DEVON ENERGY CORP/DE Form 8-K/A December 03, 2001

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K/A

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report: DECEMBER 3, 2001
Date of earliest event reported: OCTOBER 12, 2001

DEVON ENERGY CORPORATION
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

DELAWARE
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

000-30176 (Commission File Number) 73-1567067
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

20 NORTH BROADWAY, SUITE 1500
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

73102 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (405) 235-3611

ITEM 2. Acquisition or Disposition of Assets

On October 12, 2001, Devon Energy Corporation ("Devon"), accepted all of the Anderson Exploration Ltd. ("Anderson") common shares tendered by Anderson stockholders pursuant to the Offer to Purchase for Cash and Directors' Circular dated September 6, 2001, (the "Offer to Purchase"). In the Offer to Purchase, Devon offered to purchase each outstanding common share, including the associated rights, of Anderson, for C\$40.00 per common share. The total common shares accepted on October 12, 2001 represented approximately 97% of the outstanding Anderson common shares. On October 17, 2001, Devon completed its acquisition of Anderson by a compulsory acquisition under the Canada Business Corporations Act of the remaining 3% of Anderson common shares. The total cost to Devon of acquiring Anderson's outstanding common shares and paying for the intrinsic value of Anderson's outstanding options and appreciation rights was approximately \$3.5 billion.

Devon filed a Form 8-K on October 26, 2001, related to the Anderson

acquisition. This Form 8-K/A includes Anderson's historical consolidated financial statements and unaudited pro forma financial information related to the Anderson acquisition.

ITEM 7. Financial Statements and Exhibits

- (a) Financial Statements of the Business Acquired

  See index at page 4.
- (b) Pro Forma Financial Information

Unaudited pro forma financial information of Devon-Anderson combined begins at page 30.

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#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereto duly authorized.

DEVON ENERGY CORPORATION

By: /s/ DANNY J. HEATLY

Danny J. Heatly Vice President

Date: December 3, 2001

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#### AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Anderson Exploration Ltd. as at September 30, 2000 and 2001 and the consolidated statements of earnings, retained earnings and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2001. These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at September 30, 2000 and 2001 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2001 in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its policy for accounting for income taxes and, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, this change has been applied retroactively without restatement of prior years.

Accounting principles generally accepted in Canada vary in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States would have affected results of operations for each of the years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2001, and shareholder's equity as at September 30, 2000 and 2001, to the extent summarized in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants Calgary, Canada November 9, 2001

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# ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	SEPTEMB.	ER 30
	2000	2001
	(STATED IN OF CANADIAN	MILLIONS
ASSETS		
Current assets Accounts receivable	\$ 227.7 17.8	\$ 218.3 11.3
Property, plant and equipment based on the full cost method of accounting for oil and gas properties (\$375.0 million and \$693.9 million excluded from amortization in 2000 and	245.5	229.6
2001, respectively) (note 3)	3,725.4 2.7	5,574.8 29.4
	\$3,973.6 ======	\$5,833.8
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Current liabilities  Bank indebtedness	\$ 32.4 272.9 3.2 	\$ 7.2 459.8 22.5 21.0
Long term debt (note 4)  Other credits (note 5)  Future income taxes (note 6)	308.5 1,126.9 133.6 841.1	510.5 1,350.1 141.2 1,823.8
	2,410.1	3,825.6
Shareholder's equity Share capital (note 7)	905.3	889.8 1,118.4
	1,563.5	2,008.2
	\$3,973.6	\$5,833.8

Subsequent events (note 14)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

	YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		
	1999	2000	2001
	•	O IN MILLIONS O EXCEPT PER SHA	
Revenues Oil and gas	\$ 770.9	\$1,417.1	\$2,620.8
million; 2001 \$0.5 million)	(125.9)	(291.8)	(601.0)
	645.0	1,125.3	2,019.8
Expenses Operating Depletion and depreciation General and administrative Interest (interest on long term debt; 1999 \$41.9 million; 2000 \$58.3 million; 2001 \$101.5	153.6 260.7 40.7	209.4 312.0 52.9	312.8 503.5 73.9
million)	42.5	58.3	101.5
Future site restoration	18.5	18.6	22.6
	516.0	651.2	1,014.3
Earnings from continuing operations before taxes	129.0	474.1	1,005.5
Taxes (note 6) Current Future	20.5 42.1  62.6	7.8 218.1  225.9	38.2 365.0  403.2
Earnings from continuing operations	66.4	248.2 65.3	602.3
Earnings	\$ 70.4	\$ 313.5	\$ 602.3
Basic earnings per common share From continuing operations From discontinued operations	\$ 0.54 0.03  \$ 0.57	\$ 1.95 0.51  \$ 2.46	\$ 4.59  \$ 4.59
	======	======	======
Diluted earnings per common share (note 8) From continuing operations	\$ 0.54 0.03	\$ 1.92 0.51	\$ 4.49 
	\$ 0.57	\$ 2.43	\$ 4.49
		=======	======

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding

(millions)			
Basic	124.1	127.4	131.2
Diluted	124.5	129.3	134.2

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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# ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RETAINED EARNINGS

	YEARS 1	ENDED SEP	TEMBER 30
	1999	2000	2001
	•	ED IN MIL:	
Retained earnings, beginning of year	\$274.3	\$344.7	\$ 658.2
and 10)			(121.1)
Earnings	70.4	313.5	602.3
Dividends			(21.0)
Retained earnings, end of year	\$344.7	\$658.2	\$1,118.4
	======	=====	=======

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		
	1999	2000	200
	(STATED IN	N MILLIONS OF CANA	ADIAN DOL
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operations			
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 66.4	\$ 248.2	\$ 60
Add (deduct) non-cash items:			
Depletion and depreciation	260.7	312.0	50
Future site restoration	18.5	18.6	2
Future taxes	42.1	218.1	36
Other	(0.1)		

Cash flow from discontinued operations (note 2)  Change in deferred revenue	8.0 (10.6)	4.4 (10.4)	(
continuing operations (note 9)	21.1	(17.6) 0.9	14
	407.1	774.2	1,64
Investments			
Additions to property, plant and equipment  Proceeds on disposition of property, plant and	(293.4)	(679.8)	(1,07
equipment	9.6	10.4	15
Acquisitions (note 2)		(550.1)	(78
2)		102.5	
Site restoration expenditures  Change in non-cash working capital related to investments	(6.3)	(10.1)	(1
(note 9)	4.8	(2.0)	6
Discontinued operations (notes 2 and 9)	(8.0)	(0.2)	
	(293.3)	(1,129.3)	(1,65
Financing			
<pre>Increase (decrease) in long term debt</pre>	(150.3)	331.7	5
<pre>Increase (decrease) in bank indebtedness</pre>	(6.2)	18.5	(2
Issue of common shares	42.7	49.4	3
Repurchase of common shares		(38.7)	(4
Dividends Change in non-cash working capital related to financing			(2
(note 9)			2
Discontinued operations (note 2)		(5.8)	
	(113.8)	355.1	1
Increase in cash			
Cash position, beginning of year			
Cash position, end of year	\$	\$	\$

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Current bank indebtedness includes outstanding cheques.

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#### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999, 2000 AND 2001
(TABULAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF CANADIAN DOLLARS, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

Anderson Exploration Ltd. ("Anderson Exploration" or "the Company") is engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development and production of oil and gas resources in western and northern Canada. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Canada.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Anderson Exploration Ltd. and subsidiary companies and partnerships, all of which are wholly-owned. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

A significant portion of the Company's oil and gas exploration, development and production activities are conducted with others. Accordingly, the accounts reflect only the Company's proportionate interest in such activities.

### (b) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the specific item or average cost method.

### (c) Property, plant and equipment

The Company follows the full cost method of accounting for oil and gas properties. Under this method, all costs relative to the exploration for and development of oil and gas reserves are capitalized into cost centres on a country by country basis. Capitalized costs include lease acquisitions, geological and geophysical costs, lease rentals on non-producing properties, costs of drilling productive and non-productive wells and plant and production equipment costs. General and administrative costs are not capitalized, except to the extent of the Company's working interest in operated capital expenditure programs to which overhead fees have been charged under standard industry operating agreements. Proceeds received from disposals of oil and gas properties and equipment are credited against capitalized costs unless the disposal would alter the rate of depletion and depreciation by more than 20 percent, in which case a gain or loss on disposal is recorded.

Depletion of oil and gas properties and depreciation of plant and production equipment, including estimated future costs to develop proved reserves, are provided on the unit of production method based on total proven reserves before royalties as estimated by Company engineers. Natural gas sales and reserves are converted to equivalent units of crude oil using their relative energy content. Buildings and other equipment are depreciated over their useful lives using the declining balance and straight line methods at rates varying from five percent to 40 percent per annum.

The Company applies a ceiling test to capitalized oil and gas property costs to ensure that such costs do not exceed the estimated future net revenues from production of proven reserves, at prices and operating costs in effect at the balance sheet date, plus the cost of unevaluated properties less management's estimate of impairment. The test also provides for estimated future administrative overhead, financing costs and taxes.

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#### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Future site restoration costs

Provisions for future site restoration costs are made using the unit of production method based on established reserves. Costs are based on engineering

estimates considering current regulations, costs and industry standards. Actual expenditures incurred are applied against deferred future site restoration costs.

#### (e) Stock based compensation plans

Consideration received from employees or directors on the exercise of stock options under the employee stock option plan and the purchase of stock under the employee stock savings plan is recorded as share capital. The Company matches employee contributions to the stock savings plan and these cash payments are recorded as compensation expense.

Obligations for cash payments under the share appreciation rights plan are accrued as compensation expense over the vesting period of the rights. Changes in the share price, up or down, will change the compensation expense and are recognized prospectively when they occur.

#### (f) Taxes

Effective October 1, 2000, the Company adopted the liability method of accounting for income taxes (see note 6). Under this method, income tax assets and income tax liabilities are recognized, at current rates, for differences between amounts reported for financial statement purposes and their respective tax bases. The effect of a change in income tax rates on future income tax assets and future income tax liabilities is recognized in income in the period that the change occurs.

#### (g) Revenue recognition

Oil and natural gas revenues are recognized when title passes to the purchaser. Settlement payments received for restructuring or terminating long term natural gas sales contracts are deferred and recognized as revenue over the remaining period of the contracts, or over the life of the reserves associated with the contracts.

#### (h) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the rate of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates of exchange. Revenues and expenses are translated at monthly average rates of exchange. Translation gains and losses are included in earnings except for unrealized gains and losses on long term monetary items which are deferred and amortized to earnings over their remaining term.

#### (i) Hedging

The Company utilizes derivative instruments in its management of exposures to fluctuations in commodity prices, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. Hedge accounting is used when there is a high degree of correlation between price movements in the derivative instrument and the item designated as being hedged. Gains and losses on derivative instruments used for hedging purposes are recognized in the same period as the hedged item and are recorded in the consolidated statements of earnings in the same manner as the hedged item. The fair values of derivative instruments are not recorded in the balance sheet. If correlation ceases, hedge accounting is terminated and future changes in the market value of the derivative instruments are recognized as gains or losses in the period of change.

#### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

#### (j) Per share amounts

Basic earnings per common share are computed by dividing earnings from operations by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted per share amounts reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common shares were exercised or converted to common shares. The treasury stock method is used to determine the dilutive effect of stock options and other dilutive instruments.

