HIGH ARCTIC ENERGY SERVICES INC.



CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013

Unaudited - Canadian \$ Millions

	Notes	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		47.2	33.7
Accounts receivable	6	16.4	21.9
Inventories		4.0	3.7
Prepaid expenses and deposits	7	8.7	0.7
		76.3	60.0
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	8	70.1	72.1
Deferred tax asset		5.0	5.0
Total assets		151.4	137.1
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		16.1	15.5
Income taxes payable		2.8	2.0
Dividend payable	9	0.8	0.6
		19.7	18.1
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debt	10	6.7	6.7
Deferred income tax liability		0.5	0.5
Total liabilities		26.9	25.3
Shareholders' equity	11	124.5	111.8
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		151.4	137.1
Commitments and contingencies	18, 15		

See accompanying notes to these interim consolidated financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Corporation by:

(signed) "Michael Binnion"	Director	(signed) "Tom Alford"	Director

High Arctic Energy Services Inc.Consolidated Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 Unaudited - Canadian \$ Millions, except per share amounts

	Notes	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months E June 30	
	- -	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue	19	39.8	32.9	84.3	77.7
Expenses					
Oilfield services	13, 20	26.0	23.9	52.4	53.5
General and administration	13, 20	2.7	2.4	5.7	5.0
Amortization	8	3.2	2.8	6.2	5.4
Share-based compensation	12	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3
	·	32.2	29.2	64.9	64.2
Operating earnings for the period	-	7.6	3.7	19.4	13.5
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		0.7	(0.2)	0.1	(0.2)
Interest and finance expense		(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.4)
Net earnings before income taxes	-	8.2	3.3	19.2	12.9
Current income tax expense		(1.5)	(1.1)	(3.2)	(2.3)
Deferred income tax expense		-	(0.1)	-	(0.1)
Net earnings for the period	-	6.7	2.1	16.0	10.5
Earnings per share:	11				
Basic		0.13	0.04	0.32	0.22
Diluted		0.13	0.04	0.32	0.21
		Three Months June 30		Six Months I June 3	
		2014	2013	2014	2013

	Three Months June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net earnings for the period	6.7	2.1	16.0	10.5
Other comprehensive income: Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net income:				
Foreign currency translation gains (losses) for foreign operations	(3.3)	2.4	-	3.7
Comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	3.4	4.5	16.0	14.2

See accompanying notes to these interim consolidated financial statements.

High Arctic Energy Services Inc.Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Unaudited - Canadian \$ Million

	Notes	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained deficit	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2014		169.1	7.7	2.4	(67.4)	111.8
Net earnings		-	-	-	16.0	16.0
Dividends	9	-	-	-	(4.3)	(4.3)
Share-based payment transactions	<u>-</u>	0.7	0.3	-	-	1.0
Balance at June 30, 2014		169.8	8.0	2.4	(55.7)	124.5

	Notes	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Retained deficit	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2013		168.5	7.3	(2.4)	(84.8)	88.6
Net earnings		-	-	-	10.5	10.5
Dividends	9	-	-	-	(3.4)	(3.4)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	3.7	-	3.7
Normal course issuer bid	11	(0.2)	0.1			(0.1)
Share-based payment transactions	<u>-</u>	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Balance at June 30, 2013		168.5	7.4	1.3	(77.7)	99.5

See accompanying notes to these interim consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 Unaudited - Canadian \$ Million

		Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
Operating activities					
Net earnings for the period		6.7	2.1	16.0	10.5
Adjustments for:					
Amortization	8	3.2	2.8	6.2	5.4
Share-based compensation	12	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		(0.4)	-	0.1	-
Deferred income tax expense			0.1	-	0.1
		9.8	5.1	22.9	16.3
Net changes in items of working capital	14	7.8	10.2	5.9	1.8
Net cash generated from operating activities		17.6	15.3	28.8	18.1
Investing activities					
Additions of property and equipment	8	(2.7)	(4.9)	(4.2)	(10.8)
Disposal of property and equipment	8	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.8
Net changes in items of working capital	14	(6.5)	-	(6.5)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(9.1)	(4.1)	(10.5)	(10.0)
Financing activities					
Dividend payments	9	(2.3)	(1.8)	(4.1)	(3.3)
Issuance of common shares	11	0.4	-	0.4	0.1
Purchase of common shares for cancellation	11	-	(0.2)	-	(0.2)
Repayment of long-term debt		-	(3.0)	-	(3.0)
Net changes in items of working capital	14	(8.0)	-	(8.0)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(2.7)	(5.0)	(4.5)	(6.4)
Effect of exchange rate changes		(1.5)	0.8	(0.3)	1.3
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		4.3	7.0	13.5	3.0
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of period		42.9	23.4	33.7	27.4
Cash and cash equivalents – End of period		47.2	30.4	47.2	30.4
Cash paid for:		0.4	0.4	2.2	0.0
Interest		0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Income taxes		1.6	0.7	2.4	1.0

See accompanying notes to the consolidated interim financial statements

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Unaudited - Canadian \$ Million (except per share data)

1 Nature of Business

High Arctic Energy Services Inc. ("High Arctic" or "the Corporation") is incorporated under the laws of Alberta, Canada and is a publicly traded Corporation listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "HWO". The head office of the Corporation is located at 8112 Edgar Industrial Drive, Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, T4P 3R2. High Arctic's principal focus is to provide contract drilling, completion services, equipment rental and other oilfield services to the oil and gas industry in Canada and Papua New Guinea.

As of June 30, 2014, 20,401,534 common shares of the Corporation were owned by FBC Holdings S.A.R.L. representing 40.4% of the outstanding common shares.

2 Basis of Preparation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements (the "Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"). These Financial Statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013, except for income taxes, which in interim periods are accrued based on an estimate of the annualized effective tax rate applied to year to date taxable earnings and the changes in accounting policies as described below. The disclosures provided below do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's annual consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2013, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

The Financial Statements of High Arctic for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 were approved by the Board of Directors on August 12, 2014 after review by the Corporation's Audit Committee.

3 Changes in Accounting Policies

There are no IFRS or IFRIC interpretations that were effective for the first time for the fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2014 that had a material impact on the Corporation.

In May 2013, the IASB released an amendment to IAS 36, Impairment of Assets. This amendment requires entities to disclose how the recoverable amount of a cash generating unit has been measured when an impairment loss has been recognized or reversed. The amendment was effective January 1, 2014 and had no material effect on the Corporation's Financial Statements.

IFRIC 21, Levies, was developed by the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") and issued in May 2013. IFRIC 21 clarifies that an entity should recognize a liability for a levy when the activity that triggers payment, as identified by the relevant legislation, occurs. The interpretation also clarifies that no liability should be recognized before the specified minimum threshold to trigger that levy is reached. IFRIC 21 was required to be adopted retrospectively for fiscal years beginning January 1, 2014 and its adoption has not had a material impact on accounting for property and other similar taxes, which do not meet the definition of an income tax in IAS 12, Income Taxes.

4 Future Accounting Policies

Financial Instruments

On July 24, 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments" ("IFRS 9") to replace International Accounting Standard 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." IFRS 9 is effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted if IFRS 9 is adopted in its entirety at the beginning of a fiscal period. The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact of adopting IFRS 9 on the Financial Statements.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Unaudited - Canadian \$ Million (except per share data)

Revenue Recognition

In May 2014, the IASB published IFRS 15, "Revenue From Contracts With Customers" ("IFRS 15") replacing IAS 11, "Construction Contracts", IAS 18, "Revenue" and several revenue-related interpretations. IFRS 15 establishes a single revenue recognition framework that applies to contracts with customers. The standard requires an entity to recognize revenue to reflect the transfer of goods and services for the amount it expects to receive, when control is transferred to the purchaser. Disclosure requirements have also been expanded.

The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017, with earlier adoption permitted. The standard may be applied retrospectively or using a modified retrospective approach. The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact of adopting IFRS 15 on the Financial Statements.

