2 million) of principal and \$8.3 million (December 31, 2014 - \$3.1 million) of accrued interest. Interest expense was \$2.4 million and \$4.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 (2014 - \$2.1 million and \$4.3 million, respectively).

The related party loans are unsecured and the loan agreements contain no restrictive covenants.

	Transactions				Balance Outstanding			
	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		Accounts Receivable as at		Accounts Payable as at	
	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	December 31	June 30	December 31
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
G&A Expenses								
KNOC ⁽¹⁾	(0.8)	(0.8)	(2.6)	(1.9)	0.1	0.5	1.4	3.7
Finance costs								
KNOC ⁽²⁾	1.1	1.0	2.2	2.0	-	-	0.6	2.7

⁽¹⁾ The Global Technology and Research Centre ("GTRC") is used as a training and research facility for KNOC. Amounts relate to the reimbursement from KNOC for general and administrative expenses incurred by the GTRC. Also included is Harvest's reimbursement to KNOC for secondee salaries paid by KNOC on behalf of Harvest.

⁽²⁾ Charges from KNOC for the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee they provided on Harvest's 2½% senior notes. A guarantee fee of 52 basis points per annum is charged by KNOC.

The Company identifies its related party transactions by making inquiries of management and the Board of Directors, reviewing KNOC's subsidiaries and associates, and performing a comprehensive search of transactions recorded in the accounting system. Material related party transactions require the Board of Directors' approval. Also see note 9, "Investment in Joint Ventures" in the June 30, 2015 interim consolidated financial statements for details of related party transactions with DBP and HKMS.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

The following table summarizes Harvest's capital structure and provides the key financial ratios defined in the credit facility agreement.

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Credit facility ⁽¹⁾	888.4	620.7
6½% senior notes (US\$500 million) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	624.5	580.1
2½% senior notes (US\$630 million) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	786.9	730.9
Related party loans (US\$290 million and CAD\$200 million) ⁽²⁾	562.2	397.2
	2,862.0	2,328.9
Shareholder's equity		
386,078,649 common shares issued	1,222.8	1,534.8
	4,084.8	3,863.7

(1) Excludes capitalized financing fees

(2) Face value converted at the period end exchange rate

(3) As at December 31, 2014, related party loans comprised of US\$170 million from ANKOR and \$200 million from KNOC.

- On April 22, 2015, Harvest amended the terms of its \$1.0 billion syndicated revolving credit facility and replaced it with a \$940 million syndicated revolving credit facility maturing April 30, 2017. On July 15, 2015, Harvest obtained an additional \$60 million commitment under its syndicated revolving credit facility, bringing the total available under the credit facility to \$1.0 billion. The amended credit facility is guaranteed by KNOC. Under the amended credit facility, applicable interest and fees will be based on a margin pricing grid based on the Moody's and S&P credit ratings of KNOC. The financial covenants under the previous credit facility were deleted and replaced with a new covenant: Total Debt to Capitalization ratio of 70% or less. At June 30, 2015 Harvest was in compliance with this covenant. Under the amended credit facility, applicable interest and fees will be based on a margin pricing grid based on the Moody's and S&P credit ratings of KNOC. The financial covenants under the Credit Facility were deleted

and replaced with a new covenant: Total Debt to Capitalization ratio of 70% or less. At June 30, 2015, Harvest's Total Debt to Capitalization ratio was 57%. See note 11 of the interim consolidated financial statements for details and "Non-GAAP Measures" section of this MD&A.

LIQUIDITY

The Company's liquidity needs are met through the following sources: cash generated from operations, proceeds from asset dispositions, joint arrangements, borrowings under the credit facility, related party loans and long-term debt issuances. Harvest's primary uses of funds are operating expenses, capital expenditures, and interest and principal repayments on debt instruments.

Cash flow from continuing and discontinued operations are presented on a combined basis in the comparative statement of cash flows. Cash used in operating activities for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015 was \$44.4 million and \$55.1 million, respectively (2014 – cash from operating activities of \$62.6 million and \$258.2 million). The decrease from the second quarter of 2015 from 2014 is mainly a result of the decrease in cash contribution from upstream operations, a decrease in the non-cash working capital changes and the absence of a cash contribution from Downstream.

Cash contribution from Harvest's Upstream operations for the second quarter and first six months of 2015 was \$52.5 million and \$71.7 million, respectively (2014 – \$140.9 million and \$280.4 million). The decrease in Upstream's cash contribution as compared to the same periods in the prior year are mainly due to the decreased average realized prices and lower sales volumes, partially offset by lower royalties and operating costs in 2015. See the "Cash Contribution (Deficiency) from Operations" section of this MD&A for further detail.

Harvest funded capital expenditures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 of \$52.6 million and \$204.5 million, respectively including the Hunt acquisition (2014 – \$118.2 million and \$297.9 million) with borrowings under the both the credit facility and KNOC loan.

Harvest's net drawings from the credit facility was \$266.4 million during the first six months of 2015 (2014 - \$66.1 million net repayment).

Harvest had a working capital deficiency of \$293.6 million as at June 30, 2015, as compared to a \$300.5 million deficiency at December 31, 2014, mainly due to the decrease in accounts payable partially offset by the decrease in accounts receivable and increase in current debt. Harvest's working capital is expected to fluctuate from time to time, and will be funded from cash flows from operations, borrowings from the credit facility and parent company, as required. Due to the decline in commodity prices in late 2014, Harvest plans to manage its working capital by actively managing its capital program and seeking opportunities to reduce operating and G&A expenses throughout 2015.

Harvest ensures its liquidity through the management of its capital structure, seeking to balance the amount of debt and equity used to fund investment in each of our operating segments. Harvest evaluates its capital structure using the same financial covenant ratio as the one externally imposed under the Company's credit

facility. The Company continually monitors its credit facility covenant and actively takes steps, such as reducing borrowings, increasing capitalization, amending or renegotiating covenants as and when required, to ensure compliance. At June 30, 2015, Harvest was in compliance with the debt covenant under the amended credit facility.

Harvest plans to incur capital expenditures in 2015 based on project viability, growth opportunities in certain core development areas, as well as availability of funding. Harvest has also postponed first steam for the BlackGold project in response to the unfavourable heavy oil prices and will continually assess the commodity price environment to determine when the project will become viable. In addition, Harvest amended its existing credit facility to provide for more financial flexibility and also entered into a US\$171 loan agreement with KNOC, of which US \$120.0 million was drawn as at August 13, 2015. Harvest expects to meet its current and long term cash requirements and financial obligations with cash from operations, the undrawn borrowing room under the amended credit facility, the additional loan from KNOC, and proceeds from asset dispositions and joint arrangements. In addition, Harvest plans to refinance its long term debt(s) as they become due.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

Harvest has recurring and ongoing contractual obligations and estimated commitments entered into in the normal course of operations. As at June 30, 2015, Harvest has the following significant contractual obligations and estimated commitments:

	Payments Due by Period				
	1 year	2-3 years	4-5 years	After 5 years	Total
Debt repayments ⁽¹⁾	149.9	2,512.1	200.0	—	2,862.0
Debt interest payments ^{(1) (2)}	83.7	164.6	58.3	—	306.6
Purchase commitments ⁽³⁾	11.4	33.0	33.0	35.5	112.9
Operating leases	7.2	15.9	14.5	38.5	76.1
Firm processing commitments	18.5	36.8	30.8	77.1	163.2
Firm transportation agreements	26.2	56.7	44.2	67.8	194.9
Employee benefits ⁽⁴⁾	1.5	2.4	—	—	3.9
Decommissioning and environmental liabilities ⁽⁵⁾	38.5	49.1	45.5	1,132.9	1,266.0
Total	336.9	2,870.6	426.3	1,351.8	4,985.6

(1) Assumes constant foreign exchange rate.

(2) Assumes interest rates as at June 30, 2015 will be applicable to future interest payments.

(3) Relates to the BlackGold deferred payment under the EPC contract (see "BlackGold Oil Sands" section of this MD&A for details), revised estimated capital costs for the Bellshill area (see "Impairment of Property, Plant & Equipment" section of this MD&A for details) and a drilling contract.

(4) Relates to the long-term incentive plan payments.