#### (k) Use of estimates

Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### 2. CORPORATE ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITION

### (a) Acquisition of Numac Energy Inc.

Effective February 12, 2001, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Numac Energy Inc. ("Numac"), an oil and gas production company, for cash consideration of \$8.00 per share. The transaction has been accounted for using the purchase method with the results of operations included in these financial statements from the date of acquisition. Details of the acquisition are as follows:

Net assets acquired, at assigned values: Property, plant and equipment  Deferred financing costs  Working capital deficiency (including bank indebtedness	\$ 933.5 3.5
assumed of \$1.5 million)	(12.4)
Long term debt assumed  Pension and lease obligations assumed	(135.7) (6.6)
Future income tax adjustment to property, plant and equipment	419.8
Future income tax liability	(419.8)
	\$ 782.3
Purchase price:	======
Cash	\$ 773.3
Transaction costs	9.0
	\$ 782.3

#### (b) Acquisition of Ulster Petroleums Ltd.

On May 17, 2000, the Company acquired all the outstanding shares of Ulster Petroleums Ltd. ("Ulster"), an oil and gas production company. The consideration given for each Ulster share was \$13.10, made up of \$11.00 cash and 0.09655 of an Anderson Exploration common share based on Anderson Exploration's closing price

of \$21.75 per share on the offer date. The transaction has been accounted for

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#### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

using the purchase method with the results of operations included in these financial statements from the date of acquisition. Details of the acquisition are as follows:

Net assets acquired, at assigned values:  Property, plant and equipment	(32.1) (312.2)
	\$ 656.4
Purchase price: Cash Common shares (4,758,727 shares) Transaction costs	 542.2 103.5 10.7  656.4

### (c) Disposition of Federated Pipe Lines Ltd.

On June 28, 2000, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its 50 percent interest in Federated Pipe Lines Ltd. ("Federated"), a pipeline transportation company. The Company received net proceeds on the sale of \$102.5 million and disposed of \$0.8 million of bank indebtedness. Net proceeds from this transaction were used to reduce debt related to the acquisition of Ulster.

The Company's proportionate interest in the results of operations of Federated are shown as discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of earnings and cash flows.

For the six months ended March 31, 2000, revenues from discontinued operations were \$16.7 million, earnings were \$1.8 million (net of taxes of \$1.5 million) and net capital expenditures were \$0.1 million. Results of discontinued operations subsequent to this date were included in the gain on sale of \$63.5 million (net of taxes of \$1.6 million), as a plan of arrangement to dispose of the assets existed at March 31, 2000.

#### 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2000		2001
	ACCUMULATED		ACCUMULA
	DEPLETION AND		DEPLETION
COST	DEPRECIATION	COST	DEPRECIAT

		=======		======
Net book value		\$ 3,725.4		\$ 5 <b>,</b> 574
	======	=======	=======	======
	\$6,521.2	\$(2,795.8)	\$8,873.7	\$(3 <b>,</b> 298
Buildings, land and other	81.2	(52.7)	91.8	(58
Not subject to depletion and depreciation	375.0		693.9	
Subject to depletion and depreciation	\$6,065.0	\$(2,743.1)	\$8,088.0	\$(3,240
Oil and gas properties,				

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### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Oil and gas property costs not subject to depletion and depreciation at September 30, 2001 are as follows:

	LAND ACQUISITION COSTS	GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL COSTS	FRONTIER DRILLING AND COMPLETION COSTS	TOTA 
Acquired in 2001	\$203.1	\$125.7	\$29.2	\$358
Acquired in 2000	172.5	32.9		205
Acquired in 1999	28.8			28
Acquired prior to 1999	101.7			101
	\$506.1	\$158.6	\$29.2	\$693
	=====	=====	=====	====

Future development costs of proven undeveloped reserves of \$340.3\$ million and \$858.7\$ million are included in depletion and depreciation calculations at September 30, 2000 and 2001, respectively.

Depletion and depreciation per equivalent barrel of production for the years ended September 30, 1999, 2000 and 2001 was \$5.57, \$5.89 and \$7.32, respectively.

At the balance sheet dates, the Company had surpluses in its ceiling tests using balance sheet date prices.

### 4. LONG TERM DEBT

	200	0	2001	1
	BALANCE OUTSTANDING	INTEREST RATE*	BALANCE OUTSTANDING	IN R
Bank loans		6.68% 6.94%	\$ 4.8 244.0	

Senior unsecured U.S. notes, maturing March 2011 (U.S			
\$400.0 million)			631.6
Medium term notes, maturing August 2006			200.0
Medium term notes, maturing July 2005	175.0	7.25%	175.0
Senior U.S. dollar notes, maturing October 2005 to			
October 2006 (U.S.\$60.0 million)	113.0	7.44%	94.7
Oil indexed debentures, maturing October 2000	200.0	8.26%	
	\$1,126.9		\$1,350.1
	=======		=======

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#### \* As at September 30.

The Company had a \$500 million syndicated revolving credit facility with an extendible 364 day revolving period and a six year term period. Advances under the facility could be drawn in either Canadian or U.S. funds. The facility bears interest at the banks' prime lending rate, bankers' acceptance rates plus applicable margins or U.S. LIBOR rates plus applicable margins. On October 15, 2001, all amounts outstanding under this facility were repaid following the acquisition of the Company by Devon Energy Corporation ("Devon") (note 14). The facility was cancelled on October 19, 2001.

The Company had a syndicated revolving credit facility that was arranged in May 2000 to finance the acquisition of Ulster (note 2). The facility was made up of three separate components. Tranche A was a committed 364 day \$100 million bridge facility available by way of a single draw. Tranche B was a committed 18 month \$300 million bridge facility available by way of a single draw. Tranche C is a committed \$500 million 364 day revolving credit facility, followed by a committed two year term period. In July 2000, the full amount of Tranche A and \$75 million of Tranche B were repaid with proceeds from

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#### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

the issue of medium term notes. In February 2001, the remaining \$225 million under Tranche B was transferred to Tranche C. Tranche A and Tranche B are no longer available. Advances under the facility can be drawn in either Canadian or U.S. funds. The facility bears interest at the banks' prime lending rate, bankers' acceptance rates plus applicable margins or U.S. Libor rates plus applicable margins. All amounts outstanding under Tranche C were repaid during 2001 and the facility was cancelled on October 19, 2001.

The Company has fixed the rate of interest on \$244.0 million of its bank loans through swap agreements at an average rate of 7.01 percent. The swap agreements mature at various dates as shown below:

AMOUNT	INTEREST RATE*	MATURITY DATE
\$ 32.5 7.5	6.66% 6.80%	October 2001 October 2002

79.0	6.76%	May	2003
40.0	7.32%	February	2007
30.0	7.53%	March	2007
30.0	7.32%	June	2007
25.0	6.85%	July	2007
\$244.0	7.01%		
	=====		

\_\_\_\_\_

#### \* Includes margin.

The Company arranged a new \$1 billion non-revolving bridge credit facility through a group of Canadian chartered banks to finance the acquisition of Numac (note 2). The unsecured facility had a maturity date of October 1, 2002. On March 14, 2001, Anderson Exploration sold U.S. \$400 million principal amount of 6.75 percent senior unsecured notes due 2011 to purchasers in the United States. Net proceeds from the issue were used to repay a portion of the bridge facility. In March 2001, existing credit facilities were used to repay the remainder of the outstanding amount under the bridge facility, and the facility was cancelled. At September 30, 2001, the senior unsecured notes were rated "Baaa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

On June 29, 2000, the Company filed a short form shelf prospectus in connection with a two year medium term note program in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$500 million that are offered at prices and contain such other terms as may be determined at the time of issue. On July 18, 2000, the Company issued \$175 million of 7.25 percent unsecured, non-redeemable notes maturing July 2005 pursuant to the program. On August 2, 2001, the Company issued \$200 million of 6.55 percent unsecured, non-redeemable notes maturing August 2006 pursuant to the program. At September 30, 2001, the medium term notes were rated "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and "BBB (high)" by Dominion Bond Rating Service Limited. Subsequent to September 30, 2001, Dominion Bond Rating Service Limited lowered its rating of the medium term notes to "BBB (low)".

The senior U.S. dollar notes were assumed on the acquisition of Ulster (note 2). The senior notes are denominated in U.S. dollars and were issued in October 1995 in three series as follows:

Series A	7.23%, repaid in October 2000	U.S.\$15.0
Series B	7.42%, due in October 2005; annual principal repayments of	
	U.S.\$5.8 million begin in October 2001	U.S.\$29.0
Series C	7.57%, due in October 2006; annual principal repayments of	
	U.S.\$10.3 million begin in October 2004	U.S.\$31.0

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### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

During October 2000, the Series A notes totalling U.S. \$15.0 million were repaid. At September 30, 2001, U.S. \$60.0 million, representing Series B and Series C of the notes, was outstanding. The Company drew upon existing long-term

credit facilities to finance the principal payment made in October 2001. Accordingly, the amount has not been included in current liabilities at September 30, 2001.

The bank loans, medium term notes and senior U.S. dollar notes are unsecured and rank equally with one another and are subject to the maintenance of certain financial ratios.

The oil indexed debentures had a fixed interest rate of 5.0 percent per annum plus a variable interest rate of up to 16.8 percent per annum based upon the average price of crude oil. The effective rate of interest on the debentures was fixed to maturity at 8.26 percent by an unsecured interest rate swap agreement. These debentures were repaid in October 2000.

The Company has a \$125 million operating line of credit, of which \$35.9 million was unused at September 30, 2001. The operating line is being used to support outstanding letters of credit associated with the Company's work proposals in northern Canada (note 12).

The Company's revolving credit facilities of \$248.8 million were repaid and cancelled in October 2001. The aggregate amount of payments estimated to be required in each of the next five years on the Company's other debt facilities are \$9.2 million in 2002, \$9.2 million in 2003, \$9.2 million in 2004, \$200.5 million in 2005 and \$225.5 million in 2006.

#### 5. OTHER CREDITS

	2000	2001
Deferred future site restoration costs	\$ 68.4	\$ 79.7
Deferred revenue	59.7	50.3
Pension obligation (note 10)	5.5	7.9
Deferred lease obligations		3.3
	\$133.6	\$141.2

Site restoration involves the surface clean-up and reclamation of well sites and field production facilities to ensure they can be safely returned to appropriate land uses. In addition, certain plant facilities will require decommissioning, which involves dismantlement of facilities as well as the decontamination and reclamation of these lands. Total estimated future costs, given the current inventory of wells and facilities, are approximately \$369.6 million, of which \$79.7 million has been accrued to date.

### 6. TAXES

Effective October 1, 2000, the Company adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants accounting recommendations with respect to income taxes. The new recommendations were applied retroactively without restatement of prior year financial statements. The change in policy resulted in an increase in property, plant and equipment of \$77.2 million, an increase in future income tax liabilities of \$198.0 million and a charge to retained earnings of \$120.8 million. The adjustment to retained earnings was primarily a result of the future income tax cost of the Ulster acquisition in which the tax basis acquired was less than the purchase price.

