



RAZOR ENERGY CORP.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

RAZOR ENERGY CORP.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(UNAUDITED)

<i>(Stated in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Note	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		2,635	1,905
Accounts receivable	12	5,910	9,642
Prepaid expenses and deposits		3,058	1,594
Inventory	5	321	345
Commodity contracts	12	-	2
		11,924	13,488
Property, plant and equipment	6	151,933	175,670
TOTAL ASSETS		163,857	189,158
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12	26,616	28,749
Decommissioning obligations	9	1,566	2,237
Current portion of lease obligation	8	3,245	1,679
Current portion of long-term debt	7	48,381	297
		79,808	32,962
Non-Current			
Long-term debt	7	124	44,370
Long-term lease obligation	8	434	3,065
Decommissioning obligations	9	132,053	116,911
TOTAL LIABILITIES		212,419	197,308
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)			
Share capital	11	27,540	27,540
Contributed surplus	11	694	694
Deficit		(76,796)	(36,384)
		(48,562)	(8,150)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		163,857	189,158
Future Operations	2		
Commitments and Contingencies	13		

See accompanying notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RAZOR ENERGY CORP.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(UNAUDITED)		Three Months Ended Sept 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept 30,	
<i>(Stated in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)</i>	Note	2020	2019	2020	2019
REVENUES					
Commodity sales from production	14	12,057	17,548	33,795	60,016
Sales of commodities purchased from third parties		-	122	-	8,576
Blending and processing revenue		1,286	2,395	3,960	6,968
Other revenue		155	461	916	1,000
Total revenues	14	13,498	20,526	38,671	76,560
Royalties		(493)	(3,244)	(2,950)	(9,513)
Net Revenues		13,005	17,282	35,721	67,047
Other income		2,181	771	4,765	857
Realized gain (loss) on commodity contracts		271	(658)	(1,482)	(2,816)
Unrealized gain (loss) on commodity risk management	12	(38)	547	(2)	(7,748)
		15,419	17,942	39,002	57,340
EXPENSES					
Operating		7,633	11,785	28,412	38,818
Transportation and treating		776	732	2,023	2,585
Commodities purchased from third parties		-	-	-	8,564
Blending and processing		497	742	829	2,712
General and administrative		818	1,300	3,473	4,373
Bad debt		-	-	1	-
Acquisition costs		-	213	-	213
Financing	15	2,731	1,867	6,532	5,595
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	6	4,758	4,538	13,085	13,310
Impairment on property, plant and equipment	6	-	-	24,740	-
Impairment on inventory	5	34	-	34	-
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		10	(18)	22	85
		17,257	21,159	79,151	76,255
Gain on asset swap		-	-	-	780
Loss before income tax		(1,838)	(3,217)	(40,149)	(18,135)
Deferred income tax (recovery)		-	2,966	-	(415)
LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		(1,838)	(6,183)	(40,149)	(17,720)
NET LOSS PER SHARE					
Basic and diluted	16	(0.09)	(0.38)	(1.91)	(1.14)

See accompanying notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RAZOR ENERGY CORP.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

(UNAUDITED)

<i>(Stated in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Note	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)
December 31, 2018		18,057	694	(4,135)	14,616
Shares issued	11	9,168	-	-	9,168
Share issuance costs	11	(30)	-	-	(30)
Shares repurchased and cancelled	11	(113)	-	(115)	(228)
Dividends	11	-	-	(1,774)	(1,774)
Net loss		-	-	(17,720)	(17,720)
September 30, 2019		27,082	694	(23,744)	4,032
December 31, 2019		27,540	694	(36,384)	(8,150)
Dividends	11	-	-	(263)	(263)
Net loss		-	-	(40,149)	(40,149)
September 30, 2020		27,540	694	(76,796)	(48,562)

See accompanying notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RAZOR ENERGY CORP.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)		Three Months Ended Sept 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept 30,	
<i>(Stated in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	Note	2020	2019	2020	2019
Operating Activities					
Net loss for the period		(1,838)	(6,183)	(40,149)	(17,720)
Adjustments for non-cash items:					
Unrealized (gain) loss on commodity risk management	12	38	(547)	2	7,748
Loss on foreign currency translation		10	(18)	22	85
Gain on sale of assets		-	-	-	(780)
Financing costs	15	2,731	1,867	6,532	5,595
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	6	4,621	4,540	13,111	13,113
Impairment	6	-	28	24,740	28
Decommissioning costs incurred	9	36	(14)	(334)	28
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)		-	2,966	-	(415)
Changes in non-cash working capital	17	(3,474)	(2,685)	(87)	4,634
Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities		2,124	(46)	3,837	12,316
Financing Activities					
Repayment of long-term debt	7	(93)	(71)	(238)	(208)
Payment of lease obligation	8	(422)	(186)	(1,261)	(797)
Repayment of director loans		-	(528)	-	(528)
Interest expense	15	(1,271)	(1,236)	(1,608)	(3,665)
Share issuance costs		-	(30)	-	(30)
Shares purchased and cancelled		-	-	-	(228)
Dividends	11	-	(637)	(263)	(1,774)
Changes in non-cash working capital	17	1,197	1,134	1,197	1,116
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(589)	(1,554)	(2,173)	(6,114)
Investing Activities					
Property acquisitions	6	-	(168)	-	(256)
Capital expenditures	6	(364)	(2,518)	(1,082)	(9,977)
Proceeds from government grants for assets	6	270	1,980	1,121	4,436
Restricted cash	4	299	1,073	-	1,810
Changes in non-cash working capital	17	(97)	(666)	(951)	(926)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		108	(299)	(912)	(4,913)
Foreign currency translation		(10)	18	(22)	(85)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		1,633	(1,881)	730	1,204
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		1,002	5,324	1,905	2,239
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		2,635	3,443	2,635	3,443
Cash interest paid		72	101	409	2,549

See accompanying notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RAZOR ENERGY CORP.