5 Seasonality of Operations

The Corporation's Canadian oilfield services operations are seasonal in nature and are impacted by weather conditions that may hinder the Corporation's ability to access locations or move heavy equipment. The lowest activity levels are experienced during the second quarter of the year when road weight restrictions are in place and access to well sites in Canada is reduced.

6 Accounts Receivable

The aging of accounts receivable is as follows. The allowance for doubtful accounts provision is based on an individual account by account analysis and the customer's prior credit history. The Corporation's normal credit terms are net 30 days.

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Less than 31 days	12.9	21.0
31 to 60 days	1.8	0.6
61 to 90 days	0.6	0.6
Greater than 90 days	1.7	0.3
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(0.6)	(0.6)
Total	16.4	21.9
The Corporation's accounts receivable are denominated in the Canadian dollar United States dollar (2014 – US\$12.1; 2013 – US\$13.7) Total	the following currencie 3.5 12.9 16.4	7.4
lotal	16.4	21.9

7 Prepaid expenses and deposits

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1.4	0.7
Deposits for Acquisition of rig assets (see Note 21)	6.5	-
Prepaid share issuance costs (see Note 21)	0.8	-
Total	8.7	0.7

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 Unaudited - Canadian \$ Million (except per share data)

8 Property and equipment

The following tables provide a continuity of the property and equipment costs, net of impairment and accumulated amortization, and provide details of the effects of foreign currency translation for the year ended December 31, 2013 and the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Cost:	Light vehicles	Heavy trucks	Oilfield equipment	Computer hardware and office equipment	Building	Land	Work-in- progress	Total
Balance January 1, 2013	2.7	13.1	118.9	3.0		1.2	7.4	146.3
Additions	0.2	0.1	-	0.1		-	21.5	21.9
Disposals	(0.3)	(0.2)	(5.5)	(0.1)		-	-	(6.1)
Transfers	(0.6)	(0.6)	23.7	(0.2)		-	(22.3)	-
Effect of foreign exchange		-	3.6	-		-	-	3.6
Balance December 31, 2013	2.0	12.4	140.7	2.8	-	1.2	6.6	165.7
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	4.2
Disposals	(0.7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.7)
Transfers	0.1	-	4.1	0.3	3.2	-	(7.7)	-
Effect of foreign exchange		-	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1
Balance June 30, 2014	1.4	12.4	144.9	3.1	3.2	1.2	3.1	169.3

Accumulated amortization and impairments:	Light vehicles	Heavy trucks	Oilfield equipment	Computer hardware and office equipment	Building	Land	Work-in- progress	Total
Balance, January 1, 2013	1.3	9.0	72.6	2.1	-	-	-	85.0
Amortization for the year	0.4	0.6	10.9	0.4	-	-	-	12.3
Disposals	(0.2)	(0.1)	(4.7)	(0.1)	-	-	-	(5.1)
Transfers	(0.5)	(0.4)	1.1	(0.2)	-	-	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange	-	-	1.4	=	-	-	-	1.4
Balance, December 31, 2013	1.0	9.1	81.3	2.2	-	-	-	93.6
Amortization for the period	0.2	0.2	5.6	0.2	-	-	-	6.2
Disposals	(0.5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.5)
Effect of foreign exchange		-	(0.1)	-	-	-	-	(0.1)
Balance, June 30, 2014	0.7	9.3	86.8	2.4	-	-	-	99.2
Carrying amounts of property and equipment:								
At December 31, 2013	1.0	3.3	59.4	0.6	-	1.2	6.6	72.1
At June 30, 2014	0.7	3.1	58.1	0.7	3.2	1.2	3.1	70.1

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Unaudited - Canadian \$ Million (except per share data)

9 Dividend Payable

Dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Corporation's Board of Directors. During the six months ended June 30, 2014, the Corporation declared dividends of \$4.3 million (2013 - \$3.4 million), of which \$0.8 million was payable as of June 30, 2014 (December 31, 2013 - \$0.6 million). Since June 30, 2014, a monthly dividend of \$0.015 per share has been declared for a total of \$0.9 million.