(5) Represents the undiscounted obligation by period.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

See "Investments in Joint Arrangements" section in this MD&A and note 9, "Investment in Joint Ventures" in the June 30, 2015 interim consolidated financial statements.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table and discussion highlights the second quarter of 2015 results relative to the preceding 7 quarters:

	2015		2014				2013	
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
FINANCIAL								
Revenue, Upstream	120.7	107.4	172.7	223.1	244.3	251.5	223.1	245.3
Revenue, Downstream ⁽¹⁾	—	—	321.2	877.0	1,120.4	1,113.4	1,084.2	1,054.6
Total Revenues and other income ⁽²⁾	120.7	107.4	493.9	1,100.1	1,364.7	1,364.9	1,307.3	1,299.9
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	(87.0)	(223.5)	(275.8)	197.0	45.1	(51.9)	(49.8)	7.7
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	—	(61.7)	(277.9)	(69.9)	54.9	(468.0)	(87.2)
Net income (loss)	(87.0)	(223.5)	(337.5)	(80.9)	(24.8)	3.0	(517.8)	(79.5)
OPERATIONS								
Continuing Operations								
Daily sales volumes (boe/d)	41,716	43,770	42,539	44,794	47,556	48,487	49,154	51,783
Realized price prior to hedging (\$/boe)	37.85	31.85	47.99	62.99	69.30	67.29	54.01	60.62
Discontinued Operations⁽¹⁾								
Average daily throughput (bbl/d)	—	—	76,455	73,495	95,410	95,767	92,339	93,798
Average refining gross margin (loss) (\$US/bbl) ⁽³⁾	—	—	2.76	4.09	0.25	9.58	2.50	(1.43)

(1) Downstream operations have been classified as "Discontinued Operations" as a result of disposition on November 13, 2014.

(2) This is an additional GAAP measure; please refer to "Additional GAAP Measures" in this MD&A.

(3) This is a non-GAAP measure; please refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" in this MD&A.

The quarterly revenues and cash from operating activities are mainly impacted by the Upstream sales volumes, realized prices and operating expenses and previously, Downstream throughput volumes, cost of feedstock and refined product prices. Significant items that impacted Harvest's quarterly revenues include:

- Total revenues were highest in the first quarter of 2014, as a result of high daily sales volumes and throughput volumes from discontinued operations and lowest in the first quarter of 2015 due to low realized prices combined with low sales volumes from continuing operations and the absence of revenues from discontinued operations.
- The declines in Upstream's sales volumes since 2013 were mainly due to asset dispositions and a capital program that was insufficient to offset declines in production.

Net income (loss) reflects both cash and non-cash items. Changes in non-cash items including deferred income tax, DD&A expense, accretion of decommissioning and environmental remediation liabilities, impairment of long-lived assets, unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses on risk management contracts impact net loss from period to period. For these reasons, the net loss may not necessarily reflect the same trends as revenues or cash from operating activities, nor is it expected to. The net loss from continuing operations in the second quarter of 2015 is mainly a result of lower realized

prices and sales volumes and a \$70.7 million Upstream impairment expense. The net loss from continuing operations in the fourth quarter of 2014 was mainly due to the \$267.6 million Upstream impairment expense.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Further information on the basis of preparation and significant accounting policies and estimates can be found in the notes to the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. There have been no changes to the accounting policies and critical accounting estimates in the second quarter of 2015.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

There were no new or amended standards issued during the six months ended June 30, 2015 that are applicable to Harvest in future periods. A description of additional accounting pronouncements that will be adopted by Harvest in future periods can be found in note 3 of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

OPERATIONAL AND OTHER BUSINESS RISKS FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Harvest's operational and other business risks remain unchanged from those discussed in the annual MD&A and AIF for the year ended December 31, 2014 as filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

CHANGES IN REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

Harvest's regulatory environment remains unchanged from that discussed in the annual MD&A and AIF for the year ended December 31, 2014 as filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There were no significant changes in the internal controls over financial reporting or disclosure controls and procedures described in the annual MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2014 as filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, internal controls over financial reporting.

ADDITIONAL GAAP MEASURES

Throughout this MD&A, Harvest uses additional GAAP measures that are not defined under IFRS (hereinafter also referred to as "GAAP"). "Operating income (loss)" is commonly used for comparative purposes in the

petroleum and natural gas and refining industries to reflect operating results before items not directly related to operations. Harvest uses this measure to assess and compare the performance of its operating segments. "Revenues and other income" comprises sales of petroleum and natural gas net of related royalties, and Harvest's share of the net income from its joint ventures.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

Throughout this MD&A, the Company has referred to certain measures of financial performance that are not specifically defined under GAAP such as "operating netback", "operating netback prior to/after hedging", "average refining gross margin", "cash contribution (deficiency) from operations" and "total debt to total capitalization". "Operating netbacks" are reported on a per boe basis and used extensively in the Canadian energy sector for comparative purposes. "Operating netbacks" include revenues, operating expenses, transportation and marketing expenses, and realized gains or losses on risk management contracts. "Average refining gross margin" is commonly used in the refining industry to reflect the net funds received from the sale of refined products after considering the cost to purchase the feedstock and is calculated by deducting purchased products for resale and processing from total revenue. "Cash contribution (deficiency) from operations" is calculated as operating income (loss) adjusted for non-cash items. The measure demonstrates the ability of the each segment of Harvest to generate the cash from operations necessary to repay debt, make capital investments, and fund the settlement of decommissioning and environmental remediation liabilities. "Total debt to total capitalization" is a term defined in Harvest's amended credit facility agreement for the purpose of calculation of the financial covenant. The non-GAAP measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and may not be comparable to similar measures used by other issuers. The determination of the non-GAAP measures have been illustrated throughout this MD&A, with reconciliations to IFRS measures and/or account balances, except for cash contribution (deficiency) which is shown below.

Cash Contribution (Deficiency) from Operations

Cash contribution (deficiency) from operations represents operating income (loss) adjusted for non-cash expense items within: operating, general and administrative, exploration and evaluation, depletion, depreciation and amortization, gains on disposition of assets, risk management contracts gains or losses, impairment and other charges, and the inclusion of cash interest, realized foreign exchange gains or losses and other cash items not included in operating income (loss). The measure demonstrates the ability of Harvest's upstream segment to generate cash from operations and is calculated before changes in non-cash working capital. The most directly comparable additional GAAP measure is operating income (loss). Operating income (loss) as presented in the notes to Harvest's consolidated financial statements is reconciled to cash contribution (deficiency) from operations below. Comparative results include results from both continued and discontinued operations.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	Three Months Ended June 30							
	Upstream		BlackGold		Downstream ⁽¹⁾		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Operating income (loss)	(134.1)	32.2	(5.8)	—	—	(46.9)	(139.9)	(14.7)
Adjustments:								
Loss from joint ventures	10.1	—	—	—	—	—	10.1	—
Operating, non-cash	(0.4)	—	—	—	—	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.1)
General and administrative, non-cash	1.7	2.5	—	—	—	—	1.7	2.5
Exploration and evaluation, non-cash	3.6	0.4	—	—	—	—	3.6	0.4
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	98.8	110.2	0.1	—	—	3.4	98.9	113.6
(Gains) losses on disposition of assets	5.8	(2.1)	—	—	—	—	5.8	(2.1)
Unrealized losses (gains) on risk management contracts	(3.7)	(2.3)	—	—	—	—	(3.7)	(2.3)
Impairment and other charges, non-cash	70.7	—	—	—	—	—	70.7	—
Cash contribution (deficiency) from operations	52.5	140.9	(5.7)	—	—	(43.6)	46.8	97.3
Inclusion of items not attributable to segments:								
Net cash interest							23.7	13.5
Realized foreign exchange losses							0.3	(1.0)
Consolidated cash contribution from operations	52.5	140.9	(5.7)	—	—	(43.6)	22.8	84.8

(1) Downstream segment was sold on November 13, 2014 and results have been classified as "Discontinued Operations".

	Six Months Ended June 30							
	Upstream		BlackGold		Downstream ⁽¹⁾		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Operating income (loss)	(244.0)	53.8	(7.0)	—	—	(15.3)	(251.0)	38.5
Adjustments:								
Loss from joint ventures	16.0	—	—	—	—	—	16.0	—
Operating, non-cash	(0.9)	1.5	—	—	—	(1.3)	(0.9)	0.2
General and administrative, non-cash	2.0	0.7	—	—	—	—	2.0	0.7
Exploration and evaluation, non-cash	4.6	8.6	—	—	—	—	4.6	8.6
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	197.1	219.7	0.2	—	—	7.0	197.3	226.7
Gains on disposition of assets	5.3	(1.4)	—	—	—	(0.2)	5.3	(1.6)
Loss on disposal of subsidiary								
Unrealized gains on risk management contracts	(2.6)	(2.5)	—	—	—	—	(2.6)	(2.5)
Impairment and other charges, non-cash	94.2	—	—	—	—	—	94.2	—
Cash contribution (deficiency) from operations	71.7	280.4	(6.8)	—	—	(9.8)	64.9	270.6
Inclusion of items not attributable to segments:								
Net cash interest							35.1	31.6
Realized foreign exchange losses							0.9	1.0
Consolidated cash contribution from operations	71.7	280.4	(6.8)	—	—	(9.8)	28.9	238.0

(1) Downstream segment was sold on November 13, 2014 and results have been classified as "Discontinued Operations".

