

Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018

Statements of Financial Position

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| | | |

| (Thousands of Canadian dollars) | Note | Sept. 30, 2018 | Dec. 31, 2017 |
|---|------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current assets | | | |
| Accounts receivable and accrued receivables | 18 | 9,837 | 9,205 |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits | | 3,022 | 2,181 |
| Inventory | | 243 | _ |
| Total current assets | | 13,102 | 11,386 |
| Assets held for sale | 6, 7 | 19,122 | 4,489 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 5, 6 | 229,622 | 224,420 |
| Exploration and evaluation | 7 | 22,729 | 25,987 |
| Deferred tax | | 54,748 | 57,511 |
| Total assets | | 339,323 | 323,793 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Deferred lease credits | | - | 11 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 18 | 22,669 | 17,764 |
| Flow-through share premium | 11 | 101 | 1,161 |
| Derivative contracts | 18 | 1,390 | 1,578 |
| Decommissioning obligation | 9 | 492 | 492 |
| Deposits payable | | 1,670 | - |
| Total current liabilities | | 26,322 | 21,006 |
| Decommissioning obligation associated with assets | | | |
| held for sale | 6 | 2,422 | 1,052 |
| Bank debt | 8 | 54,768 | 44,888 |
| Decommissioning obligation | 9 | 65,197 | 66,666 |
| Total long term liabilities | | 119,965 | 111,554 |
| Total liabilities | | 148,709 | 133,612 |
| Shareholders' equity | | | |
| Share capital | 11 | 233,957 | 233,957 |
| Contributed surplus | 12 | 14,109 | 12,966 |
| Deficit | | (57,452) | (56,742) |
| | | 190,614 | 190,181 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | | 339,323 | 323,793 |
| Commitments | 20 | | |

The above Statements of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

(signed) "Steve Nikiforuk" (signed) "Doug Bartole" Steve Nikiforuk Doug Bartole

Statements of (Loss) and Comprehensive (Loss)

(unaudited)

| (Thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts) | Note | | onths Ended mber 30 | | nths Ended mber 30 |
|---|------|---------|------------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| | | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Oil and natural gas sales | 14 | 22,801 | 14,489 | 63,703 | 44,222 |
| Royalties | | (2,648) | (1,509) | (6,884) | (4,505) |
| Revenue | | 20,153 | 12,980 | 56,819 | 39,717 |
| Gain (loss) on derivative contracts | 14 | (11) | (282) | (3,623) | 2,741 |
| | | 20,142 | 12,698 | 53,196 | 42,458 |
| Operating expenses | | 6,858 | 6,616 | 20,159 | 17,417 |
| Transportation expenses | | 338 | 206 | 949 | 702 |
| Exploration and evaluation expenses | 7 | 1,259 | 408 | 1,338 | 572 |
| General and administrative expenses | 15 | 1,533 | 1,450 | 4,763 | 4,196 |
| Share-based compensation | 12 | 293 | 409 | 781 | 1,201 |
| Transaction & integration costs | | - | - | 28 | 341 |
| Depletion and depreciation | 6 | 7,210 | 5,590 | 19,973 | 16,394 |
| Finance expenses | 16 | 1,072 | 906 | 2,974 | 2,202 |
| Gain on asset disposition | 6 | - | - | (2,654) | - |
| Impairment | 6 | 3,893 | - | 3,893 | |
| | | 22,456 | 15,585 | 52,204 | 43,025 |
| Profit (loss) before tax | | (2,314) | (2,887) | 992 | (567) |
| Deferred income tax expense (recovery) | 10 | (539) | (659) | 1,702 | 194 |
| (Loss) and comprehensive (loss) | | (1,775) | (2,228) | (710) | (761) |
| (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE Basic and diluted | 13 | (0.03) | (0.04) | (0.01) | (0.01) |

The above Statements of (Loss) and Comprehensive (Loss) should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statements of Changes in Equity

(unaudited)

| (Thousands of Canadian dollars) | Note | Share capital | Contributed surplus | Deficit | Total shareholders' equity |
|--|------|------------------|---------------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | | 226,541 | 9,878 | (49,041) | 187,378 |
| Share-based compensation | 12 | - | 1,769 | - | 1,769 |
| (Loss) for the period | | - | - | (761) | (761) |
| Repurchase of shares | 11 | (1,249) | 726 | - | (523) |
| Balance at September 30, 2017 | | 225,292 | 12,373 | (49,802) | 187,863 |
| Issuance of share capital | 11 | 8,811 | - | - | 8,811 |
| Share-issue costs, net of deferred tax | 11 | (146) | - | - | (146) |
| Share-based compensation | 12 | - | 593 | - | 593 |
| (Loss) for the period | | - | - | (6,940) | (6,940) |
| Balance at December 31, 2017 | | 233,957 | 12,966 | (56,742) | 190,181 |
| Share-based compensation | 12 | - | 1,143 | - | 1,143 |
| (Loss) for the period | | - | - | (710) | (710) |
| Balance at September 30, 2018 | | 233,957 | 14,109 | (57,452) | 190,614 |

The above Statements of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited)

