

## HIGHLIGHTS

(000's except per share and per unit amounts)	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
<b>Financial (\$)</b>						
Production revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>21,802</b>	41,219	(47)	<b>45,396</b>	82,314	(45)
Comprehensive income (loss)	<b>246</b>	8,876	(97)	<b>(4,416)</b>	9,388	(147)
Per share – basic and diluted	<b>0.00</b>	0.04	(100)	<b>(0.02)</b>	0.04	(150)
Funds flow from operations <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>7,283</b>	20,235	(64)	<b>15,566</b>	43,317	(64)
Per share, basic	<b>0.03</b>	0.10	(70)	<b>0.07</b>	0.21	(67)
Per share, diluted	<b>0.03</b>	0.09	(67)	<b>0.07</b>	0.20	(65)
<b>Production volumes</b>						
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	<b>48,665</b>	64,810	(25)	<b>52,364</b>	62,368	(16)
Crude oil (bbls/d)	<b>100</b>	100	–	<b>108</b>	128	(16)
Natural gas liquids (bbls/d)	<b>562</b>	753	(25)	<b>558</b>	636	(12)
Condensate (bbls/d)	<b>953</b>	1,080	(12)	<b>1,074</b>	1,018	6
Total (boe/d)	<b>9,726</b>	12,735	(24)	<b>10,468</b>	12,177	(14)
<b>Sales prices</b>						
Natural gas, including realized hedges (\$/Mcf)	<b>3.35</b>	4.60	(27)	<b>3.34</b>	4.92	(32)
Crude oil (\$/bbl)	<b>61.06</b>	97.59	(37)	<b>51.99</b>	95.69	(46)
Natural gas liquids (\$/bbl)	<b>17.49</b>	42.28	(59)	<b>17.30</b>	47.20	(63)
Condensate (\$/bbl)	<b>63.41</b>	104.76	(39)	<b>56.38</b>	103.45	(46)
Total (\$/boe)	<b>24.63</b>	35.57	(31)	<b>23.96</b>	37.35	(36)
<b>Netback (\$/boe)</b>						
Price, including realized hedges	<b>24.63</b>	35.57	(31)	<b>23.96</b>	37.35	(36)
Royalties	<b>(1.15)</b>	(4.06)	(72)	<b>(1.60)</b>	(4.09)	(61)
Transportation	<b>(1.99)</b>	(1.47)	35	<b>(1.93)</b>	(1.49)	30
Operating costs	<b>(8.99)</b>	(8.55)	5	<b>(8.32)</b>	(8.00)	4
Operating netback	<b>12.50</b>	21.49	(42)	<b>12.11</b>	23.77	(49)
General and administrative	<b>(2.17)</b>	(2.12)	2	<b>(2.06)</b>	(2.23)	(8)
Interest <sup>(5)</sup>	<b>(2.12)</b>	(1.86)	14	<b>(1.84)</b>	(1.83)	1
Cash netback	<b>8.21</b>	17.51	(53)	<b>8.21</b>	19.71	(58)
<b>Capital expenditures (\$)</b>						
Capital expenditures	<b>19,848</b>	15,957	24	<b>42,430</b>	74,504	(43)
Net acquisitions (dispositions) <sup>(4)</sup>	<b>(43,078)</b>	(3,138)	1,273	<b>(46,013)</b>	(6,367)	623
Total capital expenditures	<b>(23,230)</b>	12,819	(281)	<b>(3,583)</b>	68,137	(105)
<b>Net debt and working capital (deficiency) <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>(51,887)</b>	(136,040)	(62)	<b>(51,887)</b>	(136,040)	(62)
<b>Weighted average shares outstanding</b>						
Basic	<b>211,028</b>	210,986	–	<b>211,028</b>	210,952	–
Diluted	<b>212,317</b>	217,801	(3)	<b>211,028</b>	215,497	(2)

<sup>(1)</sup> Production revenue is presented gross of royalties and includes realized gains (loss) on commodity contracts.

<sup>(2)</sup> Funds flow from operations is calculated as cash flow from operating activities before adjustments for decommissioning liabilities expenditures and net changes in non-cash working capital.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net debt and working capital (deficiency) is calculated as cash and net working capital less commodity contract assets and liabilities, demand credit facilities, principal value of senior notes and excluding other liabilities.