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A highlights significant business results and statistics from the consolidated financial statements for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015 and the accompanying notes thereto. In the interest of providing Harvest's lenders and potential lenders with information regarding Harvest, including the Company's

assessment of future plans and operations, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties.

Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: risks associated with conventional petroleum and natural gas operations; risks associated with the construction of the oil sands project; the volatility in commodity prices, interest rates and currency exchange rates; risks associated with realizing the value of acquisitions; general economic, market and business conditions; changes in environmental legislation and regulations; the availability of sufficient capital from internal and external sources; and, such other risks and uncertainties described from time to time in regulatory reports and filings made with securities regulators. The impact of any one risk, uncertainty or factor on a particular forward-looking statement is not determinable with certainty as these factors are interdependent, and management's future course of action would depend on the assessment of all information at that time. Please also refer to "Operational and Other Business Risks" in this MD&A and "Risk Factors" in the Annual Information Form for detailed discussion on these risks.

Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to: commodity prices, price risk management activities, acquisitions and dispositions, capital spending and allocation of such to various projects, reserve estimates and ultimate recovery of reserves, potential timing and commerciality of Harvest's capital projects, the extent and success rate of Upstream and BlackGold drilling programs, the ability to achieve the maximum capacity from the BlackGold central processing facilities, availability of the credit facility, access and ability to raise capital, ability to maintain debt covenants, debt levels, recovery of long-lived assets, the timing and amount of decommission and environmental related costs, income taxes, cash from operating activities, regulatory approval of development projects and regulatory changes. For this purpose, any statements that are contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements often contain terms such as "may", "will", "should", "anticipate", "expect", "target", "plan", "potential", "intend", and similar expressions.

All of the forward-looking statements in this MD&A are qualified by the assumptions that are stated or inherent in such forward-looking statements. Although Harvest believes that these assumptions are reasonable based on the information available to us on the date such assumptions were made, this list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the forward-looking statements and the reader should not place an undue reliance on these assumptions and such forward-looking statements. The key assumptions that have been made in connection with the forward-looking statements include the following: that the Company will conduct its operations and achieve results of operations as anticipated; that its development plans and sustaining maintenance programs will achieve the expected results; the general continuance of current or, where applicable, assumed industry conditions; the continuation of assumed tax, royalty and regulatory regimes; the accuracy of the estimates of the Company's reserve volumes; commodity price, operation level, and cost assumptions; the continued availability of adequate cash flow and debt and/or equity financing to fund the Company's capital and operating requirements as needed; and the extent of Harvest's liabilities. Harvest believes the material factors, expectations and assumptions reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these factors, expectations and assumptions will prove to be correct.

Although management believes that the forward-looking information is reasonable based on information available on the date such forward-looking statements were made, no assurances can be given as to future results, levels of activity and achievements. Therefore, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as the plans, intentions or expectations upon which the forward-looking information is based might not occur. Forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Further information about us can be accessed under our public filings found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or at www.harvestenergy.ca. Information can also be found by contacting our Investor Relations department at (403) 265-1178 or at 1-866-666-1178.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)

As at (millions of Canadian dollars)	Notes	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets			
Current assets			
Accounts receivable	12	\$ 78.1	\$ 89.8
Inventories		0.7	2.6
Prepaid expenses		11.4	13.9
Risk management contracts	12	3.6	1.9
		93.8	108.2
Non-current assets			
Deferred income tax asset	15	500.0	382.5
Exploration and evaluation assets	8	64.8	62.1
Property, plant and equipment	7	3,972.8	4,109.9
Investments in joint ventures	9	136.7	75.8
Goodwill		345.4	353.1
		5,019.7	4,983.4
Total assets		\$ 5,113.5	\$ 5,091.6
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12, 14	\$ 186.4	\$ 370.2
Current portion of provisions	13	46.9	37.3
Related party loan	11, 12, 21	151.4	—
Risk management contracts	12	2.7	1.2
		387.4	408.7
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debt	10, 12	2,285.7	1,916.8
Related party loans	11, 12, 21	423.5	396.5
Long-term liability	12, 14	53.6	61.5
Non-current provisions	13	740.5	773.3
		3,503.3	3,148.1
Total liabilities		\$ 3,890.7	\$ 3,556.8
Shareholders' equity			
Shareholder's capital		3,860.8	3,860.8
Contributed surplus		10.5	10.3
Deficit		(2,648.2)	(2,337.7)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	19	(0.3)	1.4
Total shareholder's equity		1,222.8	1,534.8
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity		\$ 5,113.5	\$ 5,091.6

Commitments [Note 20]

Subsequent events [Note 10]

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (UNAUDITED)

<i>(millions of Canadian dollars)</i>	Notes	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Petroleum and natural gas sales		\$ 143.0	\$ 295.0	\$ 269.4	\$ 582.7
Royalties		(12.2)	(50.9)	(25.3)	(87.2)
Income (loss) from joint ventures	9	(10.1)	0.2	(16.0)	0.2
Revenues and other income		120.7	244.3	228.1	495.7
Expenses					
Operating		69.9	81.4	143.4	169.9
Transportation and marketing		1.7	7.4	2.9	13.6
General and administrative		14.3	16.1	33.3	33.0
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	7	98.9	110.2	197.3	219.7
Exploration and evaluation	8	3.7	0.4	4.6	9.1
Losses (Gains) on disposition of assets	8	5.8	(2.1)	5.3	(1.4)
Finance costs	16	38.1	24.9	61.7	49.1
Risk management contracts gains	12	(4.4)	(1.3)	(1.9)	(2.0)
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	17	(22.5)	(51.6)	117.0	4.6
Impairment on property, plant and equipment	7	70.7	—	94.2	—
Income (loss) from continuing operations before		(155.5)	58.9	(429.7)	0.1
Current income tax expense	15	5.3	—	5.1	—
Future income tax expense (recovery)	15	(73.8)	13.8	(124.3)	7.1
Net income (loss) from continuing operations		(87.0)	45.1	(310.5)	(7.0)
Net loss from discontinued operations	6	—	(69.8)	—	(14.9)
Net loss		\$ (87.0)	\$ (24.7)	\$ (310.5)	\$ (21.9)
Other comprehensive loss ("OCL")					
<i>Items that may be reclassified to net income</i>					
Gains (losses) on designated cash flow hedges,	12, 19	(1.4)	4.1	(1.7)	(3.1)
Gains (losses) on foreign currency translation		—	14.0	—	(1.5)
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to net income</i>					
Actuarial losses, net of tax		—	(2.9)	—	(3.9)
Comprehensive loss		\$ (88.4)	\$ (9.5)	\$ (312.2)	\$ (30.4)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY
(UNAUDITED)**

<i>(millions of Canadian dollars)</i>	Notes	Shareholder's Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) ("AOCI")	Total Shareholder's Equity
Balance at December 31, 2014		\$ 3,860.8	\$ 10.3	\$ (2,337.7)	\$ 1.4	\$ 1,534.8
Losses on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, net of tax	19	—	—	—	(1.7)	(1.7)
Shareholder loan	21	—	0.2	—	—	0.2
Net loss		—	—	(310.5)	—	(310.5)
Balance at June 30, 2015		\$ 3,860.8	\$ 10.5	\$ (2,648.2)	\$ (0.3)	\$ 1,222.8
Balance at December 31, 2013		\$ 3,860.8	\$ 4.3	\$ (1,893.2)	\$ (32.7)	\$ 1,939.2
Losses on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, net of tax		—	—	—	(3.1)	(3.1)
Losses on foreign currency translation		—	—	—	(1.5)	(1.5)
Actuarial losses, net of tax		—	—	—	(3.9)	(3.9)
Shareholder loan		—	6.0	—	—	6.0
Net loss		—	—	(21.9)	—	(21.9)
Balance at June 30, 2014		\$ 3,860.8	\$ 10.3	\$ (1,915.1)	\$ (41.2)	\$ 1,914.8