10 Long-Term Debt

As at June 30, 2014, the main components of the Corporation's long-term debt are a \$40 million (December 31, 2013 - \$30 million) revolving loan and a \$5 million revolving operating loan. The maturity date of both main components is August 31, 2016 and no principal payments are required prior to that date. The long-term debt is secured by all of the assets of the Canadian parent and by guarantees given by its material foreign subsidiaries.

The available amount to be advanced under the \$40 million revolving loan agreement is limited to 65% of the net book value of the Canadian fixed assets plus 65% of the net book value of fixed assets in High Arctic Energy Services (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. limited to export guarantees provided by Export Development Canada ("EDC"), less priority claims. The amount available to draw under the \$5 million revolving operating loan is limited to 75% of acceptable accounts receivable (85% for investment grade receivables), plus 90% of insured receivables, less priority payables as defined in the loan agreement. At June 30, 2014, no guarantee had been executed with EDC and the total credit available to draw under the facility was approximately \$25.8 million.

The long-term debt agreement permits borrowing in Canadian or US dollars and contains an interest rate grid whereby the interest rate applicable to borrowings will vary according to the currency of the borrowings and a prescribed leverage ratio. The Corporation's existing borrowings are all denominated in Canadian dollars and carry an annual interest rate equal to the lender's prime interest rate plus 1.0% and an annual standby fee of 0.35% on any undrawn portion of the facilities. The effective interest rate on the long-term debt was 4% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and for the year ended December 31, 2013.

	June 30,2014	December 31,2013
Long-term debt, end of period	6.7	6.7

11 Share Capital and Other Components of Equity

(a) Share Capital

Authorized - an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares

Issued:	Six months ended June 30, 2014				d Year ended December 31, 20	
Common shares:	Shares	\$	Shares	\$		
Balance, beginning of period	50,013,592	169.0	47,995,322	167.4		
Issuance of shares upon exercise of options (note 12)	315,360	0.7	345,740	1.0		
Normal course issuer bid	-	-	(105,470)	(0.4)		
Vested restricted shares (note 12)	14,000		1,778,000	1.0		
Common shares outstanding	50,342,952	169.7	50,013,592	169.0		
Restricted shares outstanding (note 12)	18,000	0.1	32,000	0.1		
Total common and restricted shares outstanding	50,360,952	169.8	50,045,592	169.1		

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Unaudited - Canadian \$ Million (except per share data)

Issuance of Shares

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, a total of 315,360 stock options were exercised (year ended December 31, 2013 – 345,740) for shares of the Corporation (see Note 12).

Issuance of Subscription Receipts

On June 11, 2014, the Corporation completed a public offering of 5,051,000 subscription receipts (the "Subscription Receipts") at a price of \$4.95 per Subscription Receipt. Each Subscription Receipt represented the right to acquire, without payment of additional consideration or further action, one common share of the Corporation upon closing of the acquisition of two heli-portable drilling rigs and associated ancillary equipment (the "Acquisition").

The gross proceeds from the sale of the Subscription Receipts were placed in escrow ("Escrowed Proceeds") pending closing of the Acquisition. On July 28, 2014, the Acquisition was completed and 5,051,000 common shares were issued in exchange for the Subscription Receipts (see Note 21) and the Escrowed Proceeds were released to the Corporation. In addition, the holders of the Subscription Receipts received an aggregate of approximately \$76,000 being the equivalent of the dividend of \$0.015 paid on each common share on July 14, 2014.

Normal Course Issuer Bid

On May 13, 2013, the Corporation received approval from the Toronto Stock Exchange to acquire for cancellation up to 5 percent of the Corporation's issued and outstanding common shares under a Normal Course Issuer Bid (the "Bid"). The Bid commenced on May 28, 2013 and terminated on May 27, 2014. During the year ended December 31, 2013, 105,470 common shares were purchased and cancelled pursuant to the Bid. No common shares were purchased pursuant to the Bid in 2014.

(b) Per Share Amounts

The following table summarizes the weighted average number of common shares used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. All potentially dilutive instruments such as options and the restricted shares issued under the Executive and Director Share Incentive Plan are considered. On June 10, 2014 the Corporation issued 5,051,000 subscription receipts. The related issuance of shares was considered to be contingent as of June 30, 2014 upon the conditions to be met. The conditions were met on July 28, 2014 - please refer to Note 21 "Subsequent Events" for details.