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### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The temporary differences that gave rise to the Company's future income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	OCTOBER 1, 2000	SEPTEMBER 30, 2001	
Future income tax assets Alberta royalty tax rebate  Deferred future site restoration costs  Deferred revenue	\$ 44.7 29.9 26.0 	\$ 25.4 28.1 21.2 	
Future income tax liabilities Property, plant & equipment in excess of tax basis Other	1,136.8 2.9	1,894.3 4.2	
Net future income tax liability	1,139.7  \$1,039.1	1,898.5  \$1,823.8	

The provision for taxes differs from the result which would have been obtained by applying the combined federal and provincial tax rate to earnings before taxes. The difference results from the following items:

	1999	2000	2001
Earnings from continuing operations before taxes	\$129.0		\$1,005.5
Combined federal and provincial tax rate	44.8%	44.8%	44.0%
Computed "expected" tax  Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting from:  Royalties and other payments to provincial			\$ 442.4
governments	49.5	116.4	237.6
Non-deductible depletion	1.2	6.4	
Resource allowance	(49.7)	(111.9)	(221.8)
<pre>Income tax rebates and credits</pre>	(2.1)	(7.6)	(17.6)
Capital taxes	7.0	10.3	16.2
Reduction in provincial tax rate			(55.8)
Other	(1.1)	(0.1)	2.2
Provision for taxes	\$ 62.6 =====	\$225.9	\$ 403.2

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#### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

#### 7. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorized:

Common shares: unlimited Preferred shares: unlimited

Junior preferred shares, redeemable, participating: unlimited

#### Issued:

	199	99		2000	
	NUMBER OF SHARES		NUMBER OF SHARES	AMOUNT	
Common shares Balance, beginning of year	123 260 352	\$59/1 9	126,030,334	\$637 6	131 526 926
Issued for cash on exercise of stock	123,200,332	ψ39 <b>4.</b> 9	120,030,334	¥037 <b>.</b> 0	131,320,920
options	2,553,155	39.2	2,857,210	45.3	1,741,105
Issued for cash under					
employee stock savings	216,827	2 5	183,793	A 1	1.41 05.6
plan	210,021	3.3	103, 193	4.1	141,856
Ulster			4,758,727	103.5	
Repurchase of shares under Normal Course Issuer			,,		
Bid			(2,303,138)		
Balance, end of year	126,030,334		131,526,926		131,693,087
· · · · · ·					
Contributed surplus Balance, beginning of year Repurchase of shares under Normal Course Issuer		153.5		153.5	
Bid				(27.0)	
Balance, end of year		153.5		126.5	
	126,030,334	\$791.1	131,526,926	\$905.3	
		======		=====	

The Company has an employee stock option plan under which both employees and directors are eligible to receive grants. At September 30, 2001, 11,328,215 common shares were reserved for issuance under the plan. Options granted under the plan generally have a term of five years to expiry and vest equally over a three year period starting on the first anniversary date of the grant. The exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company's common shares on the date of the grant. At

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#### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2001, 7,062,365 options with exercise prices between \$13.15 and \$34.05 were outstanding and exercisable at various dates to the year 2006.

	1999		2	2000		
	NUMBER OF OPTIONS	WEIGHTED- AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER OF OPTIONS	WEIGHTED- AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER OF OPTIONS	I
Stock options outstanding, beginning of year	7,647,502	\$15 <b>.</b> 95	7,423,564	\$15.71	6,466,771	
Granted Exercised Cancelled		15.35				
Stock options outstanding, end of year	7,423,564 ======	\$15.71 =====	6,466,771 ======	\$16.81 =====	7,062,365	
Exercisable at year end	2,560,734 ======	\$15.95 =====	2,000,936 ======	\$16.05 =====	2,489,232 =======	

The range of exercise prices of the Company's outstanding stock options at September 30, 2001 is as follows:

		OPTIONS O	OPTIONS	EXER	
RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICES	OPTIONS OUTSTANDING	WEIGHTED AVERAGE REMAINING TERM (YEARS)	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	OPTIONS EXERCISABLE	WEI
Under \$15.00 \$15.00 to 18.99	1,443,665 1,270,500	2.5	\$14.44 \$16.57	751,665 1,182,500	
\$19.00 to 26.99 Over \$27.00	1,850,600 2,497,600	2.6 4.5	\$19.36 \$32.43	545,067 10,000	
3.02 4271001111111	7,062,365	3.3	\$22.48	2,489,232	
		===	=====		

In 1999, the employee stock option plan was amended to give the Board of Directors the discretion to attach share appreciation rights to stock options granted after February 10, 1999. Share appreciation rights give the holder of the options the right to surrender his or her options for cancellation and receive a cash payment from the Company equal to the excess of the then current market price of the common shares over the exercise price of the options. To

date, share appreciation rights have not been attached to stock options granted.

A separate share appreciation rights plan, where employees are granted the right to receive cash payments from the Company, but not common shares, was established in 2000. Under this plan, employees

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#### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

are entitled to cash payments equal to the excess of the then current market price of the common shares over the exercise price of the right. Other terms of the plan are similar to the employee stock option plan.

	2000			2001	
	NUMBER OF RIGHTS	WEIGHTED- AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER OF RIGHTS	WEIGHT AVERA EXERCISE	
Share appreciation rights outstanding,					
beginning of year		\$	1,643,061	\$21.	
Granted	1,738,101	22.09	133,200	33.	
Exercised			(259,830)	19.	
Cancelled	(95,040)	24.55	(152,221)	28.	
Share appreciation rights outstanding, end of					
year	1,643,061	\$21.95	1,364,210	\$22.	
	=======	=====	=======	====	
Exercisable at year end		\$	261,830	\$23.	
		=====		====	

At September 30, 2000 and 2001, the weighted average remaining contractual life of the rights was 4.5 years and 3.6 years, respectively. Compensation expense of \$ nil, \$4.1 million and \$11.4 million has been recorded in respect of this plan for the years ended September 30, 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively.

On October 17, 2001, Devon completed its acquisition of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. Immediately prior to the acquisition, all stock options and share appreciation rights outstanding vested and were subsequently exercised or paid out by the Company (note 14).

Under the employee stock savings plan, the Company is authorized to issue shares of common stock to all of its permanent employees. Under the terms of the plan, qualifying employees may contribute from four percent to eight percent of basic annual earnings. Employee contributions are invested in the Company's common shares purchased from treasury at market prices. The Company matches the employees' contributions, investing in qualified money market instruments or additional common shares of the Company purchased on the open market. The Company's share of contributions is recorded as compensation expense and amounted to \$3.5 million, \$4.1 million and \$4.3 million in 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively. At September 30, 2001, 717,709 common shares were reserved for issuance under the plan. As a result of the acquisition of the Company by Devon, the issuance of shares under this plan ceased September 30, 2001.

On November 14, 2000, the Board of Directors approved a new Notice of Intention to make a Normal Course Issuer Bid, under which the Company could acquire up to five percent of its outstanding common shares through the facilities of The Toronto Stock Exchange. During the year, the Company repurchased 0.7 million shares at an average price of \$29.03 per share. Under the program that expired on November 30, 2000, the Company repurchased 1.0 million shares at an average price of \$27.16. The repurchased shares under both programs were cancelled and returned to treasury.

On August 18, 1999, the Board of Directors adopted a Shareholder Rights Plan to replace the Company's previous plan which expired in 1999. The Plan was approved by shareholders on February 16, 2000. If a bid to acquire control of the Company is made, the Plan is designed to give the Board of Directors of the Company time to consider alternatives to allow shareholders to receive full and fair value for their shares. In the event that a bid, other than a permitted bid, is made, shareholders become entitled to exercise rights to acquire common shares of the Company at 50 percent of market value. This would significantly dilute the value of the bidder's holdings. This Plan was not utilized in connection with Devon's acquisition of the Company.

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#### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

#### 8. PER SHARE AMOUNTS

In computing diluted earnings per share, 0.4 million, 1.9 million and 3.0 million shares were added to the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the years ended September 30, 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively, for the dilutive effect of employee stock options. No adjustments were required to reported earnings in computing diluted per share amounts.

### 9. CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL

	1999	2000	2001
Accounts receivable	\$(23.6)	\$(102.7)	\$ 9.4
Inventories	(1.4)	(6.7)	6.5
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	35.9	136.7	186.9
Taxes payable	13.4	(11.1)	19.3
Dividend payable			21.0
Acquisition of non-cash working capital deficiency		(34.9)	(10.9)
Disposition of non-cash working capital deficiency		(0.2)	
	\$ 24.3	\$ (18.9)	\$232.2
	=====	======	=====

The following cash receipts (payments) have been included in the determination of earnings from continuing operations:

1999 2000 2001

Dividends received	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.0	\$
Interest paid	(42.2)	(54.1)	(103.4)
Taxes paid	(7.3)	(19.0)	(19.0)

#### 10. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Effective October 1, 2000, the Company adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants accounting recommendations with respect to pension plans and other post-retirement benefits. Upon adoption of these recommendations, a charge of \$0.3 million was recorded against retained earnings, with a corresponding increase in the pension accrual.

The Company maintains two pension plans, which were acquired in the business combination with Home Oil and in the Numac acquisition, respectively.

Home Oil Plan

The Home Oil Plan is a non-contributory registered defined benefit pension plan. In June 1995, the plan was amended to give active employees an opportunity to opt out of the plan in favour of a defined contribution alternative. Most employees opted out of the plan. These employees and all new employees accrue future benefits based on defined contributions. Employees remaining in the plan continue to accrue benefits under the defined benefit plan. The plan is funded based on independent actuarial valuations. Plan assets are invested primarily in treasury bills and/or publicly traded equity and fixed income securities. Retirement benefits are based on the employees' years of credited service and salaries during the last years of employment.

The retirement benefit under the Home Oil Plan is subject to a maximum pension as determined under the Income Tax Act (Canada). To the extent this limitation applied, supplemental retirement allowances were provided to qualifying employees at the time so that the total retirement benefits were sufficient to provide the annuity that those employees would have been entitled to without the limitation.

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#### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

To support the Company's obligations under the supplemental plan, the Company has issued a letter of credit to the custodian of the supplemental plan.

In August 1997, the Company purchased annuity contracts in respect of all the then retired and deferred vested members of the Home Oil Plan. Pension assets were used to purchase the annuities. Projected benefit obligations were reduced to reflect this purchase of annuities. On October 6, 2000, a benefit enhancement of approximately \$8.3 million was granted to those retired and deferred vested members of the registered plan as of December 31, 2000 for whom annuities were purchased in 1997. Pension plan assets were reduced by this amount.

The Numac Plan

The Numac Plan is a registered defined contribution pension plan. Prior to January 1, 1994, the plan existed as a registered defined benefit plan. On that

date, employees of Numac were given the option to convert to the defined contribution plan or remain in the defined benefit plan. Most employees opted out of the plan. These employees and all new employees accrue future benefits based on defined contributions. Pension plan assets under the Numac Plan are in excess of future plan obligations. As a result, funding of ongoing contributions to the defined contribution plan are being made from plan assets.

The retirement benefit under the Numac Plan is subject to a maximum pension as determined under the Income Tax Act (Canada). To the extent this limitation applied, supplemental retirement allowances were provided to qualifying employees at the time so that the total retirement benefits were sufficient to provide the annuity that those employees would have been entitled to without the limitation.