| (Thousands of Canadian dollars) | Note | | onths Ended mber 30 | | nths Ended mber 30 |
|--|------|----------|------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Cash flows provided by (used in): | | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| (Loss) for the period | | (1,775) | (2,228) | (710) | (761) |
| Non-cash items: | | , , | () , | ` / | , |
| Depletion and depreciation | 6 | 7,210 | 5,590 | 19,973 | 16,394 |
| Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative contracts | 14 | (756) | 695 | (188) | (1,787) |
| Accretion on decommissioning obligation | 9 | 421 | 447 | 1,185 | 1,117 |
| Share-based compensation | 12 | 293 | 409 | 781 | 1,201 |
| Exploration expense | 7 | 1,259 | 408 | 1,338 | 572 |
| Deferred income tax expense (recovery) | 10 | (539) | (659) | 1,702 | 194 |
| Gain on asset dispositions | 6 | - | - | (2,654) | _ |
| Impairment | 6 | 3,893 | - | 3,893 | _ |
| Decommissioning expenditures | 9 | (44) | - | (960) | (251) |
| Net change in non-cash working capital | 17 | 1,676 | (1,003) | 1,516 | (588) |
| Net cash flow provided by operating activities | | 11,638 | 3,659 | 25,876 | 16,091 |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Increase in bank debt | 8 | 3,202 | 1,714 | 9,880 | 7,156 |
| Repurchase of common shares, net of issuance costs | 11 | - | (327) | - | (523) |
| Net change in non-cash working capital | 17 | - | (196) | _ | - |
| Net cash flow provided by financing activities | | 3,202 | 1,191 | 9,880 | 6,633 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Capital expenditures – Property, plant and equipment | 6 | (17,346) | (8,268) | (37,105) | (21,900) |
| Capital expenditures – Exploration and evaluation | 7 | (30) | (24) | (6,147) | (331) |
| Property acquisitions | 5 | (55) | - | (5,836) | (1,220) |
| Property dispositions | 6 | 81 | - | 10,000 | = |
| Net change in non-cash working capital | 17 | 2,440 | 3,442 | 3,332 | 627 |
| Net cash flow (used in) investing activities | | (14,910) | (4,850) | (35,756) | (22,824) |
| (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | (70) | _ | - | (100) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period | | 70 | - | - | 100 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period | | - | - | - | - |
| Interest paid in cash | | 651 | 459 | 1,789 | 1,085 |

The above Statements of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(unaudited)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

InPlay Oil Corp. ("InPlay" or the "Company") is actively engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of petroleum and natural gas properties, and the production and sale of crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids. InPlay is a publicly traded company incorporated and domiciled in Alberta, Canada. InPlay's common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") and trade under the symbol IPO. InPlay's corporate office is located at 920, 640 - 5th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, its registered office is located at 2400, 525 - 8th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, and its petroleum and natural gas operations are located in the Province of Alberta.

A plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement") involving the predecessor to InPlay ("Prior InPlay") and Anderson Energy Inc. ("Anderson"), a publicly-traded company listed on the TSX, was completed on November 7, 2016. The Arrangement constituted a reverse acquisition that involved a change of control of Anderson and a business combination of Anderson and Prior InPlay to form a new corporation that now carries on Prior InPlay's and Anderson's business and operations under the name InPlay Oil Corp. InPlay has the same directors and management as Prior InPlay. Effective November 10, 2016, InPlay common shares commenced trading on the TSX in substitution of Anderson common shares. All regulatory filings of InPlay and Anderson can be accessed electronically under InPlay's profile on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Compliance with IFRS

These financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and International Accounting Standards ("IAS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. Certain disclosures included in the notes to the annual financial statements have been condensed in the following note disclosures or have been disclosed on an annual basis only. Accordingly, these condensed unaudited interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on November 12, 2018.

In preparing these condensed unaudited interim financial statements, the basis of presentation made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2017, except as noted below.

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except as noted below.

In preparing these condensed unaudited interim financial statements, the accounting policies, methods of computation and significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2017, except for the adoption of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" and the addition of an accounting policy in relation to inventory.

3(a) Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

As disclosed in the December 31, 2017 audited financial statements, the Company has adopted, as of January 1, 2018, all of the requirements of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", as amended in July 2014 ("IFRS 9"). IFRS 9 replaces the provisions of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" ("IFRS 39") that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. The Company applied the new standard retrospectively and, in accordance with the transitional provisions, comparative figures have not been restated.

IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is classified and measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss. The previous IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale are eliminated. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Additionally, embedded derivatives are not separated if the host contract is a financial asset within the scope of IFRS 9. Instead, the entire hybrid contract is assessed for classification and measurement. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward in IFRS 9.

The new standard has also introduced a single expected credit loss impairment model to determine impairment of financial assets, which is based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition. IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost, contract assets and debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Under IFRS 9, credit losses will be recognized earlier than under IAS 39.

(i) Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

On January 1, 2018, the Company has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the Company and has classified its financial instruments into the following IFRS 9 categories. Changes in classification from IAS 39 did not have a significant impact on the determination of financial position or profit or loss of the Company.

a) Amortized cost: The Company classifies its cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accrued receivables, accounts payable and accrued payables and bank debt at amortized cost. These financial instruments are measured at fair value on initial recognition, which is typically the relevant transaction price unless the transaction contains a significant financing component. The contractual cash flows received from the financial assets are solely payments of principal and interest and are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows. These financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The carrying values of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accrued receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and bank debt approximate their fair values.

b) Fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"): The Company classifies its derivative contracts as measured at FVTPL. All of the Company's derivative contracts currently in place are derivatives not designated for hedge accounting and are therefore measured at FVTPL. Financial assets and liabilities classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value charged immediately to the statements of income.

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company's accounts receivable and accrued receivables are the only financial assets that are subject to IFRS 9's new expected credit loss model. The Company was required to revise its impairment methodology under IFRS 9 for this class of asset. This change in impairment methodology did not have a significant impact on the determination of financial position or profit or loss of the Company.

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial given the virtual certainty associated with its collectability.

The Company applied the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all accounts receivable and accrued receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, accounts receivable and accrued receivables have been grouped based on whether or not publically available information relating to the counterparty's credit rating and expected default rate is available. When this information is available, the expected credit loss rate applied to the counterparty is equal to the expected default rate. Where this information is not available, the expected credit loss rate applied is equal to the historical average default rate in the oil and gas industry.

On that basis, the loss allowance as at January 1, 2018 was determined as follows:

| January 1, 2018 | Counterparty Default Rate | Industry Default Rate | Total |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| Expected loss rate | 2.46% | 1.67% | 2.32% |
| Gross carrying amount | 7,800 | 1,624 | 9,424 |
| Loss allowance | 192 | 27 | 219 |

The difference between the loss allowance as at December 31, 2017 calculated under IAS 39 and January 1, 2018 calculated under IFRS 9 did not have a significant impact on the opening retained earnings of the Company at January 1, 2018.