	Six months ended June 30, 2014		Six mor June		s ended , 2013
	Number of Shares	Earnings per Share		Number of Shares	Earnings per Share
Weighted average number of common shares used in basic earnings per share	50,128,301	\$0.32		48,035,459	\$0.22
Adjustments for:					
Dilution effect of options and restricted shares	588,064	-		2,021,160	(0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares used in diluted earnings per share	50,716,365	\$0.32		50,056,619	\$0.21

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Unaudited - Canadian \$ Million (except per share data)

	Three months ended June 30, 2014		Three mont June 30	
	Number of Shares	Earnings per Share	Number of Shares	Earnings per Share
Weighted average number of common shares used in basic earnings per share	50,227,151	\$0.13	48,038,562	\$0.04
Adjustments for:				
Dilution effect of options and restricted shares	766,198	-	1,977,876	-
Weighted average number of common shares used in diluted earnings per share	50,993,349	\$0.13	50,016,438	\$0.04

12 Share-based Compensation

Stock Option Plan

The Corporation has a stock option plan under which options to purchase common shares may be granted to directors, management and key employees. A total of 5,036,095 options (being 10% of all outstanding shares) are available for grants. At June 30, 2014, a total of 2,451,800 options are outstanding and expire at various dates up to 2019, at amounts that range from \$1.00 to \$5.32 per share. These options are exercisable over a term of 5 years and are generally subject to a three year vesting period with 40% exercisable by the holder after the first anniversary date, 70% after the second anniversary date and 100% after the third anniversary date. 25,000 of the options granted in 2014 vested immediately. The options have an average remaining contractual life of 3.96 years and 558,000 options were vested and eligible to be exercised as of June 30, 2014.

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$/Share
Total Outstanding January 1, 2013	1,204,800	1.29
Granted	1,615,000	2.80
Exercised	(345,740)	1.15
Forfeited	(17,700)	1.18
Expired	(700)	0.96
Total Outstanding December 31, 2013	2,455,660	2.30
Granted	335,000	5.06
Exercised	(315,360)	1.29
Forfeited	(700)	1.00
Expired	(22,800)	0.75
Total Outstanding June 30, 2014	2,451,800	2.82

The options exercised in 2014 had a weighted average market price of \$5.07 (year ended December 31, 2013 - \$2.91) per share on the date of exercise.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Unaudited - Canadian \$ Million (except per share data)

	Ор	Options Outstanding			Exercisable Options		
Exercise Price Range	Number of Options	Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)		
\$1.00 to \$1.35	293,800	2.27	1.21	171,800	1.16		
\$1.36 to \$1.92	200,000	2.90	1.73	99,200	1.72		
\$1.93 to \$2.82	398,000	3.54	2.19	137,000	2.18		
\$2.83 to \$5.32	1,560,000	4.51	3.43	150,000	2.95		
Total Outstanding June 30, 2014	2,451,800	3.96	2.82	558,000	1.99		

Share-based compensation is a non-cash item and is measured in accordance with a prescribed formula. Share-based compensation expense recognized by the Corporation for the stock option plan for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was \$0.6 million (2013 - \$0.2 million). The fair values of stock options granted have been estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Year of Grant	2014	2013
Average fair value per option granted	1.75	1.19
Average expected life (years)	3.0	3.1
Expected volatility (%)	50	63
Expected forfeiture rate (%)	21	28
Average risk-free interest rate (%)	1.04	1.12
Expected dividend yield (%)	2.4	8-10

Share Incentive Plan

On June 29, 2010, the shareholders approved an Executive and Director Share Incentive Plan (the "EDSIP"). The maximum number of common shares initially available for issuance by the Corporation under the EDSIP was 7,578,444 common shares of which 218,444 common shares remain available for issue at June 30, 2014. The number of restricted shares granted is reflected under the total issued and outstanding common shares while the value of these shares will be included in the common share capital amount as they vest over the 3 year vesting period with an equivalent share based compensation amount recorded.