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#### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The following table sets forth, for the registered defined benefit pension plans, reconciliations of the beginning and ending balances of the benefit obligation, the fair value of the plan assets, the funded status, and the assumptions used in the determination of the projected benefit obligation and net pension expense:

	AS AT SEPTEMBER 30	
	2000	2001
Change in benefit obligation  Benefit obligation beginning of year  Obligation assumed on Numac acquisition  Interest cost  Actuarial gain  Benefits paid	\$ 2.8  0.2 	\$ 3.0 11.9 0.7 (1.0) (0.8)
Benefit obligation end of year	\$ 3.0 =====	\$13.8 ====
Change in fair value of plan assets Fair value of plan assets beginning of year Assets acquired in Numac acquisition Benefit enhancement Actual return on plan assets. Benefits paid Other disbursements	\$ 20.3   1.1 (0.1) (0.3)	\$21.0 16.7 (8.3) (0.9) (0.8) (0.3)
Fair value plan assets end of year	\$ 21.0 =====	\$27.4 =====
Reconciliation of funded status Funded status Unamortized net actuarial gain	\$ 18.0 (18.0)	\$13.6 (8.6)
Pension asset recognized on balance sheet	\$ =====	\$ 5.0 =====
Assumptions Discount rate	6.5%	7.0%

Long-term	rate of	employee	compensa	ation	increase	2.5%	3.5%
Long-term	annual	rate of r	eturn on	plan	assets	6.5%	7.0%

The following table sets forth, for the supplemental plans, reconciliations of the beginning and ending balances of the benefit obligation, and the funded status of the plans:

	AS AT SEP	TEMBER 30,
	2000	2001
Change in benefit obligation Benefit obligation beginning of year Obligation assumed on Numac acquisition Interest cost Benefits paid	\$ 6.0  0.5 (0.5)	\$ 6.0 7.2 0.6 (0.9)
Benefit obligation end of year	\$ 6.0 =====	\$ 12.9 =====
Reconciliation of funded status Funded status	0.5	\$ (12.9)   \$ (12.9) =====

The Company recorded pension expense of 0.4 million, 0.4 million and 0.7 million in 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively.

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### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

#### 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

# (a) Commodity price risk

The Company generally sells its crude oil and natural gas under short-term market-based contracts. As a result of the acquisition of Numac (note 2), the Company acquired crude oil and natural gas sales contracts. The crude oil contracts fixed the price on 12,700 barrels per day of production. After December 31, 2001, 5,700 barrels per day of production will continue to be hedged under these contracts. The natural gas sales contracts were entered into for two purposes. The first series of contracts effectively swapped floating prices for fixed prices. The second series of contracts fixed the basis differential on natural gas sales.

The Company has also entered into electricity purchase contracts in order to fix the cost of electricity used in operations. The contracts fix the price on up to 42 mega-watt hours per day at various prices through 2005.

#### (b) Interest rate risk

The Company has entered into fixed rate debt agreements and interest rate swap agreements in order to manage its interest rate exposure on debt instruments. These agreements are described in note 4.

#### (c) Foreign currency exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations as crude oil and natural gas prices received are referenced to U.S. dollar denominated prices. As a result of the Numac acquisition, the Company acquired foreign exchange swap contracts which fix the exchange rate on up to U.S. \$4.0 million of currency each month. In addition, the Company has borrowed United States dollars on a long-term basis.

#### (d) Credit risk

A substantial portion of the Company's accounts receivable are with customers and joint venture partners in the oil and gas industry and are subject to normal industry credit risks. Purchasers of the Company's natural gas, crude oil and natural gas liquids are subject to an internal credit review to minimize the risk of non-payment.

The Company is also exposed to credit risk associated with possible non-performance by financial instrument counterparties. In an effort to minimize credit risk, it is the Company's practice to only enter into financial arrangements with established counterparties who have an investment grade credit rating as determined by recognized credit rating agencies.

#### (e) Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of financial instruments included in the consolidated balance sheet, other than long term debt, approximate their fair value due to their short term maturity.

The estimated fair values of long term debt and derivative instruments have been determined based on discounted cash flow analysis using current market interest rates for financial instruments with similar maturities.

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### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The carrying values and estimated fair values of long term debt and derivative instruments are as follows:

	2000				200	2001			
	CARRYI VALU	_		AIR ALUE		RYING ALUE		FAIR /ALUE	
Long-term debt	\$(1,12	6.9)	\$(1,	,128.7)	\$(1,	,350.1)	\$(1	1,360.7)	
Interest rate swaps on bank loans	\$		\$	(2.2)	\$	(1.2)	\$	(13.9)	
Foreign currency swap	\$		\$		\$		\$	(5.6)	
Oil and gas sales contracts	\$		\$		\$		\$	(6.7)	
Electricity purchase contracts	\$		\$		\$		\$	(25.7)	

#### 12. COMMITMENTS

The Company has acquired interests in northern Canada for total work expenditure proposals of \$379.6 million. Work expenditures commenced in fiscal 2000, with an estimated \$99.4 million of eligible expenditures incurred to September 30, 2001. Expenditures will continue over the next four years and include obligations to drill at least one well on each licence or permit. The proposals are supported by deposits of \$85.8 million in letters of credit. The letters of credit will be reduced proportionately after approval of eligible expenditures incurred.

# 13. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada ("Canadian GAAP") that, in most respects, conform to accounting

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### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP"). Canadian GAAP differs from U.S. GAAP in the following respects:

		YEAR END		
	NOTE	1999		
Earnings from continuing operations, as reported				
Impact of U.S. GAAP		\$ 66.4	\$248.2	\$602.3
Full cost accounting	A	72.2	64.9	59.5
Related income taxes		(31.5)	(28.2)	(25.7)
Foreign exchange on long term debt	В		(1.6)	(17.4)
Related income taxes			0.4	3.8
Accounting for income taxes impact on depletion				
and depreciation expense	С	(2.6)	(13.9)	(25.3)
Related income taxes		2.3	12.0	10.7
Derivative financial instruments	D			(25.0)
Related income taxes				11.4
Earnings from continuing operations, as adjusted		106.8	281.8	594.3
Discontinued operations		4.0	65.3	
Earnings, as adjusted		\$110.8	\$347.1	\$594.3
		=====	=====	=====

YEAR	ENDED	SEPTEME	BER	30
1999	 ) 2	 2000	20	01

Basic earnings per common share			
From continuing operations, as adjusted	\$0.86	\$2.21	\$4.53
From discontinued operations	0.03	0.51	
	\$0.89	\$2.72	\$4.53
	=====	=====	=====
Diluted earnings per common share			
From continuing operations, as adjusted	\$0.86	\$2.17	\$4.43
From discontinued operations	0.03	0.51	
	\$0.89	\$2.68	\$4.43
	=====	=====	=====

Under U.S. GAAP, classification of certain revenue and expense items differs from Canadian GAAP. These classification differences do not have an impact on reported earnings.

Balance sheet items in accordance with U.S. GAAP are as follows:

		2000		2001		
	NOTE	CANADIAN GAAP	U.S. GAAP	CANADIAN GAAP	U.S. GAAP	
Current assets, net of current						
liabilities		\$ (63.0)	\$ (63.0)	\$ (280.9)	\$ (280.9)	
Property, plant and equipment	A,C	3,725.4	3,466.2	5,574.8	5,272.6	
Other assets	В	2.7	1.1	29.4	10.4	
Long term debt		1,126.9	1,126.9	1,350.1	1,350.1	
Other credits		133.6	133.6	141.2	191.9	
Deferred taxes	A,C	841.1	906.3	1,823.8	1,679.2	
Capital stock		905.3	905.3	889.8	889.8	
Retained earnings	A-D	658.2	332.2	1,118.4	905.5	
Accumulated other comprehensive						
loss	D				(14.4)	

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# ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Cash flows by activity on the consolidated statement of cash flows in accordance with U.S. GAAP would be as follows:

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30			
	1999	2000	2001	
Cash flows from operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities				

Cash flows from financing activities...... \$(113.8) \$ 355.1 \$ 13.1

On the consolidated statements of cash flows, site restoration expenditures of \$6.3 million, \$10.1 million and \$11.3 million, which are disclosed as investing activities under Canadian GAAP in 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively, would be disclosed as operating activities under U.S. GAAP.

Under U.S. GAAP, presentation of certain cash flow items differs from Canadian GAAP. These presentation differences do not have an impact on reported cash flows.

# (a) Full cost accounting

Under the full cost method of accounting in the United States, a ceiling test is applied to ensure that capitalized oil and gas property costs do not exceed the present value, discounted at 10%, of the unescalated estimated future net revenues from the production of proven reserves, plus the cost of unevaluated properties less management's estimate of impairment, less applicable taxes. The Company applied the U.S. GAAP ceiling test on an annual basis until September 30, 2000 and on a quarterly basis thereafter. Under Canadian GAAP, future net revenues are not discounted but interest and general and administrative expenses are deducted.

As a result of applying the U.S. GAAP ceiling test rules in prior years, the Company recorded additional depletion of \$711.0 million (\$400.0 million after tax) that reduced the carrying amount of its property, plant and equipment. This additional depletion was not recorded for Canadian GAAP purposes. As a result, depletion and depreciation expense is lower under U.S. GAAP.

Based on September 30, 2001 market prices for oil and natural gas, the Company's costs to be recovered exceeded discounted future net revenues by \$1.1 billion after-tax. This after-tax amount would have resulted in a pre-tax reduction in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment of \$1.9 billion at September 30, 2001. However, market prices for oil and natural gas changed significantly subsequent to the balance sheet date. Based on market prices for oil and natural gas at the date of the auditors' report on the Company's consolidated financial statements, the Company's discounted future net revenues were in excess of related costs to be recovered. Accordingly, the Company did not record a reduction in the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment at September 30, 2001.

### (b) Foreign exchange on long-term debt

U.S. GAAP requires long term debt denominated in foreign currencies be translated at the rates of exchange in effect on the balance sheet date, with inclusion of the resulting gain or loss in earnings for the period. Canadian GAAP requires these gains and losses be amortized over the life of the long-term debt.

- (c) Accounting for income taxes  $\operatorname{\mathsf{--}}$  impact on depletion and depreciation expense
- U.S. GAAP required the adoption of the liability method of accounting for income taxes in 1993, while under Canadian GAAP the Company followed the deferral method until September 30, 2000.

On October 1, 2001, the Company adopted the liability method for Canadian GAAP purposes. While this eliminated a conceptual difference between Canadian and U.S. GAAP, adoption under Canadian

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#### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

GAAP resulted in a charge of \$120.8 million to retained earnings, whereas, under U.S. GAAP, this adjustment would be reflected in property, plant and equipment. As a result of the different implementation methods, differences in depletion and depreciation expense will continue to exist in future years.

### (d) Derivative financial instruments

The Company has designated, for Canadian GAAP purposes, its derivative financial instruments as hedges of anticipated revenue and expenses. In accordance with Canadian GAAP, payments or receipts on these contracts are recognized in earnings concurrently with the hedged transaction. The fair value of contracts deemed to be hedges are not reflected in the financial statements.

Effective October 1, 2000, for U.S. GAAP purposes, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" (as amended by SFAS No. 137 and 138). The statement, as amended, establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that every derivative instrument be recorded in the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value, and that changes in the fair value be recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met, including formal documentation requirements. The standard has been applied prospectively.