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

<i>(millions of Canadian dollars)</i>	Notes	Six months ended June 30	
		2015	2014
Cash provided by (used in)			
Operating Activities			
Net loss		\$ (310.5)	\$ (21.9)
Items not requiring cash			
Loss (income) from joint ventures	9	16.0	(0.2)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	7	197.3	226.7
Accretion of decommissioning and environmental remediation liabilities	13, 16	10.3	11.6
Unrealized gains on risk management contracts	12	(2.6)	(2.5)
Unrealized losses on foreign exchange	6, 17	116.1	1.4
Unsuccessful exploration and evaluation cost	8	4.6	8.6
Losses (Gains) on disposition of assets		5.3	(1.6)
Deferred income tax (recovery) expense	15	(124.3)	8.1
Impairment on property, plant and equipment	7	94.2	—
Other non-cash items		17.3	7.6
Settlement of decommissioning and environmental remediation liabilities	13	(7.4)	(3.6)
Change in non-cash working capital	18	(71.4)	24.0
Cash from (used in) operating activities		\$ (55.1)	\$ 258.2
Financing Activities			
Credit facility (repayment) borrowings, net	10	266.4	(66.1)
Repayment of promissory note		—	(6.1)
Borrowings from related party loans		148.5	120.0
Cash from financing activities		\$ 414.9	\$ 47.8
Investing Activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	7	(187.4)	(286.7)
Additions to exploration and evaluation assets	8	(0.5)	(10.3)
Property dispositions, net of acquisitions		31.7	36.1
Corporate acquisition, net of cash acquired	5	(34.9)	—
Investment in joint ventures	9	(76.7)	—
Change in non-cash working capital	18	(92.0)	(45.1)
Cash used in investing activities		\$ (359.8)	\$ (306.0)
Change in cash		—	—
Cash, at beginning of the period		—	—
Cash, at end of the period		\$ —	\$ —
Interest paid		\$ 17.4	\$ 33.4

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

(Tabular amounts in millions of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1. Nature of Operations and Structure of the Company

Harvest Operations Corp. (“Harvest” or the “Company”) is an energy company in the business of the exploration, development, and production of crude oil, bitumen, natural gas and natural gas liquids in western Canada. Harvest has two reportable segments: Upstream and BlackGold oil sands. For further information regarding these reportable segments, see note 4.

Harvest is a wholly owned subsidiary of Korea National Oil Corporation (“KNOC”). The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Canada. Harvest’s principal place of business is located at 1500, 700 – 2nd Street SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 2W1.

2. Basis of Presentation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34 – “Interim Financial Reporting” using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). The interim consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 13, 2015.

Basis of Measurement

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for held-for-trading financial assets and derivative financial instruments, which are measured at fair value.

Functional and Presentation Currency

In these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise indicated, all dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency. All references to US\$ are to United States dollars.

Use of Estimates and Judgment

Significant estimates and judgment used in the preparation of the financial statements are described in note 5 of the annual Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting principles and methods of application as those disclosed in note 4 of the Company’s annual Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

There were no new or amended standards issued during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 that are applicable to Harvest in future periods. A description of additional accounting pronouncements that will be adopted by Harvest in future periods can be found in note 3 of the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

4. Segment Information

Harvest’s operating segments are determined based on information regularly reviewed for the purposes of decision making, allocating resources and assessing operational performance by Harvest’s chief operating decision makers. The Company’s reportable segments are:

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Upstream Operations, which consists of exploration, development, production and subsequent sale of petroleum, natural gas and natural gas liquids in western Canada.
- BlackGold Oil Sands, which is an in-situ oil sands project located near Conklin, Alberta. Phase 1 of the project is designed to produce 10,000 barrels of bitumen per day. The project is currently in the pre-commissioning phase.

Harvest's Downstream segment was sold during 2014 and has been classified as discontinued operations (see note 6).

	Three months ended June 30					
	Upstream		BlackGold		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Petroleum and natural gas sales	\$ 143.0	\$ 295.0	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 143.0	\$ 295.0
Royalties	(12.2)	(50.9)	—	—	(12.2)	(50.9)
Loss (income) from joint ventures	(10.1)	0.2	—	—	(10.1)	0.2
Revenues and other income	120.7	244.3	—	—	120.7	244.3
Expenses						
Operating	65.6	81.4	4.3	—	69.9	81.4
Transportation and marketing	1.7	7.4	—	—	1.7	7.4
General and administrative	12.9	16.1	1.4	—	14.3	16.1
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	98.8	110.2	0.1	—	98.9	110.2
Exploration and evaluation	3.7	0.4	—	—	3.7	0.4
Losses (Gains) on disposition of assets	5.8	(2.1)	—	—	5.8	(2.1)
Risk management contracts gains	(4.4)	(1.3)	—	—	(4.4)	(1.3)
Impairment and other charges	70.7	—	—	—	70.7	—
Operating (loss) income	\$ (134.1)	\$ 32.2	\$ (5.8)	\$ —	\$ (139.9)	\$ 32.2
Finance costs					38.1	24.9
Foreign exchange gains					(22.5)	(51.6)
Current income tax expense					5.3	-
Future income tax expense (recovery)					(73.8)	13.8
Net (loss) income from continuing operations					(87.0)	45.1
Net loss from discontinued operations					—	(69.8)
Net loss					\$ (87.0)	\$ (24.7)



CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Six months ended June 30					
	Upstream		BlackGold		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Petroleum and natural gas sales	\$ 269.4	\$ 582.7	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 269.4	\$ 582.7
Royalties	(25.3)	(87.2)	—	—	(25.3)	(87.2)
Loss (income) from joint ventures	(16.0)	0.2	—	—	(16.0)	0.2
Revenues and other income	228.1	495.7	—	—	228.1	495.7
Expenses						
Operating	138.0	169.9	5.4	—	143.4	169.9
Transportation and marketing	2.9	13.6	—	—	2.9	13.6
General and administrative	31.9	33.0	1.4	—	33.3	33.0
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	197.1	219.7	0.2	—	197.3	219.7
Exploration and evaluation	4.6	9.1	—	—	4.6	9.1
Losses (Gains) on disposition of assets	5.3	(1.4)	—	—	5.3	(1.4)
Risk management contracts gains	(1.9)	(2.0)	—	—	(1.9)	(2.0)
Impairment on property, plant and equipment	94.2	—	—	—	94.2	—
Operating (loss) income	\$ (244.0)	\$ 53.8	\$ (7.0)	\$ —	\$ (251.0)	\$ 53.8
Finance costs					61.7	49.1
Foreign exchange losses					117.0	4.6
Current income tax expense					5.1	—
Future income tax expense (recovery)					(124.3)	7.1
Net loss from continuing operations					(310.5)	(7.0)
Net loss from discontinued operations					—	(14.9)
Net loss					\$ (310.5)	\$ (21.9)

	Three months ended June 30					
	Upstream		BlackGold		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Capital Additions						
Additions to PPE	\$ 48.3	\$ 57.6	\$ 3.8	\$ 49.2	\$ 52.1	\$ 106.8
Additions to E&E	0.1	4.0	—	—	0.1	4.0
Property dispositions, net of acquisitions	(58.0)	(90.4)	—	—	(58.0)	(90.4)
Net capital additions (disposals)	\$ (9.6)	\$ (28.8)	\$ 3.8	\$ 49.2	\$ (5.8)	\$ 20.4

	Six months ended June 30					
	Upstream		BlackGold		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Capital Additions						
Additions to PPE	\$ 104.5	\$ 185.6	\$ 64.6	\$ 91.4	\$ 169.1	\$ 277.0
Additions to E&E	0.5	10.3	—	—	0.5	10.3
Corporate acquisition	48.6	—	—	—	48.6	—
Property dispositions, net of acquisitions	(58.5)	(92.5)	—	—	(58.5)	(92.5)
Net capital additions	\$ 95.1	\$ 103.4	\$ 64.6	\$ 91.4	\$ 159.7	\$ 194.8



CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Total Assets		PP&E		E&E		Goodwill
June 30, 2015							
Upstream	\$ 3,613.7		\$ 2,473.1		\$ 64.8		\$ 345.4
BlackGold	1,499.8		1,499.7		—		—
Total	\$ 5,113.5		\$ 3,972.8		\$ 64.8		\$ 345.4
December 31, 2014							
Upstream	\$ 3,656.8		\$ 2,675.3		\$ 62.1		\$ 353.1
BlackGold	1,434.8		1,434.6		—		—
Total	\$ 5,091.6		\$ 4,109.9		\$ 62.1		\$ 353.1

5. Business Combination

On February 27, 2015, Harvest acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Hunt Oil Company of Canada, Inc. (“Hunt”). Hunt was a private oil and gas company with operations immediately offsetting Harvest’s lands and production in the Deep Basin area of Alberta.

The acquisition was accounted for as a business combination. The provisional fair values of identifiable assets and liabilities as at the date of acquisition were:

Consideration			
Cash		\$	36.8
			36.8
Fair value of net assets acquired			
Cash		\$	2.2
Accounts receivable			1.0
Prepaid expenses			0.2
Property, plant and equipment			41.9
Exploration and evaluation assets			6.7
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			(4.4)
Decommissioning liability			(3.2)
Deferred income tax liability			(7.6)
		\$	36.8

The above amounts are estimates made by management at the time of the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements based on information then available. Amendments may be made as amounts subject to estimates are finalized.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of operations of Hunt from February 27, 2015. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, the assets acquired contributed \$0.9 million of revenues and \$0.5 million to revenues less operating and transportation expenses. If the acquisition had been completed on the first day of 2015, Harvest’s revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2015 would have been \$0.5 million higher and revenues less operating and transportation expenses would have been \$0.3 million higher.