Restricted Common Shares Issued under the Share Incentive Plan:

	Six months ended June 30, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013
Balance, beginning of period	32,000	1,810,000
Grant of common shares	-	20,000
Vested common shares	(14,000)	(1,778,000)
Forfeitures		(20,000)
Balance, end of period	18,000	32,000

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, the Corporation incurred share based compensation expense of nil (2013- \$0.1 million) related to the EDSIP and an amount of up to \$0.1 million (before recognizing a reduction for any future forfeitures of common shares) remains to be amortized in future periods in respect of the common shares issued to date under the Plan.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 Unaudited - Canadian \$ Million (except per share data)

13 Expenses

	Three months ended June 30		Six mo	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Oilfield services expenses by nature:				
Personnel costs and personnel related costs	10.2	10.2	21.9	24.1
Drilling rig and other rental costs	9.0	7.7	17.9	16.4
Material and supplies cost	4.7	3.8	7.8	7.9
Equipment operating and maintenance costs	1.9	1.9	4.4	4.5
Other	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6
Total	26.0	23.9	52.4	53.5
General and administrative expenses by nature:				
Personnel costs and personnel related costs	2.0	1.8	4.0	3.4
Facility costs	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5
Professional, legal and consulting fees	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4
Leases	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Other	-	0.1	0.3	0.4
Total	2.7	2.4	5.7	5.0

14 Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Three months ended June 30		Six m ended Ju	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Accounts receivable	8.2	14.6	5.5	1.9
Inventories	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(8.5)	(0.4)	(8.0)	(0.4)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	0.9	(4.4)	0.6	(0.8)
Income taxes payable	-	0.5	0.8	1.3
Total changes in non-cash working capital	0.5	10.2	(1.4)	1.8
Related to:				
Operating activities	7.8	10.2	5.9	1.8
Investing activities	(6.5)	-	(6.5)	-
Financing activities	(8.0)	-	(8.0)	-
	0.5	10.2	(1.4)	1.8

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Unaudited - Canadian \$ Million (except per share data)

15 Contingent Liabilities

Inventory

The Corporation has been supplied an inventory of spare parts with a value of US \$5.5 million by a customer in Papua New Guinea. The inventory is owned by the customer and has not been recorded on the books of High Arctic. At the end of the contract, the Corporation must return an equivalent inventory to the customer. The Corporation believes it currently has sufficient inventory on hand to meet that obligation and accordingly no provision has been made for any potential shortfall.

Other

The Corporation is party to legal actions arising in the normal course of business. The Corporation believes that the ultimate liability arising from these matters will have no material effect on the Financial Statements.

16 Capital Disclosures

The Corporation's capital structure is comprised of shareholders' equity, described in Note 11, and the long term debt described in Note 10 less cash and cash equivalents.

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Shareholders' equity	124.5	111.8
Total long-term debt	6.7	6.7
Cash and cash equivalents	(47.2)	(33.7)
Total Capitalization	84.0	84.8

The Corporation's goal is to have a capital structure that will provide the capital to meet the needs of its business and instil confidence with investors, creditors and capital markets.

Financing decisions for the foreseeable future will be governed largely by managing the available cash and liquidity available under the Corporation's credit facilities based on the timing and extent of expected operating and capital cash outlays. Future equity and debt financings are a possibility to raise capital for new business opportunities.

The Corporation's loan facilities are subject to four financial covenants, which are reported to the lender on a quarterly basis. These financial covenants are used by management to monitor capital and to assess the funds available to commit for capital expenditures. The main focus is on the Maximum Funded Debt to EBITDA and the Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratios, which are measures defined under the loan agreement that have no prescribed meaning under IFRS. The Corporation remains in compliance with all financial covenants under its long-term debt agreement.