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

(Amounts expressed in Canadian dollars, except as otherwise noted)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Razor Energy Corp. (“Razor” or the “Company”) is a publicly listed company incorporated in the province of Alberta, Canada and its shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”). The address of its head office is 800, 500-5th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 3L5. Razor is engaged in the exploration, development and production, and the acquisition of oil and natural gas properties in western Canada. The Company trades under the symbol “RZE.V” on the TSXV.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

FUTURE OPERATIONS

As at September 30, 2020, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$67.9 million, of which only \$2.6 million is comprised of cash and cash equivalents. Further, at September 30, 2020, the Company has contractual repayments of \$80.0 million due in less than one year. The Company is also not in compliance with one of its non-financial covenants in the Amended Term Loan Facility at September 30, 2020 and therefore has an event of default at September 30, 2020. As a result, Alberta Investment Management Corporation (“AIMCo”) has the right to demand repayment of the Amended Term Loan Facility at any time (note 7). The Company also has cross default provisions in certain equipment loans and leases, which are in default as a result of the AIMCo non-financial covenant default, and as a result has classified these loans and leases as potentially due on demand current liabilities at September 30, 2020 (notes 7 and 8). In addition, the Company is projecting further financial covenant violations with respect to the adjusted net debt-to-adjusted cash flow ratio and the minimum working capital ratio on the Amended Term Loan Facility with AIMCo at the next annual compliance date of December 31, 2020, which in any regard matures and requires repayment of \$47.7 million on January 31, 2021.

The Company anticipates funding the working capital deficit and contractual repayments with a combination of cash from operations, potential new debt financing and/or renewal of the Amended Term Loan Facility with AIMCo. However, the operational challenges that impacted production and operating costs, along with a volatile economic environment due to severe negative global commodity price pressures and COVID-19 implications continues to negatively impact current and forecasted operating cash flows and as such a material uncertainty remains as to whether the Company can generate sufficient positive cash flow from operations to meet all of its obligations as they come due. Further, no assurance can be provided, that AIMCo and the other lenders and lessors will not demand repayment of the Amended Term Loan Facility and other loans and leases prior to maturity, or that waivers can be obtained from AIMCo and the other lenders and lessors, or the Company will be able to renew the AIMCo Amended Term Loan Facility or obtain new debt financing to bridge any working capital or contractual

repayment shortfall. The Company will also seek to obtain relief from the projected covenant violations, however in light of current economic conditions there is no certainty that relief will be obtained.

Due to the conditions noted above there remains a material uncertainty surrounding the Company's ability to generate adequate cash flow from operations, obtain the necessary waivers from AIMCo and the other lenders and lessors for the covenant violations, renew the AIMCo Amended Term Loan Facility or obtain new financing to fund the working capital deficit and contractual payments. These material uncertainties create significant doubt with respect to the Company's ability to meet its obligations as they come due and, therefore, it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company may need to seek creditor protection.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. If the going concern basis were not appropriate for the consolidated financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary in the carrying value of the assets and liabilities, the reported revenues and expenses, and the balance sheet classifications used. These adjustments could be material.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared according to International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") effective as of September 30, 2020. They do not include all the disclosures required in annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Razor Energy Corp. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Blade Energy Services Corp., FutEra Power Corp. and Razor Resources Corp. All inter-entity transactions have been eliminated.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors, on November 26, 2020.

BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared on a historic cost basis; except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's and its wholly owned subsidiary's functional currency.

3. COVID-19 ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic following the emergence and rapid spread of a novel strain of the coronavirus ("COVID-19"). The outbreak and subsequent measures intended to limit the pandemic contributed to

significant declines and volatility in financial markets. The pandemic adversely impacted global commercial activity, including significantly reducing worldwide demand for certain commodities, including crude oil, natural gas and NGL. The duration of the current commodity price volatility is uncertain.

The full extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operations and future financial performance is currently unknown. It will depend on future developments that are uncertain and unpredictable, including the duration and spread of COVID-19, its continued impact on financial markets on a macro-scale and any new information that may emerge concerning the severity of the virus. These uncertainties may persist beyond when it is determined how to contain the virus or treat its impact. The outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the Company, its performance, and estimates and assumptions used by Management in the preparation of its financial results.

The Company's operations and business are particularly sensitive to a reduction in the demand for and prices of commodities, including crude oil, natural gas and NGL which are closely linked to Razor's financial performance. The potential direct and indirect impacts of the economic downturn have been considered in management's estimates and assumptions at period end and have been reflected in the Company's results with any significant changes described in the relevant financial statement note.

The situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy and the financial effect on the Company is not known at this time. Estimates and judgements made by management in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are increasingly difficult and subject to a higher degree of measurement uncertainty during this volatile period.