6. Discontinued Operations

On November 13, 2014, Harvest disposed of its wholly owned Downstream segment. Results of Downstream have been presented as discontinued operations for the comparative periods. Downstream operations included the purchase and refining of crude oil at a medium gravity sour crude oil hydrocracking refinery, and the sale of the refined products to commercial, wholesale and retail customers.



CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Three months ended June 30, 2014	Six months ended June 30, 2014
Refined products sales	\$ 1,120.4	\$ 2,233.8
Expenses		
Purchased products for resale and processing	1,103.8	2,111.8
Operating	57.7	126.3
Transportation and marketing	2.2	3.9
General and administrative	0.2	0.3
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	3.4	7.0
Gains on disposition of assets	—	(0.2)
Operating loss from discontinued operations	\$ (46.9)	\$ (15.3)
Finance costs	0.4	0.8
Foreign exchange losses (gains) ⁽¹⁾	21.8	(2.2)
Loss before income tax from discontinued operations	\$ (69.1)	\$ (13.9)
Income tax expense	0.7	1.0
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$ (69.8)	\$ (14.9)

⁽¹⁾ For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, Downstream recognized an unrealized foreign exchange loss of \$21.4 million and gain of \$2.3 million, respectively.

The following table summarizes the components of the discontinued operations cash flows:

	Three months ended June 30, 2014	Six months ended June 30, 2014
Cash flow used in operating activities	\$ (83.8)	\$ (7.7)
Cash flow from financing activities	85.6	23.5
Cash flow used in investing activities	(1.8)	(15.8)
Total cash inflow (outflow)	\$ —	\$ —

7. Property, Plant and Equipment (“PP&E”)

	Upstream	BlackGold	Total
Cost:			
As at December 31, 2013 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 5,272.3	\$ 1,138.8	\$ 6,411.1
Additions	386.2	283.5	669.7
Property acquisitions	3.1	0.2	3.3
Disposals	(500.2)	—	(500.2)
Change in decommissioning liabilities	116.6	12.1	128.7
Transfer from E&E	7.2	—	7.2
As at December 31, 2014	\$ 5,285.2	\$ 1,434.6	\$ 6,719.8
Additions	104.5	64.6	169.1
Corporate acquisition	41.9	—	41.9
Disposals, net of property acquisitions	(132.6)	—	(132.6)
Change in decommissioning liabilities	1.3	0.7	2.0
As at June 30, 2015	\$ 5,300.3	\$ 1,499.9	\$ 6,800.2

Accumulated depletion, depreciation, amortization and impairment losses:

As at December 31, 2013 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,106.1	\$ —	\$ 2,106.1
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	435.2	—	435.2
Disposals	(199.0)	—	(199.0)
Impairment	267.6	—	267.6
As at December 31, 2014	\$ 2,609.9	\$ —	\$ 2,609.9
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	197.1	0.2	197.3
Disposals	(74.0)	—	(74.0)
Impairment	94.2	—	94.2
As at June 30, 2015	\$ 2,827.2	\$ 0.2	\$ 2,827.4

Net Book Value:

As at June 30, 2015	\$ 2,473.1	\$ 1,499.7	\$ 3,972.8
As at December 31, 2014	\$ 2,675.3	\$ 1,434.6	\$ 4,109.9

⁽¹⁾ The total carrying amount of property, plant and equipment excludes the Downstream segment.

General and administrative costs directly attributable to PP&E addition activities of \$3.6 million and \$8.4 million have been capitalized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 (2014 – \$4.5 million and \$9.8 million). Borrowing costs relating to the development of BlackGold assets have been capitalized within PP&E during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 in the amount of \$nil and \$9.7 million, respectively (2014 – \$7.9 million and \$15.1 million), at a weighted average interest rate of 4.4% (2014 – 4.8% and 4.7%). PP&E additions also include non-cash additions relating to the BlackGold deferred payment of \$0.8 million (December 31, 2014 – \$1.6 million) (see note 14).

As at the end of the first quarter of 2015, the BlackGold oil sands central processing facility was mechanically completed, however, no depletion expense was incurred for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 as Harvest uses the unit-of-production method and the BlackGold assets currently have no production.

PP&E impairment expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 was \$70.7 million and \$94.2 million respectively (2014 - \$nil). During the first quarter of 2015, Harvest recognized an impairment loss of \$23.5 million against its Upstream PP&E in the South Oil cash generating unit to reflect lower forecasted oil prices and underperforming assets, which resulted in lower estimated future cash flows. The recoverable amount was based on the assets' value-in-use, estimated using the net present value of proved plus probable reserves discounted at a pre-tax rate of 10% and the forecast commodity prices noted below. The recoverable amount for the South Oil CGU was \$18.5 million. A 200 bps increase in the discount rate would result in an additional impairment of approximately \$0.7

million. A 10% decrease in the forward oil price estimate would result in an additional impairment of approximately \$8.0 million.

The following forecast commodity prices were used:

Year	WTI Crude Oil	Edmonton Light	US\$/Cdn\$
	(\$US/bbl)	Crude Oil (\$Cdn/bbl)	Exchange Rate
2015 (9 months)	55.00	61.25	0.800
2016	67.50	74.55	0.825
2017	72.50	79.41	0.850
2018	77.50	85.29	0.850
2019	82.50	91.18	0.850
Thereafter ⁽¹⁾	+2%/year	+2%/year	0.850

⁽¹⁾ Represents the average escalation percentage in each year after 2019 to the end of reserve life

During the second quarter of 2015, Harvest recognized an impairment loss of \$70.7 million (2014 – \$nil) against Upstream PP&E relating to the West Alberta Gas (\$33.7 million, 2014 - \$nil), South Alberta Gas (\$5.4 million, 2014 - \$nil) and East Central Oil (\$31.6 million, 2014 - \$nil) cash generating units (“CGU”). The impairment in the West Alberta Gas and South Alberta Gas was triggered primarily by a decline in gas prices while the impairment in the East Central Oil CGU was triggered by increase in estimated capital costs in the Bellshill area. The recoverable amounts were estimated at the assets’ fair value less cost to sell (“FVLCS”), based on the net present value of pre-tax cash flows from oil and gas reserves estimated by an independent reserve evaluator and the estimated fair value of undeveloped land.

A 200 bps increase in the discount rate would result in an additional impairment of approximately \$24.7 million on the West and South Alberta Gas CGUs combined and \$11.1 million on the East Central Alberta Oil CGU. A 10% decrease in the forward commodity price estimates would result in an additional impairment of approximately \$30.9 million on the West and South Alberta Gas CGUs, collectively and \$28.7 million on the East Central Alberta Oil CGU.

In calculating the net present value of cash flows from oil and gas reserves, Harvest used a pre-tax discount rate of 10% for the West Alberta Gas and East Central Oil CGUs and 8% for South Alberta Gas and the following forecast commodity prices were used:

Year	WTI Crude Oil	Edmonton Light	AECO Gas	US\$/Cdn\$
	(\$US/bbl)	Crude Oil (\$Cdn/bbl)	(\$Cdn/Mmbtu)	Exchange Rate
2015 (6 months)	61.25	71.56	3.13	0.800
2016	67.50	75.76	3.30	0.825
2017	70.00	76.47	3.50	0.850
2018	75.00	82.35	3.79	0.850
2019	80.00	88.24	3.99	0.850
2020	85.00	94.12	4.20	0.850
2021	90.00	100.00	4.40	0.850
2022	91.90	101.36	4.61	0.850
2023	93.73	103.38	4.80	0.850
2024	95.61	105.46	4.89	0.850
Thereafter ⁽¹⁾	+2%/year	+2%/year	+2%/year	0.850

⁽¹⁾ Represents the average escalation percentage in each year after 2024 to the end of reserve life

On May 1, 2015, Harvest closed the disposition of certain non-core oil and gas assets in Eastern Alberta for the total of \$28.4 million in net proceeds. Together with other insignificant dispositions of Upstream assets, Harvest

recognized a loss of \$5.8 million and \$5.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 respectively (2014 - \$2.1 million and \$1.4 million gain, respectively) relating to the de-recognition of PP&E, E&E, goodwill and decommissioning and environmental liabilities.

8. Exploration and Evaluation Assets ("E&E")

As at December 31, 2013	\$	59.4
Additions		22.3
Property acquisitions		3.1
Disposition		(6.1)
Unsuccessful E&E costs		(9.4)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment		(7.2)
As at December 31, 2014	\$	62.1
Additions		0.5
Corporate acquisition		6.7
Acquisition, net of disposition		0.1
Unsuccessful E&E costs		(4.6)
As at June 30, 2015	\$	64.8

The Company determined certain E&E costs to be unsuccessful and not recoverable, which were expensed as follows, together with pre-licensing expenses.