### (e) Recent developments in U.S. accounting standards

The Financial Accounting Standards Board recently issued Statement No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. Statement No. 143 requires an enterprise to record the fair value of an asset retirement obligation as a liability in the period in which it incurs a legal obligation associated with the retirement of a tangible long-lived asset. Since the requirement is to recognize the obligation when incurred, approaches that have been used in the past to accrue the asset retirement obligation over the life of the asset are no longer acceptable. Statement No. 143 also requires the enterprise to record an increase to the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset (i.e., the associated asset retirement costs) and to depreciate that cost over the remaining useful life of the asset. The liability is changed at the end of each period to reflect the passage of time (i.e., accretion expense) and changes in the estimated future cash flows underlying the initial fair value measurement. Enterprises are required to adopt Statement No. 143 for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. Anderson Exploration is currently assessing the impact that adoption of this standard would have on the consolidated financial position and results of operations of the Company.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board also recently issued Statement No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. Statement No. 144 will replace previous United States generally accepted accounting principles regarding accounting for impairment of long-lived assets and accounting and reporting for discontinued operations. Enterprises utilizing generally accepted accounting principles of the United States will be required to adopt Statement No. 144 for financial statements issued for periods beginning after December 15, 2001. Anderson Exploration is currently assessing the impact that adoption of this standard would have on the consolidated financial position and results of operations of the Company.

#### 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 6, 2001, Devon Acquisition Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Devon, submitted an offer to the Company's shareholders to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares for cash at a price of \$40.00 per share. Upon expiry of the offer on October 12, 2001, 97 percent of the shares of the Company were tendered to the offer. Devon Acquisition Corporation took up and paid for the shares

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#### ANDERSON EXPLORATION LTD.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

tendered to the offer on October 15, 2001. The remaining three percent of the shares outstanding were acquired on October 17, 2001 and Anderson Exploration Ltd. became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Devon Acquisition Corporation. The cost of acquiring the shares, including payments made for vested stock options and share appreciation rights, and repayment of Anderson Exploration's bank credit facilities was financed by a loan of \$5.9 billion from a wholly-owned subsidiary of Devon.

On October 18, 2001, Anderson Exploration and Devon Acquisition Corporation were amalgamated and, on October 25, 2001, the amalgamated company was continued under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) and changed its name to Devon Canada Corporation.

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#### UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following unaudited pro forma combined financial information relates to Devon's acquisition of Anderson completed on October 17, 2001 for approximately \$3.5 billion. The unaudited pro forma combined financial information includes a balance sheet as of September 30, 2001, which assumes the acquisition of Anderson occurred on that date. The unaudited pro forma combined financial information also includes statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2000 and the nine months ended September 30, 2001, which assume the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2000.

The following unaudited pro forma combined financial information is based on the historical financial statements of Devon and Anderson. The pro forma information is based on the estimates and assumptions set forth in the notes to such information. The pro forma information is preliminary and is being furnished solely for information purposes and, therefore, is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations or financial position that might have been achieved for the dates or periods indicated, nor is it necessarily indicative of the results of operations or financial position that may occur in the future.

Anderson's historical financial information is prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Canada, and is presented in Canadian dollars. Anderson's historical volumetric production data is prepared in accordance with the Canadian convention whereby such production data is shown before applicable royalty deductions. Also, Anderson's fiscal year ends on September 30, as opposed to Devon's year-end of December 31. For purposes of providing the pro forma effect of the Anderson acquisition on Devon's financial

condition and results of operations, the following adjustments were made to Anderson's historical financial data:

- Anderson's historical results for the year ended September 30, 2000 were converted to results for the year ended December 31, 2000. This conversion was done by subtracting Anderson's historical interim results for the three months ended December 31, 1999 and adding its historical interim results for the three months ended December 31, 2000. Anderson's historical results for the year ended September 30, 2001 were converted to results for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. This conversion was done by subtracting Anderson's historical interim results for the three months ended December 31, 2000.
- Anderson's balance sheet data as of September 30, 2001, and its results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2000 and the nine months ended September 30, 2001, were converted to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, including the full cost method of accounting for oil and gas properties. Such information was also converted to U.S. dollars using the appropriate exchange rates.
- Anderson's historical volumetric production data was converted to the U.S. convention whereby such production data is shown after applicable royalty deductions.

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The information was prepared based on the following:

- Devon will account for the Anderson acquisition using the purchase method of accounting.
- The unaudited pro forma balance sheet has been prepared as if the Anderson acquisition occurred on September 30, 2001. The unaudited pro forma statements of operations have been prepared as if the Anderson acquisition occurred on January 1, 2000.
- In the nine-month period ended September 30, 2001, Devon recognized a \$49.5 million after-tax gain from the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. This related to Devon's adoption, as of January 1, 2001, of a new accounting principle related to accounting for derivative financial instruments. The \$49.5 million gain is not included in the unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2001.
- There is no adjustment to the historical data to reflect annual cost savings of approximately \$25 million that Devon expects to result from the elimination of duplicate expenses after the Anderson acquisition.
- In June 2000, Anderson sold its 50% interest in a pipeline transportation company. For the year ended December 31, 2000, Anderson recognized earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax, of \$44.2 million. This gain is not included in the summary unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2000.

No pro forma adjustments have been made with respect to the following unusual items. These items are reflected in the historical results of Devon or Anderson, as applicable, and should be considered when making period-to-period comparisons:

- In 2000, Devon recognized \$60.4 million of expenses related to its merger with Santa Fe Snyder Corporation. Devon accounted for the Santa Fe Snyder merger using the pooling-of-interests method of accounting and, therefore, the expenses incurred related to the merger were expensed. The after-tax effect of these expenses in 2000 was \$37.2 million.
- On May 17, 2000, Anderson acquired all the outstanding shares of Ulster Petroleums Ltd. The summary unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations do not include any results from Ulster's operations prior to May 17, 2000.
- On February 12, 2001, Anderson acquired all of the outstanding shares of Numac Energy Inc. The summary unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations do not include any results from Numac's operations prior to February 12, 2001.
- During the first nine months of 2001, Devon elected to discontinue operations in Malaysia, Qatar, Thailand and on certain properties in Brazil. Accordingly, during the first nine months of 2001, Devon recorded an \$87.9 million charge associated with the impairment of those properties. The after-tax effect of this reduction was \$68.8 million.
- Anderson had compensation plans pursuant to which it periodically issued awards referred to as "share appreciation rights" under which employees could earn compensation based on increases in the market price of Anderson's stock. Anderson awarded these rights in lieu of stock option grants. Pro forma general and administrative expenses reported in the

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accompanying unaudited pro forma statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2000 and the nine months ended September 30, 2001 include \$4.6 million and \$5.6 million, respectively, of expenses related to these plans. After taxes, these plans had the effect of decreasing unaudited pro forma net earnings in the 2000 and 2001 periods by \$2.6 million and \$3.2 million, respectively. Devon acquired all outstanding rights as part of the Anderson acquisition. Accordingly, these rights will not affect the combined company's net earnings subsequent to the closing of the Anderson acquisition.

- Devon's historical results of operations for the year 2000 and the first nine months of 2001 include \$41.3 million and \$25.4 million, respectively, of amortization expense for goodwill related to previous mergers. As of January 1, 2002, in accordance with new accounting pronouncements recently issued, such goodwill will cease to be amortized and, instead, will be tested for impairment at least annually. No goodwill amortization expense has been recognized in the pro forma statements of operations for the goodwill related to the merger and the Anderson acquisition.

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DEVON-ANDERSON

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA BALANCE SHEET AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

	DEVON HISTORICAL RECLASSIFIED (NOTE 1)	ANDERSON HISTORICAL RECLASSIFIED U.S. GAAP (NOTE 5)	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS	DEVON ANDERS COMBIN
		(IN THO	USANDS)	
ASSETS:				
Current assets	•		\$	\$ 965,
Property and equipment, net  Investment in common stock of	5,743,523	3,288,683	684,029(a)	9,716,
ChevronTexaco Corporation	601,083			601,
Goodwill, net	269,305		1,972,757(a)	2,242,
Fair value of derivative instruments	151,415			151,
Other assets	147,262	6 <b>,</b> 572	89,543(a) 31,262(c)	274,
Total assets	\$ 7,732,490	\$3,440,652 =======	\$ 2,777,591	\$13,950,
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities	\$ 561,798	\$ 323,312	\$	\$ 885,
Debentures exchangeable into shares of ChevronTexaco Corporation common	4 001,730	4 020,012	7	, 333,
stock	645,461			645,
Other long-term debt	1,339,316	855 <b>,</b> 021	6,729(a) 3,547,970(c) 31,262(c)	5,780,
Other long-term liabilities	227,648	38 <b>,</b> 936	(31,861)(a)	234,
Fair value of derivative instruments	76,440	32,108		108,
Deferred income taxesSTOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:	1,112,822	1,063,482	351,284(a)	2,527,
Preferred stock	1,500			1,
Common stock	12,977	594,380	(594,380) (b)	12,
Additional paid-in capital	3,594,814	65 <b>,</b> 878	(65,878)(b)	
Retained earnings	380,049	619 <b>,</b> 189	(619,189)(b)	·
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(29,542)	(151 <b>,</b> 654)	151,654(b)	(29,
Treasury stock	(190,387)			(190,
Other	(406)			(
Total stockholders' equity	3,769,005	1,127,793	(1,127,793)	3,769,
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		\$3,440,652 ======	\$ 2,777,591 ======	\$13,950, ======

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# DEVON-ANDERSON

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	DEVON HISTORICAL RECLASSIFIED (NOTE 1)	ANDERSON HISTORICAL RECLASSIFIED U.S. GAAP (NOTE 5)	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS	DEVO ANDER COMBI
			EPT PER SHARE DAT	
REVENUE:				
Oil sales	\$1,078,759	\$ 247,966	\$	\$1 <b>,</b> 326
Gas sales	1,485,221	655 <b>,</b> 505		2,140
NGL sales	154,465	95 <b>,</b> 879		250
Gas services revenue	53,186	7,774		60
Other	41,078	2 <b>,</b> 665	(386) (g)	43
Total revenues	2,812,709	1,009,789	(386)	3,822 
COSTS AND EXPENSES:				
Lease operating expenses	440,780	154,073		594
Transportation costs	53,309	39,709		93
Production taxes	103,244	3,189		106
Gas services costs and expenses	28,606	4,040		32
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	,	,		
of property and equipment	693,340	216,225	87,009(d)	996
Amortization of goodwill	41,332			41
General and administrative expenses	93,008	40,400		133
Expenses related to previous mergers	60,373	·		60
Interest expense	154 <b>,</b> 329	46,830	242,519(e) (20,054)(f)	423
Deferred effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rate on subsidiary's long-term			( 2, 22 , ( ,	
	2 400	760		2
debt	2,408	760		
Total costs and expenses		505 <b>,</b> 226	309 <b>,</b> 474	2 <b>,</b> 485
Earnings before income tax expense INCOME TAX EXPENSE:		504,563	(309,860)	1,336
Current	130,793	14,439	(698) (h)	144
Deferred	280,845	215,481	(131,319) (h)	365
Deferred	200,045	213,401	(151,515) (11)	
Total income tax expense	411,638	229 <b>,</b> 920	(132,017)	509 
Net earnings Preferred stock dividends	730,342 9,735	274 <b>,</b> 643	(177,843) 	827 9
Net earnings applicable to common				
stockholders	\$ 720,607 ======	\$ 274,643 =======	\$(177,843) ======	\$ 817 =====
Net earnings per average common share outstanding:				
Basic	\$ 5.66			\$
Diluted	5.50			
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	127,421			127
Diluted	131,730			131