17 Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents are designated as loans and receivables and recorded at amortized cost, which approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the instruments. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and the long term debt are designated as other liabilities and are recorded at amortized cost.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Corporation's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, dividends payable and long-term debt. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and dividends payable approximate their carrying amounts due to their short terms to maturity. The Corporation's long-term debt carries interest based on a specified benchmark interest rates plus a spread. The fair value of the Corporation's long-term debt approximates its carrying amount due to the fact that interest is adjusted

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Unaudited - Canadian \$ Million (except per share data)

periodically based on changes in the relevant benchmark interest rates and there have been no significant changes in the Corporation's own credit risk.

Financial and Other Risks

The Corporation is exposed to financial risks arising from its financial assets and liabilities. The financial risks include market risk relating to interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, commodity price risk, risks of foreign operations, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial assets or liabilities will fluctuate due to movements in market rates of interest, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk as the long term debt is a floating rate credit facility and fluctuates in response to changes in the prime interest rates. For the six months ended June 30, 2013 a one percent change in interest rates on the loan facility would have amounted to a change in interest expense and earnings of less than \$0.1 million (2013 - \$0.1 million).

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that a variation in the exchange rate between Canadian and foreign currencies will affect the Corporation's results. The majority of the Corporation's international revenue and expenses are transacted in U.S. dollars and the Corporation does not actively engage in foreign currency hedging. For the six months ended June 30, 2014, a 1% nominal change in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar would have resulted in a \$0.9 million (2013 - \$0.5 million) change in other comprehensive income and a \$0.4 million (2013 - \$0.1 million) change in net earnings for the period as a result of changes in foreign exchange.

Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that fluctuations in oil or natural gas prices could materially adversely affect the Corporation's financial condition. The commodity prices affect the levels of drilling activity, which affects certain segments of the Corporation's business, particularly with respect to natural gas. The Corporation mitigates this exposure with its diversification into international operations not dependent on the Canadian oil and gas industry.

Risk of Foreign Operations

The Corporation operates in international locations, including Papua New Guinea, which displays characteristics of an emerging market. Operations in these countries may be subject to a variety of risks including, but not limited to: currency fluctuations, devaluations and exchange controls; inflation; uncertain political and economic conditions resulting in unfavourable government actions such as unfavourable legislation or regulation, trade restrictions, unfavourable tax enforcement or adverse tax policies; the denial of contract rights; and social unrest, acts of terrorism or armed conflict. To attempt to mitigate these risks, the Corporation employs personnel with extensive experience in the international marketplace, supplemented with qualified local staff. Management is unable to predict the extent or duration of these risks or quantify their potential impact.

Income Tax Risk

The Corporation has risks for income tax matters, including the unanticipated tax and other expenses and liabilities of the Corporation due to changes in income tax laws. The Corporation must file tax returns in the foreign jurisdictions in which it operates. The tax laws and the prevailing assessment practices are subject to interpretation and the foreign authorities may disagree with the filing positions adopted by the Corporation. The impact of any challenges cannot be reliably estimated and may be significant to the financial position or overall operations of the Corporation.

Credit Risk and Customers

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss occurring as a result of a default by a counter party on its obligation to the Corporation. The Corporation's financial instruments that are exposed to credit risk consist primarily of accounts receivable, deposits, and cash balances held in banks. At June 30, 2014, the Corporation's deposits

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Unaudited - Canadian \$ Million (except per share data)

were held in trust in the bank accounts of two reputable legal firms. The Corporation mitigates credit risk by regularly monitoring its accounts receivable position and depositing cash in properly capitalized banks. The Corporation also institutes credit reviews prior to commencement of contractual arrangements.

The Corporation's accounts receivable are predominantly with customers who explore for and develop petroleum reserves and are subject to normal industry credit risks. The Corporation assesses the credit worthiness of its customers on an ongoing basis and monitors the amount and age of balances outstanding.