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Pre-licensing costs	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.5
Unsuccessful E&E costs	3.7	0.4	4.6	8.6
E&E expense	\$ 3.7	\$ 0.4	\$ 4.6	\$ 9.1

9. Investments in Joint Ventures

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Deep Basin Partnership ("DBP")	\$ 69.0	\$ 49.2
HK MS Partnership ("HKMS")	67.7	26.6
Investments in joint ventures	\$ 136.7	\$ 75.8

The following table shows the movement in the investments in joint ventures account during the period:

	DBP		HKMS	
Balance as at December 31, 2013	\$	—	\$	—
Initial investment on April 23, 2014		54.9		—
Additional investments in joint ventures		—		26.7
Share of loss from investments in joint ventures		(4.6)		(0.1)
Distributions received from joint ventures		(2.3)		—
Dilution gain recognized on disposal of assets		1.2		—
Balance as at December 31, 2014	\$	49.2	\$	26.6
Additional investments in joint ventures		37.9		39.3
Share of income (loss) from investments in joint ventures		(18.3)		2.3
Distributions received from joint ventures		—		(0.5)
Dilution gain recognized on disposal of assets		0.2		—
Balance as at June 30, 2015	\$	69.0	\$	67.7

Deep Basin Partnership

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, Harvest contributed \$37.9 million into DBP to fund the initial multi-year development program, increasing Harvest's ownership interest in DBP to 79.30% as at June 30, 2015 and diluting KERR Canada Co. Ltd.'s ("KERR's") ownership interest to 20.70% (December 31, 2014 – 77.81% and 22.19%, respectively).

KERR's preferred partnership units provide KERR certain preference rights, including a put option right exercisable after 10.5 years, whereby KERR could cause DBP to redeem all its preferred partnership units for consideration equal to its initial contribution plus a minimum after-tax internal rate of return of two percent. If DBP does not have sufficient funds to complete the redemption obligation and after making efforts to secure funding, whether via issuing new equity, entering into a financing arrangement or selling assets, the partnership can cash-call Harvest to meet such obligation (the "top-up obligation"). This top-up obligation is accounted for by Harvest at fair value through profit and loss and is estimated using a probabilistic model of the estimated future cash flows of the DBP (level 3 fair value inputs). The cash flow forecast is based on management's internal assumptions of the volumes, commodity prices, royalties, operating costs and capital expenditures specific to the DBP. As at June 30, 2015, the fair value of the top-up obligation was estimated as \$nil, therefore, no top-up obligation was recorded by Harvest (December 31, 2014 - \$nil).

HK MS Partnership

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, Harvest contributed \$38.8 million, net of cash distribution received, into HKMS to complete the construction of the gas processing facility, increasing its ownership interest to 68.55% as at June 30, 2015 and diluting KERR's ownership interest to 31.45% (December 31, 2014 – 53.76% and 46.24%, respectively).

The following tables summarize the financial information of the DBP and HKMS joint ventures:

	June 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	DBP	HKMS	DBP	HKMS
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1.7	\$ —
Other current assets	22.2	15.8	51.7	0.6
Total current assets	\$ 22.2	\$ 15.8	\$ 53.4	\$ 0.6
Non-current assets	208.9	101.0	170.7	79.0
Total assets ⁽¹⁾	\$ 231.1	\$ 116.8	\$ 224.1	\$ 79.6
Current liabilities	\$ 32.3	\$ 4.7	\$ 46.4	\$ 13.6
Non-current financial liabilities	127.0	107.2	125.5	61.4
Other non-current liabilities	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.7
Total liabilities ⁽¹⁾	\$ 163.4	\$ 116.6	\$ 176.1	\$ 79.7
Net assets (liabilities) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 67.7	\$ 0.2	\$ 48.0	\$ (0.1)

⁽¹⁾ Balances represent 100% share of DBP and HKMS.

	Three months ended June 30			
	2015		2014 ⁽²⁾	
	DBP	HKMS	DBP	HKMS
Revenues	\$ 9.6	\$ 6.4	\$ 3.4	\$ —
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	(13.6)	(0.8)	(2.1)	—
Operating expenses and other	(8.0)	(0.5)	(0.3)	—
Finance costs	(0.7)	(4.3)	(0.6)	—
Net loss ⁽¹⁾	\$ (12.7)	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.4	\$ —

⁽¹⁾ Balances represent 100% share of DBP and HKMS.

⁽²⁾ For the period ended April 23, 2014 to June 30, 2014.



CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Six months ended June 30			
	2015		2014⁽²⁾	
	DBP	HKMS	DBP	HKMS
Revenues	\$ 12.1	\$ 7.8	\$ 3.4	\$ —
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	(17.9)	(1.4)	(2.1)	—
Operating expenses and other	(11.1)	(1.0)	(0.3)	—
Finance costs	(1.4)	(5.1)	(0.6)	—
Net loss⁽¹⁾	\$ (18.3)	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.4	\$ —

⁽¹⁾ Balances represent 100% share of DBP and HKMS.

⁽²⁾ For the period ended April 23, 2014 to June 30, 2014.

The following table summarizes 100% of DBP's contractual obligations and estimated commitments as at June 30, 2015:

	Payments Due by Period				
	1 year	2-3 years	4-5 years	After 5 years	Total
Preferred distribution liability payments	\$ 5.6	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 127.0	\$ 132.6
Firm processing commitment	22.8	45.5	45.5	87.2	201.0
Decommissioning and environmental liabilities ⁽¹⁾	—	—	0.4	10.3	10.7
Total	\$ 28.4	\$ 45.5	\$ 45.9	\$ 224.5	\$ 344.3

⁽¹⁾ Represents the undiscounted obligation by period.

The following table summarizes 100% of HKMS's contractual obligations and estimated commitments as at June 30, 2015:

	Payments Due by Period				
	1 year	2-3 years	4-5 years	After 5 years	Total
Decommissioning and environmental liabilities ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14.8	\$ 14.8
Total	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14.8	\$ 14.8

⁽¹⁾ Represents the undiscounted obligation by period.

Related party transactions

Deep Basin Partnership

As the operator of the DBP assets, Harvest collects revenues and pays expenses on behalf of DBP. In addition, as managing partner, Harvest charges DBP for marketing fees and general and administrative expenses. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, Harvest charged DBP marketing fee of \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively (2014 - \$nil) and general and administrative recovery of \$0.2 million and expense of \$0.3 million, respectively (2014 - \$0.3 million for both periods). As at June 30, 2015, \$12.7 million remains outstanding in due to DBP (December 31, 2014 - \$3.8 million).

A cash call payable of \$nil million is also outstanding to DBP as at June 30, 2015 relating to the estimated drilling and completion costs to be incurred on behalf of the DBP (December 31, 2014 - \$44.4 million).

HK MS Partnership

As the managing partner, Harvest incurs expenditures relating to the construction of the midstream facility on behalf of HKMS. In addition, Harvest also charged HKMS general and administrative recovery of \$0.1 million and expense \$0.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 (2014 - \$nil). As at June 30, 2015, the balance of \$9.9 million remains outstanding in due from HKMS (December 31, 2014 - \$0.6 million).

10. Long-Term Debt

	June 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
Credit facility	\$	884.8	\$	617.6
6 $\frac{7}{8}$ % senior notes due 2017 (US\$500 million)		617.3		572.0
2 $\frac{1}{8}$ % senior notes due 2018 (US\$630 million)		783.6		727.2
Long-term debt outstanding	\$	2,285.7	\$	1,916.8

Credit facility

On April 22, 2015, Harvest amended its \$1 billion syndicated revolving credit facility and replaced it with a \$940 million revolving credit facility that matures on April 30, 2017, with a syndicate of eight financial institutions. On July 15, 2015 Harvest secured a \$60 million commitment from a new lender to increase the borrowing capacity of the new facility to \$1 billion. The facility is secured by KNOC's guarantee (up to \$1.0 billion) and by a first floating charge over all of the assets of Harvest and its material subsidiaries. Under the amended credit facility, applicable interest and fees will be based on a margin pricing grid based on the credit ratings of KNOC. The financial covenants under the previous credit facility were deleted and replaced with a new covenant: Total Debt to Capitalization ratio of 70% or less.

At June 30, 2015, Harvest had \$888.4 million drawn under the credit facility (December 31, 2014 - \$620.7 million). The carrying value of the credit facility includes \$3.6 million of deferred financial fees at June 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$3.1 million). For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, interest charges on the credit facility borrowings aggregated to \$4.6 million and \$10.0 million (2014 - \$6.5 million and \$13.0 million), reflecting an effective interest rate 2.09% and 2.43%, respectively (2014 - 3.5% for both periods).

11. Capital Structure

Harvest considers its capital structure to be its long term debt, related party loans, and shareholder's equity.