# DEVON-ANDERSON

# UNAUDITED PRO FORMA STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

	DEVON HISTORICAL RECLASSIFIED (NOTE 1)	ANDERSON HISTORICAL RECLASSIFIED U.S. GAAP (NOTE 5)	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS	DE AND COM
	(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)			 ГА)
REVENUE:				
Oil sales	\$ 722 <b>,</b> 672	\$218,733	\$	\$ 9
Gas sales	1,474,986	720,241		2,1
NGL sales	94,746	82,754		1
Gas services revenue	46,151	5 <b>,</b> 950		ľ
Other	27,733	(1,248)	(243) (g)	1
Total revenues	2,366,288	1,026,430	(243)	 3 <b>,</b> 3
COSTS AND EXPENSES:				
Lease operating expenses	362,884	169,191		5
Transportation costs	51,936	37,444		ļ
Production taxes	95,025			ļ
Gas services costs and expenses	30,824	3,094		ļ
Depreciation, depletion and amortization of	= = , ·	÷ / · ·		ľ
property and equipment	572 <b>,</b> 939	257,482	15,239(d)	8
Amortization of goodwill	25,384	237,402	13 <b>,</b> 233 (a)	- 1
General and administrative expenses	73,867			1
	104,825	49,780	181,909(e)	ئ با
Interest expense	104,020	47,100		4
Deferred effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rate on subsidiary's			(17,021)(f)	
long-term debt		14,719		
instruments	3,844	13,652		ļ
properties	87 <b>,</b> 853			ĺ
Total costs and expenses	1,409,381	 586,171	180,127	2,1
TOTAL COSES and Capenses	1,409,301		100,127	
Earnings before income tax expense INCOME TAX EXPENSE:	956,907	440,259	(180,370)	1,2
Current	117,213	13,201	(1,449)(h)	1
Deferred	267 <b>,</b> 757	155,932	(64,738)(h)	3
Total income tax expense		169,133	(66,187)	4
Net earnings before cumulative effect of				
change in accounting principle	571 <b>,</b> 937	271,126	(114, 183)	7
Preferred stock dividends	7,301			
Not carnings applicable to common				
Net earnings applicable to common stockholders	\$ 564,636 ======	\$271 <b>,</b> 126	\$(114,183) =======	\$ 7 ====
Net earnings per average common share				

outstanding:

Basic Diluted		\$
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	128,274	
Diluted	133,982	

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited pro forma balance sheet and statements of operations present the pro forma effect of the Anderson acquisition on Devon's historical balance sheet as of September 30, 2001 and Devon's historical statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2000 and the nine months ended September 30, 2001.

Anderson's historical amounts presented in the accompanying unaudited pro forma balance sheet and statements of operations have been converted to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and to U.S. dollars. For information on such conversions, see Note 5.

Devon's historical balances for other revenue have been reclassified to include separate line items for gas services revenue and gas services costs and expenses to conform to Devon's expected presentation subsequent to its merger with Mitchell Energy and Development Corp.

All dollar references in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined financial information and related notes are to U.S. dollars, except that "C\$" refers to Canadian dollars.

#### 2. METHOD OF ACCOUNTING FOR THE ACQUISITION

Devon will account for the Anderson acquisition using the purchase method of accounting for business combinations. Accordingly, Anderson's assets acquired and liabilities assumed by Devon will be revalued and recorded at their estimated "fair values." In the Anderson acquisition, Devon paid C\$40 per share for each outstanding common share, including associated rights, of Anderson. On a pro forma basis, assuming that the Anderson acquisition had occurred on September 30, 2001, this would have resulted in Devon paying approximately \$3.3 billion in cash to Anderson stockholders, as well as an additional \$0.1 billion of cash which would have been paid to Anderson employees for the intrinsic value of outstanding stock options and appreciation rights. These U.S. dollar amounts are based on the September 30, 2001 exchange rate of C\$1.00 to U.S.\$0.6333.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION -- (CONTINUED)

#### 3. PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS RELATED TO THE ANDERSON ACQUISITION

The Devon-Anderson unaudited pro forma balance sheet includes the following adjustments:

(a) This entry adjusts the historical book values of Anderson's assets

and liabilities to their estimated fair values as of September 30, 2001. The calculation of the total purchase price and the preliminary allocation to assets and liabilities are shown below.

	(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR SHARE PRICE)
Calculation and preliminary allocation of purchase price:  Number of Anderson common shares outstanding  Acquisition price per share	131,693 \$ 25.33
Cash to be paid to Anderson stockholders  Cash to be paid to settle Anderson employees' stock options and appreciation rights	3,336,049 86,921
Plus estimated acquisition costs to be incurred	3,422,970 125,000
Total purchase price.  Plus fair value of liabilities to be assumed by Devon: Current liabilities.  Long-term debt.  Other long-term liabilities.  Fair value of financial instruments.  Deferred income taxes.	3,547,970  323,312 861,750 7,075 32,108 1,414,766
Total purchase price plus liabilities assumed	\$6,186,981 ======
Fair value of assets to be acquired by Devon:  Current assets	\$ 145,397 2,636,077 1,317,412 19,223 96,115 1,972,757
Total fair value of assets to be acquired	\$6,186,981 =======

The total purchase price includes \$125 million of estimated acquisition costs. These costs include investment banking expenses, severance, legal and accounting fees, printing expenses and other merger-related costs. These costs have been added to long-term debt in the Devon-Anderson unaudited pro forma balance sheet.

The purchase price allocation is preliminary and is subject to change due to several factors, including: (1) changes in the fair values of Anderson's assets and liabilities as of the effective time of the Anderson acquisition; (2) the actual acquisition costs incurred; (3) the number of Anderson shares and stock options and appreciation rights outstanding as of the effective time of the Anderson acquisition; and (4) changes in Devon's valuation estimates that may be made between now and the effective time of the Anderson acquisition. These changes will not be known until after the effective time of the Anderson acquisition. However, Devon does not believe that the final purchase price allocation will differ materially from the estimated allocation presented herein.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION -- (CONTINUED)

- (b) This adjustment includes a \$594.4 million reduction of common stock, a \$65.9 million reduction of additional paid-in capital, a \$619.2 million reduction of retained earnings and a \$151.7 million reduction in accumulated other comprehensive loss. These adjustments eliminate the historical book value of Anderson's stockholders' equity.
- (c) This adjustment increases long-term debt by \$3.5 billion to include the long-term debt that Devon would have incurred at September 30, 2001, to fund the Anderson acquisition. Of this increase in debt, \$3.0 billion represents borrowings of long-term debt issued on October 3, 2001, with a weighted average fixed rate of 7.4%, including amortization of discounts and related costs. Of this \$3.0 billion, \$1.75 billion is due in 2011 and \$1.25 billion is due in 2031. The remaining \$0.5 billion increase in debt represents borrowings under Devon's \$3 billion, variable interest rate, five-year credit facility entered into on October 12, 2001. Debt under this facility matures between 2003 and 2005.

This adjustment also includes \$31.3 million of costs estimated to be incurred in connection with issuing this debt.

The Devon-Anderson unaudited pro forms statements of operations include the following adjustments:

- (d) This adjustment increases historical depreciation, depletion and amortization expense to reflect the adjustment of Anderson's assets from historical book value to fair value. For Anderson's oil and gas producing properties acquired, pro forma depreciation, depletion and amortization expense was calculated using the equivalent units-of-production method. Anderson's proved oil and gas reserves, divided by its annualized production for the first nine months of 2001, yields an estimated reserve life of ten years.
- (e) This adjustment increases interest expense due to the \$3.5 billion of long-term debt that Devon would have incurred at September 30, 2001, to fund the Anderson acquisition. This adjustment has been calculated using an average interest rate of 7.4% on the \$3.0 billion of fixed rate debt, and an estimated rate of 3.17%, plus the amortization of estimated financing costs to be incurred, on the \$0.5 billion of variable rate debt. The assumed interest rate on the variable rate debt is based on the terms of Devon's \$3 billion credit facility. The actual rates on this variable rate debt will vary with changes in market rates. A change in the interest rate of 0.125% would change the pro forma interest expense by \$0.8 million.
- (f) This adjustment reduces interest expense to reflect the repayment of Anderson's bank debt with debt borrowed under Devon's \$3 billion credit facility that bears a lower interest rate, plus a decrease in interest expense related to the effect of valuing Anderson's fixed-rate debt at the estimated fair value of such debt. The adjustment relating to the repayment of Anderson's bank debt reduced interest expense for the year 2000 and the first nine months of 2001 by \$17.6 million and \$15.2 million, respectively. The adjustment relating to recording Anderson's fixed-rate debt at fair value decreased interest expense for the year 2000 and the first nine months of 2001 by \$2.5 million and \$1.8 million, respectively.
- (g) This adjustment reduces the Alberta Royalty Tax Credit as a result of the acquisition of Anderson.

(h) This adjustment records the income tax impact of all pro forma adjustments at an effective tax rate of approximately 43% for the year 2000 and 37% for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. The rate for the first nine months of 2001 includes the effect of a change in Canadian tax rates enacted during the second quarter of 2001. Excluding the retroactive effect of this rate change, the rate applied to the 2001 pro forma adjustments would have been 40%.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION -- (CONTINUED)

#### 4. GOODWILL

The preliminary allocation of the purchase price for the Anderson acquisition includes approximately \$2.0 billion of goodwill. In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 141, "Business Combinations," and Statement No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." As a result of these two recent pronouncements, goodwill recorded in connection with business combinations completed after June 30, 2001 (including the Anderson acquisition) will not be amortized but, instead, will be tested for impairment at least annually. Accordingly, the Devon-Anderson unaudited pro forma statements of operations included in this note include no amortization of the goodwill to be recorded in the Anderson acquisition.

Statement No. 142 will be adopted by Devon as of January 1, 2002. Until that date, goodwill recognized from business combinations completed prior to June 30, 2001 must continue to be amortized. Therefore, Devon's historical goodwill related to previous mergers has not been reversed in the Devon-Anderson unaudited pro forma statements of operations included in this note. As of January 1, 2002, goodwill related to these previous mergers will no longer be amortized but, instead, will be tested for impairment at least annually. The Devon-Anderson unaudited pro forma statements of operations included in this note for the year ended December 31, 2000 and the nine months ended September 30, 2001 include amortization of goodwill related to previous mergers of \$41.3 million and \$25.4 million, respectively.

As indicated in Note 3, the allocation of the Anderson acquisition purchase price is preliminary. Devon is in the process of finalizing the purchase price allocation. During this process, Devon may determine that there are intangible assets acquired in the Anderson acquisition separate and apart from goodwill. To the extent that such intangible assets, if any, have definite useful lives, the value assigned to those intangible assets would be amortized over such lives. Although the amount allocated to such intangible assets, if any, will not be known until Devon finalizes the purchase price allocation, Devon does not believe that any such value, or the related amortization, would have a material effect on the Devon-Anderson unaudited pro forma financial information presented herein.