3(b) Impact of adoption of IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

The Company has adopted IFRS 15 as of January 1, 2018 which resulted in changes in the accounting policies of the Company. IFRS 15 replaces IAS 11, "Construction Contracts", IAS 18, "Revenue" and several revenue-related interpretations. In accordance with the transition provisions in IFRS 15, the Company has adopted the new rules using the modified retrospective approach, using the following practical expedients:

• Electing to apply the standard retrospectively only to contracts that were not completed contracts on January 1, 2018; and

• For modified contracts, evaluating the original contract together with any contract modifications at the date of initial application.

This application did not result in any restatement of comparative figures relating to the year ending December 31, 2017. The adoption of IFRS 15 did not materially impact the timing or measurement of revenue. However, IFRS 15 contains new disclosure requirements of which can be found in note 18.

(i) Recognition and measurement

Revenue from the sale of oil, natural gas and NGLs is recognized when control of the product is transferred, which is, generally, when title passes to the customer in accordance with the terms of the sales contract. These sales contracts represent a series of distinct transactions. The Company considers its performance obligations under these contracts to be satisfied and control to be transferred when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- InPlay has transferred title and physical possession of the commodity to the buyer;
- InPlay has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the commodity to the buyer; and
- InPlay has the present right to payment.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract with the customer. Payment terms for InPlay's sales contracts are on the 25th of the month following delivery. InPlay does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a result, the Company does not adjust its revenue transactions for the time value of money.

The Company sells its production of crude oil, natural gas and NGLs pursuant to variable price contracts. The transaction price for variable price contracts is based on the commodity price, adjusted for quality, location and other factors. The amount of revenue recognized is based on the agreed transaction price with any variability in transaction price recognized in the same period. Fees associated with marketing, transportation and other items are based on fixed price contracts.

Revenue from the production of oil, natural gas and NGLs from properties in which InPlay has an ownership interest with other producers is recognized on a net working interest basis.

The Company applies a practical expedient of IFRS 15 and does not disclose information about remaining performance obligations that have an original expected duration of one year or less and it does not have any long-term contracts with unfulfilled performance obligations. In addition, the Company also applies a practical expedient of IFRS 15 that allows any incremental costs of obtaining contracts with customers to be recognized as an expense when incurred rather than being capitalized.

3(c) Inventory

Inventory is primarily comprised of oil and gas field equipment. Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost consists of the costs incurred to purchase the inventory. Net realizable value is based on current market prices as at the date of the statement of financial position.

3(d) Future accounting pronouncements not yet adopted

Standards that are issued and that the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date are listed below.

IFRS 16 "Leases" On January 13, 2016 the IASB issued IFRS 16 "Leases" ("IFRS 16"). For lessees applying IFRS 16, a single recognition and measurement model for leases would apply, with required recognition of assets and liabilities for most leases. Certain short-term leases (less than 12 months) and leases of low-value assets are exempt from the requirements, and may continue to be treated as operating leases. The standard will come into effect for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with earlier adoption permitted. The Company intends to adopt IFRS 16 in its financial statements for the annual periods beginning on January 1, 2019. The extent of the impact of the adoption is currently being assessed by the Company.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements requires management to use judgment in applying its accounting policies and estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed unaudited interim financial statements, the accounting policies, methods of computation and significant judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2017, except for those relating to the adoption of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 described in note 3.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

4(a) Significant judgements in applying newly adopted accounting policies

(i) Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in the table in note 3.

5. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

5(a) 2017 Acquisitions

Effective June 6, 2017, the Company purchased producing assets, undeveloped lands and interests in various facilities in the Cardium area of Alberta, Canada. The transaction has been accounted for as a business combination under IFRS 3.

The fair value at June 6, 2017 of the total consideration transferred and the amounts recognized attributed to the assets acquired was as follows:

| Consideration: | (\$'000s) |
|--|-----------|
| Cash consideration | 1,410 |
| Total Consideration | 1,410 |
| Recognized amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed: | |
| Prepaid expenses | 11 |
| Exploration and evaluation | 358 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,248 |
| Decommissioning obligation | (207) |
| Total identifiable net assets | 1,410 |

Subsequent to the acquisition, the cash consideration was reduced by \$0.2 million as a result of receipt of the final statement of adjustments relating to the acquisition, with a reduction in the recognized amounts of Prepaid expenses and Property, plant and equipment.

The fair value of the decommissioning obligation at June 6, 2017 was based on the estimated future cash flows to decommission the acquired property, plant and equipment at the end of its useful life. The discount rates used to determine the net present value of the decommissioning obligation were credit adjusted risk-free rates that ranged from 8.0% to 8.1%. At June 30, 2017 the decommissioning liability was revalued at risk-free rates ranging from 2.0% to 2.1%, resulting in incremental additions of \$0.7 million of decommissioning obligation and corresponding additions to property, plant and equipment.

The acquired business contributed revenues consisting of oil and natural gas sales net of royalties of approximately \$0.4 million and operating income, which is defined as oil and natural gas sales net of royalties less operating and transportation costs of \$0.3 million to InPlay for the period from June 6, 2017 to December 31, 2017. Had the asset acquisition occurred on January 1, 2017, an additional pro-forma oil and natural gas sales net of royalties of approximately \$0.7 million and operating income of \$0.5 million would have been recognized over the year ended December 31, 2017.

5(b) 2018 Acquisitions

Effective February 15, 2018, the Company purchased producing assets, undeveloped lands and interests in various facilities in the Cardium area of Alberta, Canada. The transaction has been accounted for as a business combination under IFRS 3.

The fair value at February 15, 2018 of the total consideration transferred and the amounts recognized attributed to the assets acquired was as follows:

| Consideration: | (\$'000s) |
|--|-----------|
| Cash consideration | 5,679 |
| Total Consideration | 5,679 |
| | |
| Recognized amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assu | |
| Exploration and evaluation | 1,253 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 5,763 |
| Decommissioning obligation | (1,337) |
| Total identifiable net assets | 5,679 |

The fair value of the decommissioning obligation at February 15, 2018 was based on the estimated future cash flows to decommission the acquired property, plant and equipment at the end of its useful life. The discount rates used to determine the net present value of the decommissioning obligation was a credit

adjusted risk-free rate of 8.0%. At March 31, 2018 the decommissioning liability was revalued at a risk-free rate of 2.2%, resulting in incremental additions of \$3.4 million of decommissioning obligation and corresponding additions to property, plant and equipment.