	June 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
Credit facility ⁽¹⁾	\$	888.4	\$	620.7
6 $\frac{7}{8}$ % senior notes (US\$500 million) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		624.5		580.1
2 $\frac{1}{8}$ % senior notes (US\$630 million) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		786.9		730.9
Related party loans (US\$290 million and CAD\$200 million) ⁽³⁾		562.2		397.2
	\$	2,862.0	\$	2,328.9
Shareholder's equity		1,222.8		1,534.8
	\$	4,084.8	\$	3,863.7

⁽¹⁾ Excludes capitalized financing fees.

⁽²⁾ Face value converted at the period end exchange rate.

⁽³⁾ As at December 31, 2014, related party loans comprised of US\$170 million and CAD\$200 million.

Harvest's primary objective in its management of capital resources is to have access to capital to fund its financial obligations as well as future operating and capital activities. Harvest monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions to remain flexible while meeting these objectives. Accordingly, Harvest may adjust its capital spending programs, issue equity, issue new debt or repay existing debt.

Harvest evaluates its capital structure using the same financial covenant ratio as the ones externally imposed under the Company's credit facility. Harvest was in compliance with all debt covenants at June 30, 2015.

	Covenant	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Total debt ⁽¹⁾ to capitalization ⁽²⁾	70% or less	57%	n/a	

⁽¹⁾ Total debt was amended on April 22, 2015 (see note 10) and includes letters of credit of \$17.5 million, credit facility of \$884.8 million, guarantees of \$nil, risk management contracts liabilities of \$2.7 million, senior notes of \$1.4 billion, related party loans with maturity

- date prior to April 30, 2017 of \$151.4 million plus an incremental net amount representing the implied redemption obligation owed to KERR by the Deep Basin Partnership of \$106.9 million.
- (2) Capitalization was amended on April 22, 2015 (see note 10) and includes total debt, related party loans with a maturity date after April 30, 2017, and shareholder's equity. The calculation of capitalization also included the following: (i) \$223.4 million representing 50% of impairment charges and unrealized gains and losses on foreign exchange hedge transactions disclosed in the December 31, 2014 annual consolidated financial statements of Harvest and (ii) \$47.1 million representing 50% of impairment charges and unrealized gains and losses on foreign exchange hedge transactions incurred during the first six months of 2015. The maximum amount under clause (ii) cannot exceed \$100 million.

12. Financial Instruments

(a) Fair Values

Financial instruments of Harvest consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, borrowings under the credit facility, risk management contracts, senior notes, related party loans and long term liability. Cash and risk management contracts are the only financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Harvest classifies the fair value of these transactions according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

	June 30, 2015		Fair Value Measurements	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)
Financial Assets				
<u>Loans and Receivables Measured at Cost</u>				
Accounts receivable	\$ 78.1	\$ 78.1	\$ —	\$ 78.1
<u>Held for Trading</u>				
Fair value of risk management contracts	3.6	3.6	—	3.6
Total Financial Assets	\$ 81.7	\$ 81.7	\$ —	\$ 81.7
Financial Liabilities				
<u>Held for Trading</u>				
Fair value of risk management contracts	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.7	\$ —	\$ 2.7
<u>Measured at Amortized Cost</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	186.4	186.4	—	186.4
Credit Facility	884.8	888.4	—	888.4
6 $\frac{7}{8}$ % senior notes	617.3	577.7	—	577.7
2 $\frac{1}{8}$ % senior notes	783.6	790.6	790.6	—
Related party loans	575.0	530.8	—	530.8
Long-term liability	52.2	52.2	—	52.2
Total Financial Liabilities	\$ 3,102.0	\$ 3,028.8	\$ 790.6	\$ 2,238.2



CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	December 31, 2014		Fair Value Measurements	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)
Financial Assets				
<u>Loans and Receivables Measured at Cost</u>				
Accounts receivable	\$ 89.8	\$ 89.8	\$ —	\$ 89.8
<u>Held for Trading</u>				
Fair value of risk management contracts	1.9	1.9	—	1.9
Total Financial Assets	\$ 91.7	\$ 91.7	\$ —	\$ 91.7
Financial Liabilities				
<u>Held for Trading</u>				
Fair value of risk management contracts	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.2	\$ —	\$ 1.2
<u>Measured at Amortized Cost</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	370.2	370.2	—	370.2
Credit facility	617.6	620.7	—	620.7
6 $\frac{7}{8}$ % senior notes	572.0	561.9	—	561.9
2 $\frac{1}{8}$ % senior notes	727.2	727.2	727.2	—
Related party loans	396.5	367.9	—	367.9
Long-term liability	61.5	47.6	—	47.6
Total Financial Liabilities	\$ 2,746.2	\$ 2,696.7	\$ 727.2	\$ 1,969.5

b) Risk Management Contracts

The Company at times enters into natural gas, crude oil, electricity and foreign exchange contracts to reduce the volatility of cash flows from some of its forecast sales and purchases, and when allowable, will designate these contracts as cash flow hedges. These derivative contracts are entered for periods consistent with the underlying hedged transactions. Under hedge accounting, the effective portion of the unrealized gains and losses is included in OCL. When the hedged item is settled, the related effective portion of the realized gains and losses is removed from AOCI and included in petroleum and natural gas sales (see note 19). The ineffective portion of the unrealized and realized gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

Risk management contracts (gains) losses recorded to income include the ineffective portion of the gains or losses on the derivative contracts designated as cash flow hedges, the gains or losses on the derivatives that were not designated as hedges and the gains or losses subsequent to the discontinuation of hedge accounting on the previously designated derivatives:

	Three months ended June 30					
	2015			2014		
	Realized gains	Unrealized losses	Total	Realized losses	Unrealized gains	Total
Power	\$ (0.9)	\$ (3.7)	\$ (4.6)	\$ 0.9	\$ (2.1)	\$ (1.2)
Crude Oil	—	—	—	—	(0.2)	(0.2)
Currency	0.2	—	0.2	0.1	—	0.1
	\$ (0.7)	\$ (3.7)	\$ (4.4)	\$ 1.0	\$ (2.3)	\$ (1.3)



CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Six months ended June 30							
2015				2014			
	Realized losses	Unrealized losses	Total	Realized losses	Unrealized gains	Total	
Power	\$ 0.5	\$ (2.6)	\$ (2.1)	\$ 0.5	\$ (2.5)	\$ (2.0)	
Currency	0.2	—	0.2	—	—	—	
	\$ 0.7	\$ (2.6)	\$ (1.9)	\$ 0.5	\$ (2.5)	\$ (2.0)	

The following is a summary of Harvest's risk management contracts outstanding at June 30, 2015:

Contracts Designated as Hedges

Contract Quantity	Type of Contract	Term	Contract Price	Fair value Assets/(Liabilities)
4,000 bbls/day	WCS price swap	July - Dec 2015	US\$44.65/bbl	\$ (1.9)
26,800 GJ/day	AECO swap	July - Dec 2015	\$2.92/GJ	1.4
				\$ (0.5)

Contracts Not Designated as Hedges

Contract Quantity	Type of Contract	Term	Contract Price	Fair value Assets/(Liabilities)
35 MWh	AESO power swap	July - Dec 2015	\$47.07/MWh	\$ 1.4

13. Provisions

	Upstream	BlackGold	Total	
Decommissioning liabilities at December 31, 2013 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 709.4	\$ 34.3	\$ 743.7	
Liabilities incurred	8.0	4.2	12.2	
Settled during the period	(13.8)	—	(13.8)	
Revisions (change in discount rate, estimated timing and costs)	108.6	7.9	116.5	
Disposals	(80.9)	—	(80.9)	
Accretion	20.7	1.1	21.8	
Decommissioning liabilities at December 31, 2014	\$ 752.0	\$ 47.5	\$ 799.5	
Environmental remediation at December 31, 2014	7.6	—	7.6	
Other provisions at December 31, 2014	3.5	—	3.5	
Less current portion	(37.3)	—	(37.3)	
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 725.8	\$ 47.5	\$ 773.3	
Decommissioning liabilities at December 31, 2014	\$ 752.0	\$ 47.5	\$ 799.5	
Liabilities incurred	1.6	0.7	2.3	
Corporate acquisition	3.2	—	3.2	
Settled during the period	(7.4)	—	(7.4)	
Revisions (change in estimated timing and costs)	(0.7)	0.4	(0.3)	
Disposals	(29.3)	—	(29.3)	
Accretion	8.8	0.6	9.4	
Decommissioning liabilities at June 30, 2015	\$ 728.2	\$ 49.2	\$ 777.4	
Environmental remediation at June 30, 2015	6.5	—	6.5	
Other provisions at June 30, 2015	3.5	—	3.5	
Less current portion	(46.9)	—	(46.9)	
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 691.3	\$ 49.2	\$ 740.5	

(1) The total decommissioning liabilities excludes the Downstream segment.