A full list of significant estimates which are subject to uncertainty can be found in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. The outbreak and current market conditions have increased the complexity of estimates and assumptions used to prepare the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, particularly related to the following key sources of estimation uncertainty.

Recoverable Amounts

Determining the recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit ("CGU") or an individual asset requires the use of estimates and assumptions, which are subject to change as new information becomes available. The severe drop in commodity prices, due to reasons noted above, have increased the risk of measurement uncertainty in determining the recoverable amounts, especially with respect to estimating economic crude oil and natural gas reserves and forward commodity prices.

Amended Term Loan Facility

The Company's Amended Term Loan Facility of \$47.7 million is due on January 31, 2021. There can be no assurance that the Amended Term Loan Facility will be extended or renewed by AIMCo. As at June 30, 2020, a Second Amending Agreement was signed to allow the Company to defer payment of interest due at June 30, 2020 by adding the deferred amount to the principal of the Term Loan Facility. At September 30, 2020, the Company was not in compliance with one of its non-financial covenants in the Amended Term Loan Facility and therefore has an event of default at September 30, 2020. As a result, AIMCo has the right to demand repayment of the Amended Term Loan Facility at any time. The Company also has cross default provisions in certain equipment loans and leases, which are in default as a result of the AIMCo non-financial covenant default, and as a result has classified these potentially due on demand loans and leases as current liabilities at September 30, 2020.

Accounts Receivable

The Company has increased its monitoring of receivables due from petroleum and natural gas marketers, joint asset partners and third-party users of the Company's facilities and roads. The Company historically has not experienced any significant collection issues with petroleum and natural gas marketers as a significant portion of these receivables are with creditworthy purchasers. To protect against credit losses from joint asset partners, the Company has the ability to withhold production or to offset outstanding partner invoices in the event of non-payment and also the ability to obtain the partners' share of capital expenditures in advance of a project. The Company has the ability to restrict third parties from access to its facilities and roads in the event of non-payment. The Company continues to expect that its receivables are substantially collectible at September 30, 2020.

4. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash consists of cash held in a restricted account as collateral under the terms of the commodity contracts and is considered not available for general use by the Company. During the third quarter of 2020, the Company's remaining commodity contracts expired and amounts held as restricted cash were returned to the Company. As at September 30, 2020, the Company had no restricted cash (December 31, 2019 - Nil).

5. INVENTORY

Razor's product inventory consists of the Company's unsold crude oil barrels, which is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs include operating expenses and depletion associated with the unsold crude oil barrels on a CGU basis.

As at September 30, 2020, the Company held 8,306 barrels of oil (December 31, 2019 - 9,251 barrels) in inventory. The inventory at September 30, 2020 was valued at an average cost of \$43.58 per barrel (December 31, 2019 - \$37.29 per barrel) for a total value of \$321 thousand (December 31, 2019 - \$345 thousand). The Company also recorded impairment of \$34 thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 due to low Western Canadian Select prices.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

A reconciliation of the changes in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment (PP&E) is as follows:

<i>(\$000's)</i>	Total
Cost	
December 31, 2019	223,902
Capital expenditures	1,082
Leased Assets	196
Assets acquired through vendor loan – non-cash	184
Government grants	(1,121)
Change in decommissioning obligations	13,773
September 30, 2020	238,016
Accumulated depletion, depreciation and amortization	
December 31, 2019	44,232
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	13,111
September 30, 2020	57,343
Impairment	
Balance at December 31, 2019	4,000
Impairment expense	24,740
September 30, 2020	28,740
Net book value	
December 31, 2019	175,670
September 30, 2020	151,933

Effective January 1, 2019, Razor applied IFRS 16 accounting policy for its office lease contracts and certain land surface leases and recognized a right-of-use (ROU) asset on a lease-by-lease basis as the amount equal to the lease liability. See Note 8.

At September 30, 2020, there were no indicators of impairment or impairment reversal for the Company's CGUs, and therefore Razor did not perform an impairment test.

At March 31, 2020, Razor evaluated its developed and producing assets on a CGU (Swan Hills, Kaybob, and Southern Alberta) basis for indicators of any potential impairment. The declines in the forecasted commodity prices were identified as an indicator of impairment. As a result, the Company completed an impairment test on all of its CGU's in accordance with IAS 36. The Company used fair value less cost to sell, discounted at pre-tax rates between 15% and 30% (December 31, 2019 - 12% and 30%) dependent on the risk profile of the reserve category and CGU. The following forward commodity prices were used in the March 31, 2020 impairment test:

Year	WTI Oil (\$US/Bbl)	Edmonton Light Sweet Oil (\$Cdn/Bbl)	WCS (\$Cdn/Bbl)	Natural Gas AECO (\$Cdn/MMBTU)	Exchange Rate (\$US/\$CDN)
Forecast					
2020	30.29	31.22	18.17	1.58	0.71
2021	37.00	43.15	30.14	2.05	0.73
2022	48.00	58.67	45.33	2.33	0.75
2023	48.96	59.84	46.24	2.41	0.75
2024	49.94	61.04	47.16	2.48	0.75
2025	50.94	62.26	48.11	2.56	0.75
2026	51.96	63.50	49.07	2.64	0.75
2027	53.00	64.77	50.05	2.71	0.75
2028	54.06	66.07	51.05	2.80	0.75
2029	55.14	67.39	52.07	2.88	0.75
2030	56.24	68.74	53.12	2.96	0.75
Thereafter 2% inflation rate					

At March 31, 2020, the recoverable value of Razor's Swan Hills CGU exceeded its carrying value and no impairment was recorded. At March 31, 2020, it was determined that the carrying value of the Kaybob and Southern Alberta CGUs exceeded their recoverable amounts and impairment charges of \$16.03 million and \$8.71 million, respectively, were recognized for the CGUs.