The acquired business contributed revenues consisting of oil and natural gas sales net of royalties of approximately \$0.6 million and operating income, which is defined as oil and natural gas sales net of royalties less operating and transportation costs, of \$0.35 million to InPlay for the period from February 15, 2018 to September 30, 2018. Had the asset acquisition occurred on January 1, 2018, an additional proforma oil and natural gas sales net of royalties of approximately \$0.1 million and operating income of \$0.05 million would have been recognized over the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

The Company also completed other minor acquisitions during the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired as reported in the tables in note 5 were estimated based on information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and could be subject to change.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| Cost | Oil & Natural | Other | Total |
|---|---------------|-----------|----------|
| (\$'000s) | Gas Assets | Equipment | Totai |
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | 358,607 | 389 | 358,996 |
| Additions | 33,136 | 129 | 33,265 |
| Additions/revisions to decommissioning obligation | (1,781) | - | (1,781) |
| Acquisitions | 904 | - | 904 |
| Transfer from Exploration and evaluation assets | 57 | - | 57 |
| Transfer to assets held for sale | (4,489) | - | (4,489) |
| Balance at December 31, 2017 | 386,434 | 518 | 386,952 |
| Additions | 37,455 | 14 | 37,469 |
| Additions/revisions to decommissioning obligation | (609) | - | (609) |
| Acquisitions | 5,830 | - | 5,830 |
| Dispositions | (4,422) | - | (4,422) |
| Transfer from Exploration and evaluation assets | 7,402 | - | 7,402 |
| Transfer to assets held for sale | (24,642) | - | (24,642) |
| Balance at September 30, 2018 | 407,448 | 532 | 407,980 |

| Accumulated Depletion & Impairment (\$'000s) | Oil & Natural Gas Assets | Other Equipment | Total |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | 133,787 | 142 | 133,929 |
| Impairment loss | 6,052 | - | 6,052 |
| Depletion and depreciation | 22,479 | 72 | 22,551 |
| Balance at December 31, 2017 | 162,318 | 214 | 162,532 |
| Impairment loss | 3,893 | - | 3,893 |
| Depletion and depreciation | 19,921 | 52 | 19,973 |
| Dispositions | (602) | - | (602) |
| Transfer to assets held for sale | (7,438) | - | (7,438) |
| Balance at September 30, 2018 | 178,092 | 266 | 178,358 |

| Net book value (\$'000s) | Oil & Natural Gas Assets | Other Equipment | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| At December 31, 2017 | 224,116 | 304 | 224,420 |
| At September 30, 2018 | 229,356 | 266 | 229,622 |

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, additions to property, plant and equipment included capitalized general and administrative expenses of \$1.0 million (September 30, 2017: \$0.9 million) and costs related to share-based compensation of \$0.4 million (September 30, 2017: \$0.6 million). Future development costs in the amount of \$192 million were included in the depletion calculation for the three months ended September 30, 2018 (September 30, 2017 - \$167 million).

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company sold a processing facility and associated gather equipment and infrastructure assets for cash proceeds of \$10 million prior to adjustments, recognizing a gain on dispositions of \$2.7 million. At December 31, 2017, the Company classified these assets as held for sale. Immediately prior to classifying the assets as held for sale, the Company conducted a review of the assets' recoverable amounts based on expected consideration to be received and transferred these assets at their carrying amount, with no impairment or recovery recognized. As at December 31, 2017, the decommissioning obligation associated with these assets has also been classified as a liability relating to assets held for sale.

Subsequent to September 30, 2018, the Company completed a strategic disposition of certain non-core oil and gas properties in the west Pembina area of Alberta for cash consideration of \$16.7 million, before closing adjustments. At September 30, 2018, the Company classified these assets as held for sale. Immediately prior to classifying the assets as held for sale, the Company conducted a review of the assets' recoverable amounts based on expected consideration to be received and transferred these assets at their carrying amount, with an impairment loss of \$3.9 million being recognized. The recoverable amount was determined based on the assets' fair value less costs of disposal which was based on the purchase price before closing adjustments. As at September 30, 2018, the decommissioning obligation associated with these assets has also been classified as a liability relating to assets held for sale.

A reconciliation of amounts reclassified as assets held for sale can be found below.

| (Thousands of Canadian dollars) | Property, plant and equipment | Exploration and evaluation | Total |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | - | - | - |
| Additions | 4,489 | - | 4,489 |
| Balance at December 31, 2017 | 4,489 | - | 4,489 |
| Additions | 17,204 | 1,918 | 19,122 |
| Disposals | (4,489) | - | (4,489) |
| Balance at September 30, 2018 | 17,204 | 1,918 | 19,122 |

A reconciliation of amounts reclassified as liabilities associated with assets held for sale can be found below.

| (Thousands of Canadian dollars) | Decommissioning Obligation | Total |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | - | - |
| Additions | 1,052 | 1,052 |
| Balance at December 31, 2017 | 1,052 | 1,052 |
| Additions | 2,422 | 2,422 |
| Disposals | (1,052) | (1,052) |
| Balance at September 30, 2018 | 2,422 | 2,422 |

At September 30, 2018 there were no other indicators of impairment or impairment reversal.

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION

| (¢2000a) | Sept. 30, | Dec. 31, |
|---|-----------|----------|
| (\$'000s) | 2018 | 2017 |
| Opening balance | 25,987 | 11,599 |
| Additions | 6,147 | 2,408 |
| Acquisitions related to Business Combinations | 1,253 | 358 |
| Acquisitions | - | 14,315 |
| Transfers to property, plant and equipment | (7,402) | (57) |
| Transfers to exploration and evaluation expense | (1,338) | (2,636) |
| Transfer to assets held for sale | (1,918) | - |
| Ending balance | 22,729 | 25,987 |

Subsequent to September 30, 2018, the Company completed a strategic disposition of certain non-core oil and gas properties in the west Pembina area of Alberta for cash consideration of \$16.7 million, before closing adjustments. At September 30, 2018, the Company classified these assets as held for sale. In accordance with the Company's accounting policy, the Exploration and evaluation assets relating to this disposition have been transferred to assets held for sale at their carrying value.