#### 5. CONVERSION OF ANDERSON'S HISTORICAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Anderson prepares its historical financial statements based on a fiscal year of September 30. To conform to Devon's year-end of December 31, Anderson's historical results for the year ended September 30, 2000 were converted to results for the year ended December 31, 2000. This conversion was done by subtracting Anderson's historical interim results for the three months ended December 31, 1999 and adding its historical interim results for the three months ended December 31, 2000. Anderson's historical results for the year ended September 30, 2001 were converted to results for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. This conversion was done by subtracting Anderson's historical interim

results for the three months ended December 31, 2000.

Anderson prepares its historical financial statements using accounting principles generally accepted in Canada ("Canadian GAAP") and Canadian dollars. The following tables provide information relating to the conversion of Anderson's historical financial statements to those prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") and U.S. dollars.

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#### NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION -- (CONTINUED)

# ANDERSON UNAUDITED U.S. GAAP BALANCE SHEET AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

	ANDERSON HISTORICAL C\$	U.S. GAAP AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS C\$	ANDERSON U.S. GAAP C\$	CONVERTED TO
		(IN THOUS		
ASSETS:				
Current assets  Property and equipment, net	· ·	C\$ (514,400)(a) 212,200(c)	C\$ 229,586 5,192,930	\$ 145,397 3,288,683
Other assets	29,377	(79,712) (e) (19,000) (b)	10,377	6,572
Total assets	C\$5,833,805	C\$(400,912)	C\$5,432,893	\$3,440,652 =======
LIABILITIES:	=		=	
Current liabilities	C\$ 510,520 1,350,104	C\$	C\$ 510,520 1,350,104	\$ 323,312 855,021
Other long-term liabilities Fair value of derivative	141,193	(79,712)(e)	61,481	38,936
instruments		50,700(d)	50,700	32,108
Deferred income taxes	1,823,851	(225,100) (a) (4,780) (b) 108,000 (c) (22,700) (d)	1,679,271	1,063,482
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:				
Common stock	800,989		800,989	594,380
Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	88,778 1,118,370	(289,300) (a) (14,220) (b) 104,200 (c) (13,600) (d)	88,778 905,450	65,878 619,189
Accumulated other comprehensive		(10,000) (4)		
loss		(14,400) (d)	(14,400)	(151,654)
Total stockholders' equity	2,008,137	(227,320)	1,780,817	1,127,793
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	C\$5,833,805	C\$(400,912)	C\$5,432,893	\$3,440,652 ======

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#### NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION -- (CONTINUED)

# ANDERSON UNAUDITED U.S. GAAP STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	ANDERSON HISTORICAL C\$	U.S. GAAP AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS C\$		CONVERTED T U.S.\$
		THOUSANDS, EXCE		DATA)
REVENUE:				
Oil sales	C\$ 444,045	C\$(75,760)(f)	C\$ 368,285	\$ 247,966
Gas sales	1,210,216			655,505
NGL sales	149,637	(7.235) (f)	142.402	95 <b>,</b> 879
Less royalties	(393,104)	393,104(f)		
Gas services revenue		11,546(f)	11,546	7,774
Other	13,708	(9,750)(f)	3 <b>,</b> 958	2 <b>,</b> 665
Total revenues		75 <b>,</b> 259	1,499,761	
COSTS AND EXPENSES:				
Lease operating expenses	223,286	5,546(f)	228,832	154 <b>,</b> 073
Transportation costs			58,977	39,709
Production taxes				3 <b>,</b> 189
Gas services costs and expenses  Depreciation, depletion and amortization		6,000(f)		
of property and equipment	364,642	(63,000)(g) 19,500(i)		•
General and administrative expenses	60,003		60,003	40,400
Interest expense  Deferred effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rate on long-term	69,782	(229) (h)	69,553	46,830
debt		1,129(h)	1 <b>,</b> 129	760 
Total costs and expenses	717,713	32 <b>,</b> 659	750 <b>,</b> 372	505 <b>,</b> 226
Earnings before income tax expense INCOME TAX EXPENSE:		42,600		504,563
Current	21,445		21,445	14,439
Deferred	307,137	12,900(k)	320,037	215,481
Total income tax expense	328,582		341,482	
Net earnings before discontinued				
operations	C\$ 378,207	C\$ 29,700	C\$ 407,907	\$ 274,643
Net earnings per average common share outstanding:	=	==	=======	=======
Basic	C\$ 2.94		C\$ 3.17	\$ 2.13
Diluted Weighted average common shares outstanding:	2.87		3.09	2.08
Basic	128,806		128,806	128 <b>,</b> 806
Diluted	131,857		131,857	131,857

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### NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION -- (CONTINUED)

# ANDERSON UNAUDITED U.S. GAAP STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

	ANDERSON HISTORICAL C\$		ANDERSON U.S. GAAP C\$	CONVERTED TO U.S.\$
		THOUSANDS, EXCEPT		
REVENUE:				
Oil sales				\$218 <b>,</b> 733
Gas sales		(288,302)(f)		
NGL sales	155,668		127,295	
Less royalties	(448,920) 	448,920(f)	9 <b>,</b> 152	
Other	4,499	(6,418)(f)	(1,919)	(1,248)
Total revenues		73,608	1,578,882	1,026,430
COSTS AND EXPENSES:				
Lease operating expenses	255 <b>,</b> 861	4,393(f)	260,254	169,191
Transportation costs		57,597(f)	57 <b>,</b> 597	37,444
Production taxes				4,459
Gas services costs and expenses  Depreciation, depletion and amortization of property and		4,759(f)	4 <b>,</b> 759	3,094
equipment	421,165	(44,200)(g)	396.065	257,482
- 1	,	19,100(i)	,	
General and administrative expenses	55 <b>,</b> 915		55 <b>,</b> 915	36 <b>,</b> 350
Interest expense  Deferred effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rate on long-term	81,114	(4,541)(h)	76,573	49 <b>,</b> 780
debt		22,641(h)	22,641	14,719
instruments		21,000(j)	•	13,652 
Total costs and expenses	814,055		901,663	586 <b>,</b> 171
Earnings before income tax expense INCOME TAX EXPENSE:	691,219	(14,000)	677 <b>,</b> 219	440,259
Current	20,306		20,306	13,201
Deferred	242 <b>,</b> 609	(2,750) (k)	239 <b>,</b> 859	155 <b>,</b> 932
Total income tax expense	262,915	(2,750)	260,165	169,133
Net earnings	C\$ 428,304	C\$ (11,250)	C\$ 417,054	\$271,126
Net earnings per average common share outstanding:	<del>_</del>		<del>-</del>	
Basic	C\$ 3.26		C\$ 3.18	\$ 2.07
Diluted	3.19		3.11	2.02

Weighted average common shares

outstanding:

Basic	131,241	131,241	131,241
Diluted	134,187	134,187	134,187

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION -- (CONTINUED)

The following adjustments convert Anderson's Canadian GAAP balance sheet to a U.S. GAAP balance sheet:

- (a) This adjustment reflects the cumulative effect of reductions to the carrying value of Anderson's oil and gas properties using the full cost ceiling limitations set forth by the Securities and Exchange Commission for the full cost method of accounting for oil and gas operations.
- (b) This adjustment reverses foreign exchange losses deferred under Canadian GAAP but required to be included in the determination of earnings under U.S. GAAP.
- (c) This adjustment reflects the impact of the adoption of the liability method of accounting for income taxes under U.S. GAAP.
- (d) This adjustment records the fair value of derivative financial instruments under U.S. GAAP.
- (e) This adjustment reclassifies accrued site restoration costs from other liabilities to accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization to conform to Devon's presentation.

The following adjustments convert Anderson's Canadian GAAP statements of operating results to U.S. GAAP statements of operating results:

- (f) This adjustment (1) allocates oil, gas and NGL royalty payments to oil, gas and NGL revenues in accordance with U.S. GAAP; (2) reclassifies third party processing revenues from lease operating expenses to gas services revenues and expenses, and freehold mineral taxes from royalties to production taxes, to conform to Devon's presentation; and (3) reclassifies transportation costs which are netted against oil, gas and NGL sales in Anderson's historical results as expenses in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- (g) This adjustment records the impact of a lower depreciation, depletion and amortization rate for U.S. GAAP as a result of a reduction in carrying value of oil and gas properties which Anderson would have recognized in 1998 due to a U.S. full cost ceiling limitation.
- (h) This adjustment recognizes foreign exchange losses on long-term debt in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- (i) This adjustment reflects additional depreciation, depletion and amortization resulting from the accounting for the initial adoption of the liability method of accounting for income taxes as an adjustment to property and equipment.
- (j) This adjustment records the impact of changes in the fair value of derivative instruments that do not qualify as hedges under U.S. GAAP.
  - (k) This adjustment records the income tax impact of all the U.S. GAAP

adjustments described above.

For the September 30, 2001 U.S. GAAP balance sheet, the historical Canadian dollar amounts were converted to U.S. dollars using the September 30, 2001 exchange rate of C\$1.00 to U.S.\$0.6333. For the U.S. GAAP statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2000 and nine months ended September 30, 2001, Canadian dollars were converted to U.S. dollars using the exchange rates of \$0.6733 and \$0.6501, respectively. Such rates are the averages of the month end exchange rates for the year and nine-month periods.

#### 6. REDUCTION OF CARRYING VALUE OF OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES

Under the full cost method of accounting, the net book value of oil and gas properties less related deferred income taxes (the "cost to be recovered"), may not exceed a calculated "full cost ceiling." The ceiling limitation is the discounted estimated after-tax future net revenues from oil and gas properties. The ceiling is imposed separately by country. In calculating future net revenues, current prices and costs are

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION -- (CONTINUED)

generally held constant indefinitely. The costs to be recovered are compared to the ceiling on a quarterly basis. If the costs to be recovered exceed the ceiling, the excess is written off as an expense, except as discussed in the following paragraph.

If, subsequent to the end of the quarter but prior to the applicable financial statements being published, prices increase to levels such that the ceiling would exceed the costs to be recovered, a write down otherwise indicated at the end of the quarter is not required to be recorded. A write down indicated at the end of a quarter is also not required if the value of additional reserves proved up on properties after the end of the quarter but prior to the publishing of the financial statements would result in the ceiling exceeding the costs to be recovered, as long as the properties were owned at the end of the quarter.

An expense recorded in one period may not be reversed in a subsequent period even though higher oil and gas prices may have increased the ceiling applicable to the subsequent period.

Based on oil and natural gas cash market prices as of September 30, 2001, Devon-Anderson combined's pro forma domestic and Canadian costs to be recovered exceeded the related ceiling values by \$497.5 million, and \$659.9 million, respectively. These after-tax amounts would have resulted in pro forma pre-tax reductions of the carrying values of Devon-Anderson combined's domestic and Canadian oil and gas properties of \$0.8 billion and \$1.1 billion, respectively, in the third quarter of 2001. However, the cash market prices of natural gas increased significantly during the month of October 2001. Based on cash market prices of oil and natural gas as of October 31, 2001, when Devon's consolidated financial statements were published, Devon-Anderson combined's pro forma domestic and Canadian ceilings as of September 30, 2001 exceeded the related costs to be recovered by \$414.2 million and \$370.5 million, respectively. Accordingly, Devon-Anderson combined's pro forma results for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, do not include a related reduction of the carrying value of oil and gas properties. Due to volatility in oil and gas prices and the effect of the Anderson acquisition, and the pending acquisition of Mitchell Energy and Development Corp., there is a possibility that Devon would have to record a reduction in the carrying value of its oil and gas properties as of December 31, 2001 or subsequent periods.