The sensitivity analysis below shows the impact that a change in the discount rate or forward commodity prices would have on impairment testing:

	Discount Rate		Commodity Prices	
	1% increase	1% decrease	5% increase	5% decrease
Increase (decrease) to impairment recorded	800,000	(1,000,000)	(2,830,000)	2,740,000

There were no borrowing costs capitalized in the quarter, as the Company did not have any qualifying assets. As at September 30, 2020, future development costs required to develop proved and probable reserves in the amount of \$44.9 million are included in the depletion calculation for PP&E (December 31, 2019 - \$67.5 million).

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

On January 31, 2017, Razor entered into a \$30.0 million senior secured term loan facility ("Term Loan Facility") with Alberta Investment Management Corporation ("AIMCo"). The Company issued 1,024,128 common shares to AIMCo, as consideration for Term Loan Facility representing approximately 10.05% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company at the time.

On January 15, 2018, Razor secured an increase of \$15.0 million in its existing non-revolving Term Loan Facility from AIMCo, for an amended principal amount of \$45.0 million (the "Amended Term Loan Facility"). As consideration for the Amended Term Loan Facility, 255,600 common shares have been issued to AIMCo.

On June 30, 2020, the Company entered into a Second Amending Agreement with AIMCo which deferred the scheduled June 30, 2020 interest payment of \$2.7 million owing under the Amended Term Loan Facility.

The Amended Term Loan Facility matures on January 31, 2021 and bears interest at the rate of 10% per annum, with interest paid semi-annually on June 30 and December 31. The Amended Term Loan Facility is secured by a first charge on all present and after-acquired personal property as well as a floating charge on land pursuant to a general security agreement and a promissory note. Razor has obtained exemptions to the first charge from AIMCo for certain field equipment for which Razor obtained loans or lease financing.

The proceeds of the Amended Term Loan Facility were used by Razor to fund asset acquisitions, its development program and for general corporate purposes. Including share-based consideration, the effective interest rate of the Amended Term Loan Facility is 12% per annum (December 31, 2019 - 12%).

On March 27, 2020, the Company entered into a \$0.18 million promissory note and security agreement ("Promissory Note-3") with an unrelated third party for the purpose of purchasing field service equipment. The Promissory Note-3 is due on May 8, 2024. The Promissory Note-3 bears interest of 7.94% per annum. Monthly payments of \$4,300 includes interest and principal.

The changes in long-term debt are as follows:

<i>(\$000's)</i>	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Balance, beginning of period	44,667	43,832
Repayment of Promissory Notes	(238)	(280)
Repayment of Convertible Debentures	-	(744)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,207	1,115
Convertible debentures acquired ¹	-	744
Interest deferral ²	2,685	-
Promissory Note-3	184	-
Balance, end of period	48,505	44,667

1) Razor acquired \$690,000 of convertible debentures as part of the Little Rock Acquisition. In accordance with the terms of the Debenture Indenture, upon a change of control of Little Rock, Razor was obligated to offer the purchase or convert into common shares of Razor all the convertible debentures outstanding. The convertible debenture holders all elected to have Razor purchase at the redemption offer of 108% of the principal amount.

2) The interest payment due June 30, 2020 for the period of January 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020 was added to the existing \$45.0 million principal and was calculated at a rate of 12% per annum for the period from January 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020. The interest rate from July 1, 2020 through January 31, 2021 is 10% per annum.

As at September 30, 2020, Razor had the following outstanding long-term debt:

<i>(\$000's)</i>	Maturity	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Amended Term Loan Facility – principal	Jan-2021	45,000	45,000
Amended Term Loan Facility – interest deferral	Jan-2021	2,685	-
Promissory Note-1	Sep-2022	542	727
Promissory Note-2	Dec-2022	113	147
Promissory Note-3	May-2024	165	-
		48,505	45,874
Deferred financing costs		-	(1,207)
Long-term debt		48,505	44,667
Current portion		48,381	297
Long-term portion		124	44,370
Long-term debt		48,505	44,667

The Amended Term Loan Facility is subject to the following financial covenants:

- a maximum adjusted net debt-to-adjusted cash flow ratio of less than 3:1 for 2020 and each year thereafter, measured on December 31 of each year; and
- a minimum working capital ratio of 1:1 for 2020 and each year thereafter, measured on December 31 of each year.

The Company is not in compliance with one of its non-financial covenants in the Amended Term Loan Facility at September 30, 2020 and therefore has an event of default at September 30, 2020. As a result, Alberta Investment Management Corporation (“AIMCo”) has the right to demand repayment of the Amended Term Loan Facility at any time. The Company also has cross default provisions in certain equipment loans which are in default as a result of the AIMCo non-financial covenant default and as a result has classified these potentially due on demand loans as current liabilities at September 30, 2020. In addition, the Company is projecting further financial covenant violations with respect to the adjusted net debt-to-adjusted cash flow ratio and the minimum working capital ratio on the Amended Term Loan Facility with AIMCo at the next annual compliance date of December 31, 2020, which in any regard matures and requires repayment of \$47.7 million on January 31, 2021.