8. BANK DEBT

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company increased its syndicated senior secured revolving credit facility from \$60 million to \$75 million (the "Credit Facility"). The Credit Facility consists of a \$65 million revolving line of credit and a \$10 million operating line of credit. The Credit Facility has a term date of May 31, 2019, and if not extended, additional advances would not be permitted and any outstanding advances would become repayable one year later on May 31, 2020. The Credit Facility is secured by a floating charge debenture and a general security agreement on the assets of the Company. At September 30, 2018 the Company had drawn \$54.8 million on the Credit Facility.

Under the credit agreement, advances can be drawn as prime rate loans and bear interest at the bank's prime lending rate plus interest rates between 0.50% and 2.50%. Advances may also be drawn as banker's acceptances, Libor loans, and letters of credit, subject to stamping fees and margins ranging from 1.50% to 3.50%. Standby fees are charged on the undrawn portion of the Credit Facility at rates ranging from 0.3375% to 0.7875%. These interest rates, fees and margins vary based on adjusted debt to earnings metrics determined at each quarter end for the preceding 12 months. There are standard reporting covenants under the Credit Facility, however there are no financial covenants. The Company was in compliance with these standard reporting covenants as at September 30, 2018.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, an assignment agreement to the credit agreement was entered into (the "Assignment Agreement"), changing the Agent under the Credit Facility. No other changes were made to the Credit Facility as result of the Assignment Agreement.

The available lending limit of the Credit Facility is scheduled for semi-annual review on or before November 30, 2018 and is based on the Lenders' interpretation of the Company's reserves and future commodity prices. There can be no assurance that the amount or terms of the available Credit Facility will not be adjusted at the next review. In the event that the lenders reduced the borrowing base below the amount drawn at the time of the redetermination, the Company would have 60 days to eliminate any borrowing base shortfall by repaying the amount drawn in excess of the re-determined borrowing base or by providing additional security or other consideration satisfactory to the lenders. Repayments of principal are not required provided that the borrowings under the facility do not exceed the authorized borrowing amount and the Company is in compliance with all covenants, representations and warranties.

9. DECOMMISSIONING OBLIGATION

| (\$'000s) | Sept. 30, 2018 | Dec. 31, 2017 |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Opening balance | 67,158 | 68,948 |
| Provisions incurred | 588 | 663 |
| Acquired through Business Combinations | 1,337 | 207 |
| Provisions settled | (960) | (644) |
| Revaluation of liabilities acquired based on discount rate | 3,427 | 718 |
| Change in estimates | (4,624) | (3,162) |
| Accretion expense | 1,185 | 1,480 |
| Transfer to liabilities associated with assets held for sale | (2,422) | (1,052) |
| Ending balance | 65,689 | 67,158 |
| Expected to be incurred within one year | 492 | 492 |
| Expected to be incurred beyond one year | 65,197 | 66,666 |

The estimated future cash out flows as at September 30, 2018 are based on the current estimated costs, government regulations and industry practices to decommission the Company's exploration and production assets. The Company used an inflation rate of 2.0% per annum (Dec 31, 2017 – 2.0%) until settlement of the obligations, which is assumed to occur over the next 7 to 52 years, to determine the future estimated cash flows. The net present value of the future estimated cash flows have been determined using risk-free discount rates of 2.3% to 2.4% depending on the estimated timing of the future settlement of the obligations (Dec 31, 2017 – 1.9% to 2.3%). The total inflation adjusted undiscounted amount of estimated future cash flows required to settle the decommissioning obligation at September 30, 2018 was approximately \$117.6 million (Dec 31, 2017 - \$109.6 million).

At the date of the 2017 and 2018 business combination, the acquired decommissioning obligations were recognized at fair value which was estimated using a credit adjusted discount rate of 8.0%. The impact of the change in the estimated present value using risk-free discount rates is recorded as 'Revaluation of liabilities acquired based on discount rate'.

There are material uncertainties about the amount and timing of the decommissioning obligation, which include the future market prices for services and equipment required to undertake decommissioning activities, the government regulations and industry practices that set out the relevant standards, and the life-span of the Company's portfolio of exploration and production assets.

10. INCOME TAX

The following table reconciles the income tax expense calculated using statutory tax rates to the deferred income tax expense (recovery) per the statements of (loss) and comprehensive (loss):

| (\$'000s) | Three Months Ended | | Nine Mont | ths Ended |
|---|--------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| (\$ 0008) | Septe | mber 30 | Septem | ber 30 |
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Profit (loss) before tax | (2,314) | (2,887) | 992 | (567) |
| Expected income tax rate | 27% | 27% | 27% | 27% |
| Expected income tax | (625) | (779) | 267 | (153) |
| Increase in income taxes resulting from: | | | | |
| Non-taxable permanent differences – stock based comp. | 79 | 108 | 211 | 324 |
| Flow through share expenditure effect | - | - | 1,204 | - |
| Other | 7 | 12 | 20 | 23 |
| Deferred income tax expense (recovery) | (539) | (659) | 1,702 | 194 |

11. SHARE CAPITAL

Outstanding share capital consists of an unlimited number of voting common shares:

| | Number of Common Shares | Amount (\$'000s) |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | 62,396,169 | 226,541 |
| Repurchase of shares | (342,600) | (1,249) |
| CEE Flow-through shares issued | 3,173,050 | 5,711 |
| CDE Flow-through shares issued | 2,660,000 | 4,394 |
| Flow-through share premium liability | - | (1,294) |
| Share issue costs | - | (146) |
| Balance at December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2018(1) | 67,886,619 | 233,957 |

During the year ended December 31, 2017, 3,173,050 Canadian Exploration Expense ("CEE") flow-through common shares of InPlay and 2,660,000 Canadian Development Expense ("CDE") flow-through common shares of InPlay were issued. Proceeds of \$10.1 million were raised and \$1.3 million of this amount was recorded to as a Flow-through share premium. Following this offering, the Company has spent the \$4.4 million in required CDE expenditures and \$5.1 million of the required CEE expenditures by September 30, 2018, with the remaining \$0.6 million in required CEE expenditures to be spent by December 31, 2018, reducing the Flow-through share liability to \$0.1 million at September 30, 2018.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, 342,600 common shares were repurchased under a normal course issuer bid at an average cost of \$1.53 per share for total consideration of \$0.5 million. Contributed surplus was increased by \$0.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2017 for the average carrying value of the shares repurchased in excess of their repurchase cost.

12. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

12(a) Stock option plan

The Company has an incentive stock option plan pursuant to which options to purchase common shares may be granted to directors, officers, employees and service providers of the Company. The aggregate number of stock options that may be granted at any time under the plan shall not exceed 10% of the aggregate number of issued and outstanding common shares. The exercise price, terms of vesting and expiry date of stock options are fixed by the directors of the Company at the time of grant. All outstanding stock options vest over a three year period, or otherwise in accordance with the stock option plan, and expire five years from the date of grant. The directors of the Company may amend, alter or revise the terms and conditions of the stock option plan or of any outstanding stock options, subject to the terms of the plan.

| | Number of options | Weighted avg. remaining life (years) | Weighted avg. exercise price |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Outstanding at December 31, 2016 | - | - | - |
| Granted during the period | 4,955,400 | 3.83 | 1.97 |
| Forfeited during the period | (90,000) | 3.76 | 1.98 |
| Outstanding at December 31, 2017 | 4,865,400 | 3.83 | 1.97 |
| Granted during the period | 1,519,200 | 4.77 | 1.39 |
| Outstanding at September 30, 2018 | 6,384,600 | 3.56 | 1.84 |
| Exercisable at September 30, 2018 | 1,621,800 | 3.26 | 1.97 |

12(b) Share-based compensation amounts recognized

Share-based compensation in the amount of \$0.3 million and \$0.8 million was recognized in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 (three months ended September 30, 2017 - \$0.4 million; nine months ended September 30, 2017 - \$1.2 million), in addition to \$0.4 million (nine months ended September 30, 2017 - \$0.6 million) of capitalized stock based compensation recognized in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, all with a corresponding credit to contributed surplus.

The fair value of each stock option granted is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

| | Three Mo | Three Months Ended September 30 | | ths Ended |
|---------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Septe | | | ber 30 |
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Risk free interest rate | - | 1.33% | 1.92% | 0.91% |
| Expected volatility | - | 55% | 57% | 58% |
| Expected life | - | 3.5 years | 3.5 years | 3.5 years |
| Dividend yield | - | nil | nil | nil |
| Expected forfeiture rate | - | nil | nil | nil |
| Stock price on grant date | - | 1.48 | 1.41 | 1.98 |
| Fair value per option | - | \$0.65 | \$0.61 | \$0.83 |

13. (LOSS) PER SHARE

| (\$'000s, except per share amounts) | Three Months Ended September 30 | | fs) | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| | 2018 2017 | | 2018 | 2017 | |
| (Loss) for the period | (1,775) | (2,228) | (710) | (761) | |
| Weighted average basic number of shares | 67,886,619 | 62,084,852 | 67,886,619 | 62,288,164 | |
| Weighted average diluted number of shares | 67,886,619 | 62,084,852 | 67,886,619 | 62,288,164 | |
| Basic (loss) per share ⁽¹⁾ | (0.03) | (0.04) | (0.01) | (0.01) | |
| Diluted (loss) per share(1) | (0.03) | (0.04) | (0.01) | (0.01) | |

A total of 6,384,600 options are excluded from the per share calculations as they are anti-dilutive. (September 30, 2017: 4,943,400 options).

14. REVENUE AND DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS

| (\$'000s) | Three Mo | Three Months Ended | | nths Ended |
|--|--------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|
| (\$ 0008) | September 30 | | September 30 | |
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Oil sales | 19,709 | 12,006 | 55,139 | 35,664 |
| Natural gas sales | 991 | 1,346 | 3,325 | 5,413 |
| Natural gas liquids sales | 2,101 | 1,137 | 5,239 | 3,145 |
| Total | 22,801 | 14,489 | 63,703 | 44,222 |
| Changes in fair value of derivative contracts: | | | | |
| Realized gain (loss) on derivative contracts | (767) | 413 | (3,811) | 954 |
| Unrealized gain (loss) derivative contracts | 756 | (695) | 188 | 1,787 |
| | (11) | (282) | (3,623) | 2,741 |

15. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

| (\$'000s) | Three Mor | Three Months Ended | | Nine Months Ended | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|
| | September 30 | | September 30 | | |
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | |
| Gross general and administrative | 1,950 | 1,696 | 5,964 | 5,060 | |
| Capitalized G&A and recoveries | (417) | (246) | (1,201) | (864) | |
| General and administrative expense | 1,533 | 1,450 | 4,763 | 4,196 | |

16. FINANCE EXPENSE

| (\$'000s) | Three Months Ended September 30 | | | nths Ended mber 30 |
|--|------------------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Interest expense (Credit Facility and other) | 651 | 459 | 1,789 | 1,085 |
| Accretion on decommissioning obligation | 421 | 447 | 1,185 | 1,117 |
| Finance expense | 1,072 | 906 | 2,974 | 2,202 |

17. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Net change in non-cash working capital is comprised of:

| (\$'000s) | | Three Months Ended September 30 | | Nine Months Ended September 30 | |
|--|-------|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Source (use) of cash: | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | |
| Accounts receivable and accruals | (808) | (1,533) | (632) | (225) | |
| Prepaid expenses, deposits, inventory and deferred lease credits | 1,677 | (213) | 575 | (832) | |
| Accounts payable and accruals | 3,247 | 3,989 | 4,905 | 1,096 | |
| | 4,116 | 2,243 | 4,848 | 39 | |
| Relating to operating activities | 1,676 | (1,003) | 1,516 | (588) | |
| Relating to financing activities | - | (196) | - | - | |
| Relating to investing activities | 2,440 | 3,442 | 3,332 | 627 | |
| | 4,116 | 2,243 | 4,848 | 39 | |

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to credit, liquidity and market risk from its use of financial instruments. This note presents information about the Company's exposure to these risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

Management of InPlay has the overall responsibility for identifying the principal risks of the Company and ensuring the policies and procedures are in place to appropriately manage these risks. InPlay's management identifies, analyzes and monitors risks and considers the implication of the market condition in relation to the Company's activities.