Harvest estimates the total undiscounted amount of cash flows required to settle its decommissioning and environmental remediation liabilities to be approximately \$1.4 billion at June 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$1.4 billion), which will be incurred between 2015 and 2075. A risk-free discount rate of 2.3% (December 31, 2014 - 2.3%) and inflation rate of 1.7% (December 31, 2014 - 1.7%) were used to calculate the fair value of the decommissioning and environmental remediation liabilities.

14. Long-Term Liability

Under the BlackGold oil sands engineering, procurement and construction (“EPC”) contract, \$94.9 million of EPC costs will be paid in equal installments, without interest, over 10 years commencing on the completion of the EPC work. The first two installments were paid on April 30, 2015. As at June 30, 2015, a liability of \$60.3 million (December 31, 2014 – \$77.8 million) remains outstanding of which \$9.5 million (December 31, 2014 - \$19.0 million) is payable within a year and has been included with accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Also included in long-term liability and other is an accrual related to Harvest’s long term incentive program of \$1.3 million (December 31, 2014 – \$2.7 million) as well as deferred credits of \$1.4 million (December 31, 2014 – \$nil).

15. Income Tax

During the second quarter of 2015, the Government of Alberta enacted an increase in the corporate income tax rate from 10% to 12% effective July 1, 2015. This increase to the tax rate resulted in an additional deferred income tax recovery of \$28.3 million, which was recorded in the second quarter of 2015.

16. Finance Costs

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest and other financing charges	\$ 32.5	\$ 27.1	\$ 61.1	\$ 52.9
Accretion of decommissioning and environmental remediation liabilities	5.6	5.7	10.3	11.3
Less: interest capitalized	-	(7.9)	(9.7)	(15.1)
	\$ 38.1	\$ 24.9	\$ 61.7	\$ 49.1

17. Foreign Exchange

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Realized losses (gains) on foreign exchange	\$ 0.3	\$ (1.3)	\$ 0.9	\$ 0.9
Unrealized losses (gains) on foreign exchange	(22.8)	(50.3)	116.1	3.7
	\$ (22.5)	\$ (51.6)	\$ 117.0	\$ 4.6



CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Six months ended June 30	
	2015	2014
Source (use) of cash:		
Accounts receivable	\$ 12.7	\$ (36.0)
Prepaid expenses	2.7	2.6
Inventories	1.9	(35.9)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(188.3)	59.3
Net changes in non-cash working capital	(171.0)	(10.0)
Changes relating to operating activities	(71.4)	24.0
Changes relating to investing activities	(92.0)	(45.1)
Reclass of long-term liability to accounts payable	(7.6)	9.5
Add: Other non-cash changes	—	1.6
	\$ (171.0)	\$ (10.0)

19. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (“AOCI”)

	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	Designated Cash Flow Hedges, Net of Tax	Actuarial Loss, Net of Tax	Total
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$ (34.2)	\$ 0.1	\$ 1.4	\$ (32.7)
Reclassification to net income of gains on cash flow hedges	—	(2.1)	—	(2.1)
Gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, net of tax	—	3.4	—	3.4
Actuarial loss, net of tax	—	—	(5.7)	(5.7)
Transfer of cumulative actuarial loss to deficit	—	—	4.3	4.3
Losses on foreign currency translation	(9.9)	—	—	(9.9)
Reclassification of cumulative foreign currency translation to loss from discontinued operations	44.1	—	—	44.1
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ —	\$ 1.4	\$ —	\$ 1.4
Reclassification to net income of gains on cash flow hedges	—	0.2	—	0.2
Losses on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, net of tax	—	(1.9)	—	(1.9)
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ —	\$ (0.3)	\$ —	\$ (0.3)

The following table summarizes the impacts of the cash flow hedges on the OCL:

	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
	After-tax		Pre-tax		After-tax		Pre-tax	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Losses reclassified from OCL to revenues	\$ 0.5	\$ 3.8	\$ 0.7	\$ 5.2	\$ 0.2	\$ 8.3	\$ 0.2	\$ 11.5
Gains (losses) recognized in OCL	(1.9)	0.3	(2.6)	0.4	(1.9)	(11.4)	(2.6)	(15.8)
Total	\$ (1.4)	\$ 4.1	\$ (1.9)	\$ 5.6	\$ (1.7)	\$ (3.1)	\$ (2.4)	\$ (4.3)

The Company expects the \$0.3 million after-tax accumulated loss reported in AOCI (\$0.5 million pre-tax) related to the natural gas and crude oil cash flow hedges to be released to net income within the next six months.

20. Commitments

The following is a summary of Harvest's contractual obligations and estimated commitments as at June 30, 2015:

	Payments Due by Period				
	1 year	2-3 years	4-5 years	After 5 years	Total
Debt repayments ⁽¹⁾	\$ 149.9	\$ 2,512.1	\$ 200.0	\$ —	\$ 2,862.0
Debt interest payments ^{(1) (2)}	83.7	164.6	58.3	—	306.6
Purchase commitments ⁽³⁾	11.4	33.0	33.0	35.5	112.9
Operating leases	7.2	15.9	14.5	38.5	76.1
Firm processing commitments	18.5	36.8	30.8	77.1	163.2
Firm transportation agreements	26.2	56.7	44.2	67.8	194.9
Employee benefits ⁽⁴⁾	1.5	2.4	—	—	3.9
Decommissioning and environmental liabilities ⁽⁵⁾	38.5	49.1	45.5	1,132.9	1,266.0
Total	\$ 336.9	\$ 2,870.6	\$ 426.3	\$ 1,351.8	\$ 4,985.6

⁽¹⁾ Assumes constant foreign exchange rate.

⁽²⁾ Assumes interest rates as at June 30, 2015 will be applicable to future interest payments.

⁽³⁾ Relates to the BlackGold deferred payment under the EPC contract (see "BlackGold Oil Sands" section of this MD&A for details), revised estimated capital costs for the Bellshill area (see "Impairment of Property, Plant & Equipment" section of this MD&A for details) and a drilling contract.

⁽⁴⁾ Relates to the long-term incentive plan payments.

⁽⁵⁾ Represents the undiscounted obligation by period.

21. Related Party Transactions

a) Related party loans

On April 2, 2015, Harvest entered into an US\$171 million loan agreement with KNOC, repayable within a year from the date of the first drawing which is on April 10, 2015, at an interest rate of 4.7% per annum. The principal and all accrued interest are payable on April 10, 2016. As at June 30, 2015, the carrying value of this loan was \$151.4 million included \$149.9 million (US\$120 million) principal and \$1.6 million interest accrual.

On December 30, 2013, Harvest entered into a subordinated loan agreement with KNOC to borrow up to \$200 million at a fixed interest rate of 5.3% per annum. The full principal and accrued interest is payable on December 30, 2018. As at June 30, 2015, Harvest had drawn \$200 million from the loan agreement (December 31, 2014 - \$200 million). The loan amount was recorded at fair value on initial recognition by discounting the future cash payments at the rate of 7% which is considered the market rate applicable to the liability. As at June 30, 2015, the carrying value of the KNOC loan was \$191.2 million (December 31, 2014 - \$191.2 million). The difference between the fair value and the loan amount was recognized in contributed surplus. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, interest expense of \$3.4 million and \$6.8 million was recorded (2014 - \$2.4 million and \$4.0 million) and \$10.8 million of interest payable remained outstanding as at June 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$4.9 million).

On August 16, 2012, Harvest entered into a subordinated loan agreement with ANKOR to borrow US\$170 million at a fixed interest rate of 4.62% per annum. The principal balance and accrued interest is payable on October 2, 2017. At June 30, 2015, Harvest's related party loan from ANKOR included \$212.3 million (December 31, 2014 - \$197.2 million) of principal and \$8.3 million (December 31, 2014 - \$3.1 million) of accrued interest. Interest expense was \$2.4 million and \$4.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 (2014 - \$2.1 million and \$4.3 million).

The related party loans are unsecured and the loan agreements contain no restrictive covenants.



CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

b) Other related party transactions

	Transactions				Balance Outstanding				
	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30		Accounts receivable as at June 30, December 31,		Accounts payable as at June 30, December 31,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
G&A Expenses									
KNOC ⁽¹⁾	\$ (0.8)	\$ (0.8)	\$ (2.6)	\$ (1.9)	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.5	\$ 1.4	\$ 3.7	
Finance costs									
KNOC ⁽²⁾	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.0	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.0	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.6	\$ 2.7	

⁽¹⁾ Global Technology and Research Centre (“GTRC”) is used as a training and research facility for KNOC. Amounts relate to the reimbursement from KNOC for general and administrative expenses incurred by the GTRC. Also included is Harvest’s reimbursement to KNOC for secondees salaries paid by KNOC on behalf of Harvest.

⁽²⁾ Charges from KNOC for the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee they provided on Harvest’s 2½% senior notes. A guarantee fee of 52 basis points per annum is charged by KNOC.