Adjusted net debt is the sum of current liabilities, long-term debt (principal), and the fair value of commodity contracts classified as liabilities, less the sum of current assets and the fair value of commodity contracts classified as assets. Adjusted cash flow for the year is calculated as cash provided by and used in operating activities less changes in operating working capital, plus income taxes paid. Working capital ratio is the ratio of (i) current assets, excluding the fair value of commodity contracts, to (ii) the current liabilities, excluding the current portion of long-term debt and excluding the fair value of commodity contracts.

As a result of the event of default, all deferred financing costs were expensed at September 30, 2020.

8. LEASE OBLIGATION

Effective January 1, 2019, Razor applied IFRS 16 accounting policy and recognized its office lease contracts and certain land surface leases as a right-of-use (ROU) assets on a lease-by-lease basis. Lease liability is discounted with an effective interest rate of 6.1% and right-of-use asset is amortized based on the lease term or expected life of their respective operating area.

According to IFRS 16, Razor separates the lease components from non-lease components. Any additional payment for the operating costs is a non-lease component and is accounted for as a rent expense.

On January 9, 2020, Razor entered into two lease agreements for the lease of vehicles for a total of \$0.14 million. The lease agreements are discounted with an effective interest rate of 4.99% per annum each, respectively. Both lease agreements end on January 31, 2024. Monthly payments for both leases are \$2,600 including interest and principal.

On August 21, 2020, the Company entered into a lease agreement for the lease of a vehicle for a total of \$0.04 million. The lease agreement is discounted with an effective interest rate of 4.99% per annum and ends on August 20, 2024. Monthly payments of \$450 includes interest and principal.

As a result of the event of default under the Amended Term Loan Facility (see Note 7), cross default provisions in certain equipment leases have resulted in these leases being potentially due on demand and classified as current liabilities at September 30, 2020.

The changes in lease obligations are as follows: (\$000's)	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Balance, beginning of period	4,744	3,860
Acquisition	-	228
Liabilities incurred	196	1,859
Liabilities settled	(1,497)	(1,516)
Interest expense	236	313
Balance, end of period	3,679	4,744
Current portion	3,245	1,679
Long-term portion	434	3,065
Lease obligation	3,679	4,744

The total undiscounted amount of the estimated future cash flows to settle the lease obligations over the remaining lease term is \$3.9 million.

Razor's minimum lease payments are as follows:

<i>(\$000's)</i>	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Within one year	3,254	1,943
Later than one year but not later than three years	282	1,900
Later than three years	351	1,486
Minimum lease payments	3,887	5,329
Amount representing finance charge	(208)	(585)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	3,679	4,744

9. DECOMMISSIONING OBLIGATIONS

Decommissioning obligations represent the present value of the future costs to be incurred to abandon and reclaim the Company's wells, facilities, and pipelines.

The changes in decommissioning obligations are as follows:

<i>(\$000's)</i>	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Balance, beginning of period	119,148	79,190
Acquisitions	-	5,259
Decommissioning costs incurred	(334)	(240)
Effect of change in discount rate on acquisition ¹	-	30,127
Effect of change in discount rate and inflation	14,419	2,584
Dispositions	-	(3,732)
Revisions to estimates	(646)	4,325
Accretion expense	1,032	1,635
Balance, end of period	133,619	119,148
Current portion	1,566	2,237
Long-term portion	132,053	116,911
Decommissioning obligations	133,619	119,148

1) Decommissioning obligations acquired as part of a business combination are initially measured at fair value using a credit-adjusted risk-free rate to discount estimated future cash outflows. The revaluation of liabilities acquired using the risk-free rate at the end of the period results in an increase in the present value of the obligation reported in the interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position. Impact of the adjustment from credit-adjusted risk-free rate to the risk-free rate on acquisitions was nil (2019-\$30.1 million).

The provision for the costs of decommissioning production wells, facilities and pipelines at the end of their economic lives has been estimated using existing technology, at current prices or long-term assumptions and based upon the expected timing of the activity. Revisions to estimates were primarily driven by revisions to estimates in the timing of projected cash outflows on decommissioning obligations.

The significant assumptions used to estimate the decommissioning obligations are as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Undiscounted cash flows (000's)	127,738	126,909
Discount rate (%)	1.11	1.76
Inflation rate (%)	1.29	1.50
Weighted average expected timing of cash flows (years)	25	25

10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

1. Retain access to capital markets
2. Ensure its ability to meet all financial obligations and meet its operational and strategic objectives

Razor's capital structure consists of shareholders' equity and long-term debt and leases. The Company makes adjustments to its capital structure based on changes in economic conditions and its planned requirements. Razor adjusts its capital structure by issuing new common or preferred equity, or debt, changing its dividend policy, or making adjustments to its capital expenditure program, subject to customary restrictions and covenants in the Amended Term Loan Facility.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series.

AUTHORIZED AND ISSUED

A reconciliation of the number and dollar amount of outstanding shares at September 30, 2020 is shown below.