18(a) Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accrued receivables, derivative contracts, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposits payable and bank debt.

The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accrued receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and deposits payable are reasonable approximations of their respective fair values due to the short-term maturities of those instruments. Bank debt's carrying amount is also a reasonable approximation of its fair value as it is variable rate debt with similar terms to what would be available as of the statement of financial position date.

The Company classified the fair value of its financial instruments measured at fair value according to the following hierarchy based on the nature of the inputs used to value the instrument:

- Level 1 observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2 inputs, other than the quoted market prices in active markets, which are observable, either directly and/or indirectly; and
- Level 3 one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data exists.

The fair values of the derivative contracts used for risk management as shown in the statements of financial position as at September 30, 2018 were measured using level 2 observable inputs, including quoted prices received from financial institutions based on published forward price curves as at the measurement date, using the remaining contracted oil volumes.

During the nine month periods ended September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, there were no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 classified assets and liabilities.

18(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from joint operations partners and petroleum and natural gas customers.

Receivables from petroleum and natural gas marketers are normally collected on the 25th day of the month following production. When production is not taken in kind payment comes from the common stream operator and facility operator in which payment is typically received on the 25th day of the month following production. InPlay's approach to mitigate credit risk associated with these balances is to maintain marketing relationships with large, established and reputable customers, common stream operators and facility operators that are considered to be creditworthy. InPlay has not experienced any collection issues with its current common stream and facility operators.

Joint operations receivables are typically collected within two to three months of the joint operations billing being issued to the partner. InPlay mitigates collection risk from joint operations receivables by obtaining partner approval of significant capital and operating expenditures prior to expenditure and, in certain circumstances, may collect cash deposits in advance of incurring financial obligations on behalf of joint operations partners. Joint operations receivables are from partners in the petroleum and natural gas industry who are subject to the risks and conditions of the industry. Significant changes in industry conditions and risks that negatively impact partners' ability to generate cash flow will increase the risk of not collecting joint operations receivables.

The Company does not typically obtain collateral from oil and natural gas customers or joint interest partners; however, the Company does have the ability to withhold production from joint interest partners in the event of non-payment.

Trade and other receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 25 to 90 day terms. The Company's expected credit loss as at September 30, 2018 was \$0.2 million (December 31, 2017 – \$0.2 million).

In determining the recoverability of trade and other receivables, InPlay considers the type and age of the outstanding receivables, the credit risk of the counterparties, and the recourse available to InPlay. The maximum exposure to credit risk for accounts receivable and accruals, net of expected credit loss at the reporting date by type of customer was:

| | Carrying Amount | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------|--|
| (\$'000s) | Sept. 30, | Dec. 31, | |
| | 2018 | 2017 | |
| Oil and natural gas customers | 8,220 | 7,295 | |
| Joint operations partners | 986 | 1,381 | |
| Accruals & Other | 631 | 529 | |
| Total | 9,837 | 9,205 | |

The Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses as prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all accounts receivable and accrued receivables. The expected credit losses below also incorporate forward looking information.

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company's accounts receivable and accrued receivables, was aged as follows:

| Aging (\$'000s) | Sept. 30, 2018 | Dec. 31, 2017 | |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| 0 - 30 days | 9,014 | 7,869 | |
| 31 – 90 days | 365 | 812 | |
| Greater than 90 days | 677 | 743 | |
| Expected credit loss | (219) | (219) | |
| Total | 9,837 | 9,205 | |

The Company considers amounts outstanding greater than 90 days to be past due. Receivables normally collectible within 30 to 60 days can take longer as information requests and timing can come into effect in dealing with receivables from joint venture partners. At September 30, 2018, \$0.7 million (December 31, 2017 – \$0.7 million) in accounts receivable was over 90 days due and considered past due.

Cash and cash equivalents, when held, consist of cash bank balances and short-term deposits which all mature in less than 90 days. InPlay only invests cash and enters into short-term deposits and derivative contracts with large established Canadian banks and avoids complex investment vehicles with higher risk.

18(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's objective is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

To achieve this objective, the Company prepares annual capital expenditure budgets, which are regularly monitored and updated as considered necessary. The Company uses authorizations for expenditures on both operated and non-operated projects to further manage capital expenditures. To provide capital when needed, the Company has a credit facility which is reviewed semi-annually by its lenders. This facility is described in note 8. The Company also attempts to match its payment cycle with collection of oil and natural gas revenue on the 25th of each month. The following are the contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities at September 30, 2018:

| (\$'000s) | Less than | One to |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| (\$ 000s) | one year | two years |
| Non-derivative financial liabilities: | | _ |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 22,669 | - |
| Bank debt – principal ⁽¹⁾ | - | 54,768 |
| Bank debt – interest ⁽²⁾ | 2,551 | 1,701 |
| Total | 25,220 | 56,469 |

⁽¹⁾ Assumes the Credit Facility is not renewed on May 31, 2019, whereby outstanding balances become due one year later on May 31, 2020.

⁽²⁾ Assumes interest is incurred on bank debt outstanding at September 30, 2018 at the Company's effective interest rate during the current quarter and the principal balance is repaid on May 31, 2020.

| (\$'000s) | Sept. 30, | Dec. 31, |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| Trade payables ⁽¹⁾ | 12,036 | 8,681 |
| Joint operations partners | 2,053 | 1,108 |
| Accruals ⁽²⁾ | 8,580 | 7,975 |
| Total | 22,669 | 17,764 |

- (1) Includes all accounts payable related to operations, including royalties payable.
- (2) Accruals include amounts for goods and services that have been received or supplied but have not been paid, invoiced or formally agreed with the supplier as of the reporting date. These accruals relate to both operating and capital activities.