The Devon-Anderson combined pro forma results for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, do include a reduction of the carrying value of oil and gas properties related to Devon's decision to discontinue its operations in Malaysia, Qatar, Thailand and on certain properties in Brazil. After meeting the drilling and capital commitments on these properties, Devon determined that the properties did not meet Devon's internal criteria to justify further investment. Accordingly, during the first nine months of 2001, Devon recorded a pre-tax charge on \$87.9 million (\$68.8 million after-tax) associated with the impairment of these international properties.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION -- (CONTINUED)

#### 7. SUPPLEMENTAL PRO FORMA INFORMATION ON OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS

The following pro forma supplemental information regarding oil and gas operations is presented pursuant to the disclosure requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 69, "Disclosures About Oil and Gas Producing Activities."

#### Pro Forma Costs Incurred

The following tables reflect the costs incurred in oil and gas property acquisition, exploration and development activities of Devon, Anderson and Devon-Anderson combined on a pro forma basis, for the year ended December 31, 2000.

	DEVON	ANDERSON	A	DEVON- NDERSON OMBINED	DEVON	ANDERSON	DEVON- ANDERSON COMBINED
				(IN 7	THOUSANDS)		
		TOTAL				DOMESTIC	
Property acquisition costs:							
Proved	\$291,355	\$664,705	\$	956,060	\$177 <b>,</b> 072	\$	\$177 <b>,</b> 072
Unproved	55,344	111,568		166,912	34,805		34,805
Exploration costs	212,719	198,292		411,011	117,119		117,119
Development costs	636 <b>,</b> 379	230,345		866,724	466,090		466,090
		CANADA			11	NTERNATIONA	L
Property acquisition costs:							
Proved	\$ 69,736	\$664,705	\$	734,441	\$ 44,547	\$	\$ 44,547
Unproved	16,977	111,568		128,545	3,562		3,562
Exploration costs	54,769	198,292		253,061	40,831		40,831
Development costs	56,654	230,345		286,999	113,635		113,635

Pro Forma Quantities of Oil and Gas Reserves

The following tables set forth the changes in the net quantities of oil, natural gas and NGL reserves of Devon, Anderson and Devon-Anderson combined on a pro forma basis, for the year ended December 31, 2000.

	DEVON	ANDERSON	DEVON- ANDERSON COMBINED	DEVON	ANDEDCON	DE AND COM
	DEVON	ANDERSON	COMBINED	DEVON	ANDERSON	
	TOT	AL OIL MBBI	LS	DOMES	TIC OIL	MBBLS
Proved reserves as of						
December 31, 1999 Acquisition of	496,717		496,717	249,424		2
Anderson		87,064	87,064			
estimates Extensions and	(4,135)	(8,934)	(13,069)	(3,196)		
discoveries	33 <b>,</b> 939	9,910	43,849	20,430		
Purchase of reserves	24,145	21,882	46,027	20,418		
Production	(42,561)	(9,333)	(51,894)	(28,562)		(
Sale of reserves	(48,861)		(48,861)	(32,977)		(
Proved reserves as of						
December 31, 2000	459,244	100,589	559 <b>,</b> 833	225,537		2
Proved developed reserves as of:				=======	====	====
December 31, 1999	301,149		301,149	214,267		2
December 31, 2000	261,432	71 <b>,</b> 625	333,057	•		1

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## NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION -- (CONTINUED)

	DEVON	ANDERSON	DEVON- ANDERSON COMBINED	DEVON	ANDERSON	DE AND COM
	1	CANADA OIL	MBBLS	INTERNAT	rional oil -	- MBB
Proved reserves as of December 31, 1999	32,132		32,132	215,161		2
Anderson		87,064	87,064			
estimates Extensions and	2,872	(8,934)	(6,062)	(3,811)		
discoveries  Purchase of reserves			12,697 25,479			
			(14,093)			
Sale of reserves	(136)		(136)	(15,748)		(
Proved reserves as of December 31, 2000	36,492	100,589	137,081	197,215		1
Proved developed reserves as of:	=======	=======	========	=======	====	====
December 31, 1999 December 31, 2000						

	Т	OTAL GAS MM	DOMESTIC GAS MMC			
Proved reserves as of						
December 31, 1999 Acquisition of	2,949,627		2,949,627	2,274,386		2,2
Anderson		1,481,200	1,481,200			
estimates Extensions and	99,223	(121,100)		·		1
discoveries	601,317	222,000	823,317	504,977 52,929		5
Purchase of reserves	301,144	222,000 388,800	689,944	52,929		
Production	(426, 146)	(181,100)	(607,246)	(355,087)		(3
Sale of reserves	(66,981)		(66,981)	(56,742)		(
Proved reserves as of						
December 31, 2000	3,458,184 =======		5,247,984 =======			2,5 ====
Proved developed reserves as of:						
December 31, 1999	2,500,985		2,500,985	1,959,531		1,9
December 31, 2000	2,631,267	1,213,800	3,845,067	2,087,287		2,0
	CA	NADA GAS MM	INTERNATI	ONAL GAS	MMC	
Proved reserves as of						
December 31, 1999 Acquisition of	506,218		506,218	169,023		1
Anderson		1,481,200	1,481,200			
	(5,854)	(121,100)	(126,954)	4,233		
discoveries	64,566	222,000	286,566	31,774		
Purchase of reserves	27,224	388,800	416,024	220,991		2
Production	(62,284)	(181,100)	(243,384)	(8,775)		
Sale of reserves	(6,361)		(6,361)	(3,878)		
Proved reserves as of						
December 31, 2000	523 <b>,</b> 509		2,313,309			4
Proved developed reserves as of:			====	===	=	_===
December 31, 1999	501,376		501,376	40,078		
December 31, 2000			1,721,503	36,277		

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### NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION -- (CONTINUED)

	DEVON	ANDERSON	DEVON-ANDERSON COMBINED	DEVON
		TOTAL NGLS -	- MBBLS	 DOM 
Proved reserves as of December 31, 1999	67,817		67,817	50,804

Acquisition of Anderson	3,312 6,041 33 (7,400) (8,046)	31,868 1,398 3,889 14,085 (4,316)	31,868 4,710 9,930 14,118 (11,716) (8,046)	4,296 5,092 9 (6,702) (7,981)
Proved reserves as of December 31, 2000		46,924	108,681	45,518
Proved developed reserves as of: December 31, 1999 December 31, 2000	52,102 46,256	34,146	52,102 80,402	48,237 42,155
		CANADA NG		INTERNAT
Proved reserves as of December 31, 1999	4,013  343 571 24 (682) (65)		4,013 31,868 1,741 4,460 14,109 (4,998) (65)	13,000  (1,327) 378  (16)
Proved reserves as of December 31, 2000	4,204	46,924	51,128	12,035
Proved developed reserves as of: December 31, 1999	3,865		3,865	=====

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION -- (CONTINUED)

Pro Forma Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows

The following tables set forth the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows relating to proved oil, natural gas and NGL reserves for Devon, Anderson and Devon-Anderson combined on a pro forma basis, as of December 31, 2000.

	DEVON	ANDERSON	DEVON- ANDERSON COMBINED	DEVON	ANDERSON	DEV ANDE COMB
			(IN THOUS	SANDS)		
		TOTAL	· 	· 	DOMESTIC	
Future cash inflows	\$40 594 130	\$15 649 818	\$56,243,948	\$29,143,762	\$	\$29 <b>,</b> 14
Future costs:	740,334,130	713,049,010	730,243,340	729,143,702	Ÿ	727 <b>,</b> 14
Development	(1,634,888)	(394,769)	(2,029,657)	(915,969)		(91
Production	(8, 198, 640)	(1,875,977)	(10,074,617)	(5,660,966)		(5,66

Future income tax expense	(9,087,923)	(5,447,062)	(14,534,985)	(6,345,941)		(6,34
Future net cash flows	21,672,679	7,932,010		16,220,886		16 <b>,</b> 22
reflect timing of cash flows	(9,200,492)	(3,289,638)	(12,490,130)	(6,591,538)		(6 <b>,</b> 59
Standardized measure of discounted future						
net cash flows	\$12,472,187 =======			\$ 9,629,348 ======		
		CANADA		11	NTERNATIO	NAL
Future cash inflows Future costs:	\$ 5,686,629	\$15,649,818	\$21,336,447	\$ 5,763,739	\$	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 76
Development	(84,492) (616,605)		(479,261) (2,492,582)			(63 (1 <b>,</b> 92
Future income tax expense	(1,967,441)	(5,447,062)	(7,414,503)			(77
Future net cash flows	3,018,091	7,932,010				2,43
reflect timing of cash flows	(1,240,934)	(3,289,638)	(4,530,572)	(1,368,020)		(1,36
Standardized measure of discounted future						
net cash flows	\$ 1,777,157	\$ 4,642,372 =======		\$ 1,065,682 ======	\$ ==	\$ 1,06

Future cash inflows are computed by applying year-end prices to the year-end quantities of proved reserves, except in those instances where fixed and determinable price changes are provided by contractual arrangements in existence at year-end. These year-end prices are adjusted for transportation and other charges, and for geographic differentials. The December 31, 2000 NYMEX oil price and Henry Hub gas price, upon which the combined company's actual net prices were based before relevant adjustments, were \$26.80 per barrel and \$9.23 per Mcf, respectively. Recent prices for oil and gas are substantially less than these December 31, 2000 prices. As of November 27, 2001, the NYMEX oil price was \$19.48 per barrel, and the Henry Hub gas price was \$1.89 per Mcf.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION -- (CONTINUED)

Pro Forma Changes Relating to the Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows

The following table includes the components of the changes in the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows of Devon, Anderson, and Devon-Anderson combined on a pro forma basis, for the year ended December 31, 2000.

	DEVON	ANDERSON	DEVON- ANDERSON COMBINED
		(IN THOUSANDS)	
Beginning balance		\$ 1,282,335	
production costs  Net changes in prices and production	(2,121,112)	(802,379)	(2,923,491)
costs	9,753,295	4,948,285	14,701,580
costs  Purchase of reserves, net of future	2,742,182	964 <b>,</b> 721	3,706,903
development costs  Development costs incurred during the period which reduced future development	618,134	627,581	1,245,715
costs	182,533	230,345	412,878
Revisions of quantity estimates	420,250	(234,267)	185 <b>,</b> 983
Sales of reserves in place	(818,602)		(818,602)
Accretion of discount	581 <b>,</b> 172	207,205	788 <b>,</b> 377
Net change in income taxes	(4,221,575)	(2,398,295)	(6,619,870)
Other, primarily changes in timing		(183,159)	
Ending balance	\$12,472,187	\$ 4,642,372	\$17,114,559
	========	========	