	September 30, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Number	(\$000's)	Number	(\$000's)
Common Shares				
Shares outstanding, beginning of period	21,064,466	27,540	15,188,834	18,057
Common shares issued as part of corporate acquisition	-	-	5,982,032	9,640
Share issuance costs	-	-	-	(30)
Shares repurchased and cancelled	-	-	(106,400)	(127)
Shares outstanding, end of period	21,064,466	27,540	21,064,466	27,540

On September 11, 2019, Razor completed the strategic acquisition, resulting in the issuance of an aggregate of 5,689,532 Common Shares valued at \$1.61 per share, based on the weighted average price. Razor acquired the balance of the shares by way of a compulsory acquisition on the same terms as the original offer, resulting in the issuance of an additional 292,500 Common Shares on October 4, 2019 valued at \$1.61 per share.

NORMAL COURSE ISSUER BID

On September 20, 2019, the TSXV approved the Company's application for a renewed NCIB to purchase up to 1,039,148 of its common shares over a 12-month period commencing September 23, 2019 and ending September 22, 2020. The Company has not made an application to renew for the upcoming year. Under this NCIB, 11,000 common shares were repurchased in open market transactions on the TSXV at a weighted average cost of \$0.93 in 2019. A copy of the TSXV approval may be obtained by contacting Razor's Chief Financial Officer at Suite 800, 500-5th Ave. S.W. Calgary, AB T2P 3L5.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company did not repurchase any of its common shares (during the nine months ended September 30, 2019 – 95,400 shares were repurchased).

DIVIDENDS

On January 9, 2020, Razor announced a monthly cash dividend of \$0.0125 per share, for a total of \$263 thousand in dividends. On February 5, 2020, the Company suspended the payment of dividends effective February 2020 in response to significant price volatility for crude products in the Canadian energy sector.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments are measured at amortized cost or fair value. Fair value represents the estimated amounts at which financial instruments could be exchanged between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Determining fair value requires management judgement.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

The Company uses quoted market prices when available to estimate fair value. Financial assets and liabilities are classified in the fair value hierarchy according to the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Management's judgment as to the significance of a particular input may affect placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). Level 2 valuations are based on inputs, including quoted forward prices for commodities, market interest rates and volatility factors, which can be observed or corroborated in the marketplace.
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data, such as the Company's internally developed assumptions about market participant assumptions used in pricing an asset or liability.

The valuation methods used to determine the fair value of each financial instrument and its associated level in the fair value hierarchy is described below.

Financial Instruments	Fair Value Method
Measured at Amortized Cost	
Cash, cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Measured initially at fair value, then at amortized cost after initial recognition. Fair value approximates carrying value due to their short-term nature.
Long-term debt	Measured initially at fair value, then at amortized cost after initial recognition using the effective interest method. Fair value is determined using discounted cash flows at the current market interest rate. (Level 2)
Measured at Fair Value	
Commodity contracts	Financial contracts are classified as commodity contracts and are measured at fair value with the changes during the period recorded in profit or loss as unrealized gains or losses. Determined using observable period-end forward curves. (Level 2)

The carrying value and fair value of the Company's financial instruments at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

<i>(\$000's)</i>	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents	2,635	2,635
Accounts receivable	5,910	5,910
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	26,616	26,616
Lease obligation	3,679	3,679
Promissory Notes	820	817
Amended Term Loan Facility	47,685	47,657

MARKET RISK

Razor is exposed to normal market risks inherent in the oil and natural gas business, including, but not limited to, liquidity risk, commodity price risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk. The Company seeks to mitigate these risks through various business processes and management controls.

Management has overall responsibility for the establishment of risk management strategies and objectives. Razor's risk management policies are established to identify the risks faced, to set appropriate risk limits, and to monitor adherence to risk limits. Risk management policies are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Razor's activities.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Liquidity is managed through cash, debt and equity management strategies, when available. Razor manages its liquidity requirements by use of both short-term and long-term cash forecasts.

As at September 30, 2020, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$67.9 million, of which only \$2.6 million is comprised of cash and cash equivalents. Further, at September 30, 2020, the Company has contractual repayments of \$80.0 million due in

less than one year. The Company is also not in compliance with one of its non-financial covenants in the Amended Term Loan Facility at September 30, 2020 and therefore has an event of default at September 30, 2020. As a result, Alberta Investment Management Corporation (“AIMCo”) has the right to demand repayment of the Amended Term Loan Facility at any time (note 7). The Company also has cross default provisions in certain equipment loans and leases, which are in default as a result of the AIMCo non-financial covenant default, and as a result has classified these loans and leases as potentially due on demand current liabilities at September 30, 2020 (notes 7 and 8). In addition, the Company is projecting further financial covenant violations with respect to the adjusted net debt-to-adjusted cash flow ratio and the minimum working capital ratio on the Amended Term Loan Facility with AIMCo at the next annual compliance date of December 31, 2020, which in any regard matures and requires repayment of \$47.7 million on January 31, 2021.