18(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: foreign currency risk, commodity price risk and interest rate risk. The Company is exposed to market risks resulting from fluctuations in commodity prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates in the normal course of operations. Derivative instruments may be used to reduce exposure to these risks.

(i) Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The Company is exposed to the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. While substantially all of the Company's sales are denominated in Canadian dollars, the market prices in Canada for oil and natural gas are impacted by changes in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and the United States dollar. The Company had no forward exchange rate contracts in place as at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

(ii) Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. The reference price for buyers and sellers of crude oil relevant to the Company's oil sales is West Texas Intermediate at Cushing, Oklahoma, USA ("WTI"), and the reference price for buyers and sellers of natural gas includes deals that are conducted anywhere within TransCanada's Alberta, Canada System, otherwise known as NOVA ("AECO"). Commodity prices for petroleum and natural gas are impacted by not only the relationship between the Canadian and United States dollar, as outlined above, but also world economic events and North American processing and supply considerations that influence the levels of supply and demand.

InPlay manages the risks associated with changes in commodity prices by entering into financial derivative risk management contracts. The Company does not apply hedge accounting for these contracts. The Company does not enter into commodity contracts other than to manage the risk of commodity price fluctuation from the Company's expected commodity sales.

At September 30, 2018 the following commodity-based derivative contracts were outstanding and recorded at estimated fair value:

Type of contract: costless collar (1) (crude oil pricing WTI):

| Currency | Volume | Sold call | Sold put | | Fair value |
|--------------|--------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|--------------|
| denomination | (bpd) | price | price | Term | (\$'000 CAD) |
| US dollar | 300 | 48.00/bbl | 57.00/bbl | Nov 1, 2017 – Dec 31, 2018 | (\$569) |

⁽¹⁾ Costless collar indicates InPlay concurrently sold put and call options at strike prices such that the costs and premiums received offset each other, thereby completing the derivative contracts on a costless basis.

Type of contract: three-way collar (2) (crude oil pricing WTI):

| Currency denomination | Volume (bpd) | Bought put price | Sold call price | Sold put price | Term | Fair value (\$'000 CAD) |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| US dollar | 300 | 42.00/bbl | 50.00/bbl | 64.35/bbl | Jan 1, 2018 – Dec 31, 2018 | (\$320) |
| US dollar | 250 | 42.00/bbl | 50.00/bbl | 65.10/bbl | April 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019 | (\$501) |

⁽²⁾ The WTI three-way collars are a combination of a sold call, bought put and a sold put. The sold put price is the maximum the Company will receive for the contract volumes. The sold call price is the minimum price InPlay will receive, unless the market price falls below the bought put strike price.

The estimated fair value of the financial option contracts has been determined on the amounts the Company would receive or pay for another party to assume the contracts. At September 30, 2018, the Company estimates that it would pay \$1.4 million to terminate these contracts.

The fair value of the financial commodity risk management contracts have been allocate as follows:

| (\$'000s) | Sept. 30, 2018 | Dec. 31, 2017 |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Current asset | - | - |
| Current liability | (1,390) | (1,578) |
| Net (liability) position | (1,390) | (1,578) |

An increase or decrease of \$5.00 per barrel WTI of oil would decrease the fair value of derivative contracts by \$0.6 million and increase the fair value of derivative contracts by \$0.6 million respectively as at September 30, 2018.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company's primary exposure is related to its floating interest rate credit facility. The Company estimates that an increase or decrease of 1% in interest rates would result in a change in total interest expense on bank debt by approximately \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 (September 30, 2017 - \$0.1 million).

18(e) Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base for the objectives of maintaining financial flexibility which would allow InPlay to execute an acquisition or to execute on its capital investment program, provide creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of the business.

At September 30, 2018, InPlay's capital structure includes shareholders' equity, credit facility and adjusted working capital. The Company manages its capital structure by continually monitoring its business conditions, including: changes in economic conditions, the risk profile of its drilling inventory, the efficiencies of past investments, the efficiencies of forecast investments and the timing of such investments, the forecast commodity prices and resulting cash flows.

InPlay's current capital structure is summarized below:

| (\$'000s) | Sept. 30, | Dec. 31, |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| (\$ 000S) | 2018 | 2017 |
| Current liabilities | 26,322 | 21,006 |
| Current assets | 13,102 | 11,386 |
| Working capital deficiency | 13,220 | 9,620 |
| Derivative contract (liability) | (1,390) | (1,578) |
| Deferred lease payments | - | (11) |
| Decommissioning obligation | (492) | (492) |
| Flow-through share premium | (101) | (1,161) |
| Adjusted working capital deficiency | 11,237 | 6,378 |
| Credit Facility | 54,768 | 44,888 |
| Net debt | 66,005 | 51,266 |
| Shareholders' equity | 190,613 | 190,181 |
| Total capitalization | 256,618 | 241,447 |

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

InPlay had no related party transactions that were entered into under the normal course of business for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 or September 30, 2017.

20. COMMITMENTS

20(a) Capital commitments

As at September 30, 2018, the Company had \$0.6 million remaining of its commitment to incur qualifying exploration expenditures related to the \$5.7 million raised from the issuance of flow-through shares during the year ended December 31, 2017.

20(b) Operating lease commitments

The Company has the following estimated annual obligations related to its office lease obligations. The minimum future payments for these leases are as follows:

| (\$'000s) | 2018 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|
| Office lease payments ⁽¹⁾ | 236 | 103 |

⁽¹⁾ Both parties are entitled to terminate the lease agreement at any point after January 31, 2019 provided six months' notice is provided to the other party. This commitment table above assumes that this termination will occur on April 1, 2019.

20(c) Other commitments

The Company has entered into firm service gas transportation agreements in which the Company guarantees certain minimum volumes of natural gas will be shipped on various gas transportation systems.

The terms of the various agreements expire in one to five years. If no volumes were shipped pursuant to the agreements, the maximum amounts payable under the guarantees based on current tariff rates are as follows:

| (\$'000s) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Thereafter |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------------|
| Firm service commitment | 82 | 332 | 167 | 61 | 197 |