The Corporation views the credit risks on these amounts as normal for the industry. The carrying amount of accounts receivable represents the maximum credit exposure on this balance. The Corporation has a wide range of customers comprised of small independent, intermediate and large multinational oil and gas producers. Notwithstanding its large customer base, the Corporation provides services to two significant customers in Papua New Guinea. One customer represents approximately 37% of the Corporation's revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2014 (2013 – 68%) and 20% of its accounts receivable at that date (2013 – 65%). The second customer represents approximately 26% of the Corporation's revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2014 (2013 – nil) and 38% of its accounts receivable at that date (2013 – nil). A third significant customer is a major Canadian exploration and production company which represents approximately 9% of the Corporation's revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2014 (2013 – 9%) and 7% of the Corporation's accounts receivable at that date (2013 – 3%). Management has assessed the three customers as creditworthy and the Corporation has had no history of collection issues with these customers.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Corporation's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Corporation's processes for managing liquidity risk include preparing and monitoring capital and operating budgets, coordinating and authorizing project expenditures, and authorization of contractual agreements. The Corporation seeks to manage its financing based on the results of these processes.

The following are the undiscounted contractual maturities of the Corporation's financial liabilities:

June 30, 2014				Beyond 5	
Julie 30, 2014	1 Year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	Years	Total
Accounts payable	16.1	-	-	-	16.1
Dividends payable	8.0				0.8
Long-term debt	0.3	6.8	-	-	7.1
Total	17.2	6.8	-	-	24.0

December 31, 2013	1 Year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	Beyond 5 Years	Total
Accounts payable	15.5	-	-	-	15.5
Dividends payable	0.6				0.6
Long-term debt	0.3	6.9	-	-	7.2
Total	16.4	6.9	-	-	23.3

18 Commitments

Lease Obligations

The Corporation has entered into long-term premise leases for operating facilities. These leases are operating leases and the remaining length of the lease terms are up to one and a half years. All the premise leases have renewal terms which allow the Corporation to renew the lease for various lengths at the market rates negotiated at the time of renewal.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Unaudited - Canadian \$ Million (except per share data)

The minimum lease payments for the next five years as at June 30, 2014 are:

		Beyond 5			
	1 Year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	Years	Total
Facility lease commitments	0.5	0.1	-	-	0.6
Total lease commitments	0.5	0.1	-	-	0.6

19 Operating Segments

The Corporation determines its operating segments based on internal information reviewed by management to allocate resources and assess performance. The Corporation operates in two geographic areas within one operating segment which provides oilfield services to customers in Canada and Papua New Guinea. The amounts related to each geographic area are as follows:

	Three r	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	ended J				
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Revenue					
Papua New Guinea	31.8	28.3	61.3	58.2	
Canada	8.0	4.6	23.0	19.5	
Total	39.8	32.9	84.3	77.7	

Revenues are attributed to geographical areas based on the location in which the services are rendered.

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Current assets		
Canada	49.7	33.4
Papua New Guinea	26.6	26.6
	76.3	60.0
Non-current assets		
Canada	40.8	41.8
Papua New Guinea	34.3	35.3
	75.1	77.1
Total assets	151.4	137.1
Liabilities		
Canada	12.2	12.1
Papua New Guinea	14.7	13.2
Total liabilities	26.9	25.3

Included in the current assets attributed to Canada as at June 30, 2014 is \$6.0 million (December 31, 2013 - \$21.1 million) held in a bank account in Singapore. The segment presentation of non-current assets is based on the geographic location of the assets.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 Unaudited - Canadian \$ Million (except per share data)

20 Presentation of prior year amounts

Certain oilfield services expense figures for the previous period have been reclassified to general and administration expenses to conform to the presentation in these Financial Statements.

21 Subsequent events

On July 28, 2014, the Corporation completed the purchase of two heli-portable drilling rigs and associated ancillary equipment (the "Acquisition") for approximately US\$29 million. The total estimated cost to purchase, deliver, upgrade and commission the two drilling rigs is estimated at US\$52 million.

On June 11, 2014, the Corporation closed a bought deal public financing (the "Offering") through a syndicate of underwriters. Pursuant to the Offering, the Corporation issued 5,051,000 subscription receipts at a price of \$4.95 each for gross proceeds of approximately CDN\$25 million. In accordance with their terms, each subscription receipt was exchanged for one common share of the Corporation on July 28, 2014 upon closing of the Acquisition and the proceeds from the sale of the subscription receipts were released from escrow.

In August, 2014, the Corporation repaid \$6.7 million in outstanding long term debt from available cash and cash equivalents.