The Company anticipates funding the working capital deficit and contractual repayments with a combination of cash from operations, potential new debt financing and/or renewal of the Amended Term Loan Facility with AIMCo. However, the operational challenges that impacted production and operating costs, along with a volatile economic environment due to severe negative global commodity price pressures and COVID-19 implications continues to negatively impact current and forecasted operating cash flows and as such a material uncertainty remains as to whether the Company can generate sufficient positive cash flow from operations to meet all of its obligations as they come due. Further, no assurance can be provided, that AIMCo and the other lenders and lessors will not demand repayment of the Amended Term Loan Facility and other loans and leases prior to maturity, or that waivers can be obtained from AIMCo and the other lenders and lessors, or the Company will be able to renew the AIMCo Amended Term Loan Facility or obtain new debt financing to bridge any working capital or contractual repayment shortfall. The Company will also seek to obtain relief from the projected covenant violations, however in light of current economic conditions there is no certainty that relief will be obtained.

Razor also may reduce the working capital deficit through either corporate acquisitions or amalgamations; however, no assurance can be provided that the Company will be able to close such a transaction at favorable terms.

The table below summarizes the Company’s contractual obligations as at September 30, 2020:

<i>(\$000's)</i>	Recognized in Financial Statements	Total	Less than 1 year	2-3 years	4-5 years	More than 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ¹	Yes-Liability	26,616	26,616	-	-	-
Amended Term Loan Facility	Yes-Liability	47,685	47,685	-	-	-
Promissory notes/Loan	Yes-Liability	820	696	91	33	-
Minimum lease obligation	Yes-Liability	3,887	3,278	307	302	-
Interest payable ^{2 3}	No	1,837	1,675	48	16	98
Lease operating costs	No	387	55	332	-	-
Transportation services	No	1,306	31	311	232	732
Total		82,538	80,036	1,089	583	830

1) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities exclude interest payable on long-term debt.

2) Interest costs incurred but unpaid are included as part of the accrued liabilities in the financial statements, except the interest payment due June 30, 2020 for the period of January 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020 was added to the amount to the existing principal of the Amended Term Loan Facility.

3) Excludes interest paid on minimum lease obligation and lease liability.

Commodity Price Risk

Razor is exposed to commodity price risk as prices for oil and natural gas products fluctuate in response to many factors including local and global supply and demand, weather patterns, pipeline transportation, political stability, and economic factors. Commodity price fluctuations are an inherent part of the oil and gas business. Razor mitigates some of the exposure to commodity price risk to protect the return on investment and provide a level of stability to operating cash flow. However, due to the Company's significant working capital deficiency the Company has been unable to hedge its future production to protect cash flows.

As at September 30, 2020, Razor had no derivative contracts outstanding and thus no asset or liability recorded on the Statement of Financial Position (September 30, 2019 – asset of \$0.5 million).

Credit Risk

Razor is exposed to third party credit risk through its contractual arrangements with its partners in jointly owned assets, marketers of petroleum and natural gas and other parties. In the event such entities fail to meet their contractual obligations to Razor, such failures could have a material adverse effect. The maximum credit risk that the Company is exposed to is the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, and accounts receivable. The Company has not experienced any significant credit losses in the collection of accounts receivable to date.

The Company's accounts receivables of \$5.9 million at September 30, 2020 (December 31, 2019 - \$9.6 million) are non-interest bearing.

The Company's receivables are summarized as follows:

<i>(\$000's)</i>	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Trade receivables	4,682	8,032
Joint venture receivables	1,072	584
Other receivables	357	1,268
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(201)	(242)
	5,910	9,642

The majority of the credit exposure on trade receivables as at September 30, 2020, pertains to revenue for accrued September 2020 production volumes. Receivables from the oil and gas marketing companies are typically collected on the 25th day of the month following production. Razor mitigates the credit risk associated with these receivables by establishing relationships with credit worthy purchasers. Razor has not experienced any collection issues with its oil and gas marketers.

Receivables from partners in jointly owned assets are typically collected within one to three months of the bill being issued to the partner. The Company mitigates the risk from joint interest billings by obtaining partner approval of capital expenditures prior to starting a project. However, the receivables are from participants in the petroleum and natural gas sector, and collection is dependent on typical industry factors such as commodity price fluctuations, escalating costs and the risk of unsuccessful drilling. Further risk exists with partners in jointly owned assets as disagreements occasionally arise which increases the potential for non-collection. To protect against credit losses with joint asset partners, the Company has the ability to withhold sale proceeds from production or offset outstanding partner invoices in the event of non-payment and also, the ability to obtain the partners' share of capital expenditures in advance of a project.

The Company's accounts receivable is aged as follows:

<i>(\$000's)</i>	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current (less than 30 days)	4,961	8,966
31 to 90 days	551	289
Over 90 days	398	387
Total receivables	5,910	9,642

The Company does not believe that the amounts outstanding for more than 90 days are impaired. Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the Company has collected \$138 thousand relating to accounts receivable categorized as older than 90 days at September 30, 2020. In addition, the Company has set up a payment schedule to collect a significant portion of the remaining amount over 90 days.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in interest rates. The Company's interest-bearing assets and liabilities include cash and long-term debt. Razor manages its interest rate risk by entering into fixed interest rates on the Amended Term Loan Facility, lease obligation, and Promissory Notes. See Notes 7 and 8.

The Amended Term Loan Facility matures on January 31, 2021 and bears interest at the rate of 10% per annum (paid semi-annually on June 30 and December 31). The Promissory Notes mature on September 12, 2022, December 13, 2022, and May 8, 2024, and interest is paid monthly at 6.1%, 6.5% and 7.94% per annum along with the principal.

Consequently, there is no exposure to fluctuations in market interest rates.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Razor's business is conducted primarily in Canadian dollars. However, the Company's commodity contracts and restricted cash are denominated in U.S. dollars. Razor's primary exposure is from fluctuations in the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has a firm commitment for oil and gas transportation services that includes contracts to transport oil and natural gas through third party owned pipeline systems. The Company also has a firm commitment for gas processing services that includes contracts to process natural gas through third party owned processing facilities. See Note 12.

The Company voluntarily opted into the Alberta Energy Regulator's (AER) Area Based Closure (ABC) program starting in 2020. As such Razor has committed to an annual spend target dedicated to asset retirement which includes decommissioning, abandonment and reclamation of inactive wells and facilities. Through this commitment, low-risk wells included in the Inactive Well Compliance Program (IWCP) are now exempt from requiring suspension allowing for greater focus on end of life activities. On May 14, 2020, the AER reduced the liability reduction target for 2020 to zero in response to COVID-19 and the decline in oil prices. Razor's liability reduction target is \$3.1 million in 2021.

In the normal course of its operations, the Company may be subject to litigation and claims and records provisions for claims as required. During the third quarter of 2020, the Company was served a statement of claim demanding immediate payment for past services totaling \$4.6 million. These amounts are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30,

2020. The Company continues to assess all mechanisms for payment of these amounts outstanding in light of the Company's current financial situation. There can be no assurance that further financial damages will not occur.

For additional information, refer to "Legal Proceedings and Regulatory Actions" in the Company's most recent annual information form, which is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

14. REVENUES

The significant components recognized in revenues are as follows:

(\$000's)	Three Months Ended Sept 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Light oil	10,127	15,343	28,106	51,844
Gas	712	576	2,078	1,664
NGL	1,218	1,629	3,611	6,508
Sales of commodities purchased from third parties	-	122	-	8,576
Blending and processing	1,286	2,395	3,960	6,968
Road Use	119	158	592	590
Other revenue ¹	36	303	324	410
	13,498	20,526	38,671	76,560

1) Primarily comprised of trucking and road maintenance.

Razor sells its production of crude oil, natural gas, and NGL 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 blending and processing services are primarily based on fixed price contracts.

Razor's revenue transactions do not contain any significant financing components and payments are typically due within 30 days of revenue recognition. The Company does not adjust transaction prices for the effects of a significant financing component when the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer is less than one year.

Interest income is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

15. FINANCING COSTS

Financing costs are comprised of interest expense on the Amended Term Loan Facility, the Promissory Notes, the lease obligation, accretion of the discount on provisions, and accretion of deferred financing costs.

The components of financing costs are summarized below.

(\$000's)	Three Months Ended Sept 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Interest expense	1,719	1,236	4,293	3,665
Amortization of deferred financing costs (Note 7)	654	281	1,207	834
Accretion (Note 9)	358	350	1,032	1,096
	2,731	1,867	6,532	5,595

Accretion relates to the time value change of the Company's decommissioning obligation.

16. PER SHARE AMOUNTS

Per share amounts are calculated by dividing net (loss) income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted per share amounts are calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for potentially dilutive instruments. For three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, there are no dilutive instruments affecting the basic common share calculations.

The net loss and average number of shares used to calculate the per share amounts are as follows:

(\$000's)	Three Months Ended Sept 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Weighted average shares outstanding (basic and diluted)	21,064,466	16,268,446	21,064,466	15,534,601
Net loss for the period (000's)	\$ (1,838)	\$ (6,183)	\$ (40,149)	\$ (17,720)
Net loss per share (basic and diluted)	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.38)	\$ (1.91)	\$ (1.14)

17. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The changes in non-cash working capital are summarized below.

(\$000's)	Three Months Ended Sept 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Accounts receivable	(222)	(450)	3,732	(4,318)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	387	1,225	(1,464)	(515)
Inventory	539	1	24	767
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,078)	(2,993)	(2,133)	8,890
	(2,374)	(2,217)	159	4,824

The changes in non-cash working capital have been allocated to the following activities:

(\$000's)	Three Months Ended Sept 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Operating	(3,474)	(2,685)	(87)	4,634
Financing	1,197	1,134	1,197	1,116
Investing	(97)	(666)	(951)	(926)
	(2,374)	(2,217)	159	4,824

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows is comprised of:

(\$000's)	Sept 30,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Cash	2,635	1,636
Short-term investments	-	269
Total receivables	2,635	1,905

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT

Doug Bailey

President and Chief Executive Officer

Frank Muller

Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer

Kevin Braun

Chief Financial Officer

Lisa Mueller

Vice President, New Ventures

Devin Sundstrom

Vice President, Production

Stephen Sych

Vice President, Operations

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Doug Bailey

Sonny Mottahed ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾

Frank Muller

Sean Phelan ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾

CORPORATE OFFICE

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TRANSFER AGENT

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Calgary, Alberta T2P 2Y3

403-237-6111

BANK

National Bank of Canada

AUDITORS

KPMG LLP

LEGAL COUNSEL

Stikeman Elliott LLP

McCarthy Tétrault LLP

INDEPENDENT RESERVE EVALUATORS

Sproule Associates Limited

STOCK SYMBOL

RZE.V

TSX Venture Exchange

(1) Audit Committee

(2) Reserves and Environment Committee

(3) Corporate Governance and Compensation Committee