<sup>(4)</sup> Represents the cash proceeds from the sale of assets and cash paid for the acquisition of assets, as applicable.

<sup>(5)</sup> Represents finance costs less amortization on transaction costs and accretion expense on senior notes and provisions.

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the financial and operating results of Cequence Energy Ltd. ("Cequence" or the "Company") should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements (the "consolidated financial statements") and related notes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 as well with the audited consolidated financial statements (the "annual financial statements") and related notes for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Additional information relating to the Company, including its MD&A for the prior year and the annual information form is available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

This MD&A is dated August 13th, 2015.

## **Basis of Presentation**

The consolidated financial statements and comparative information have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The financial information presented reflects the consolidated financial statements of Cequence.

The reporting and the measurement currency is the Canadian dollar. For the purpose of calculating unit costs, natural gas is converted to a barrel of oil equivalent ("boe") using six thousand cubic feet of natural gas equal to one barrel of oil unless otherwise stated. The term barrel of oil equivalent (boe) may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio for gas of 6 Mcf:1 boe is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

For six months ended June 30, 2015, the ratio between the average price of West Texas Intermediate ("WTI") crude oil at Cushing and NYMEX natural gas was approximately 19:1 ("Value Ratio"). The Value Ratio is obtained using the first six months of 2015 WTI average price of \$53.17 (US\$/Bbl) for crude oil and the first six months 2015 NYMEX average price of \$2.77 (US\$/MMbtu) for natural gas. This Value Ratio is significantly different from the energy equivalency ratio of 6:1 and using a 6:1 ratio would be misleading as an indication of value.

Unless otherwise stated and other than per unit items, all figures are presented in thousands.

## **Non-GAAP Measurements**

Within the MD&A references are made to terms commonly used in the oil and gas industry, including operating netback, cash netback, net debt and working capital (deficiency) and funds flow from operations.

Operating and cash netback is not defined by IFRS in Canada and is referred to as a non-GAAP measure. Operating netback equals total revenue less royalties, operating costs and transportation costs. Cash netback equals the operating netback less general and administrative expenses and interest expense. Management utilizes these measures to analyze operating performance.

Net debt and working capital (deficiency) is a non-GAAP term that is calculated as cash and net working capital less commodity contract assets and liabilities, demand credit facilities, principal value of senior notes and excluding other liabilities. Cequence uses net debt and working capital deficiency as it provides an estimate of the Company's assets and obligations expected to be settled in cash.

Funds flow from operations is a non-GAAP term that represents cash flow from operating activities before adjustments for decommissioning liabilities expenditures and net changes in non-cash working capital. The Company evaluates its performance based on earnings and funds flow from operations. The Company considers funds flow from operations a key measure as it demonstrates the Company's ability to generate the cash flow necessary to fund future growth through capital investment and to repay debt. The Company's calculation of funds flow from operations may not be comparable to that reported by other companies. Funds flow from operations per share is calculated using the same weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the calculation of comprehensive income (loss) per share.

Non-GAAP financial measures do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

## Description of the Business

Cequence is engaged in the exploration for and the development of oil and natural gas reserves. Cequence's primary focus is the development of its Simonette asset in the Alberta Deep Basin. The Company also has assets in Northeast British Columbia and the Peace River Arch of Alberta. The common shares of Cequence trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol CQE.

During the second quarter of 2015 the Company sold 50 percent of its compression and gathering facility at Simonette including related pipelines and gathering systems. Proceeds of the disposition, subject to closing adjustments, were \$43,013. Cequence will continue to participate in the ongoing expansion of the Simonette facilities (50 percent working interest) to include a gas plant that is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2016. The gas plant is expected to provide Cequence with greater long term flexibility for marketing natural gas and liquids from its Simonette property.

Crude oil and natural gas prices have decreased significantly from the prior year and the Company has seen a decrease in operating netbacks and funds flow. The Company has reduced capital expenditures and production expectations as a result. The Company's balance sheet remains strong with net debt at June 30, 2015 of \$51,887 comprised of \$60,000 of senior notes and positive working capital of \$8,113.

## Financial and Operating Results

### PRODUCTION

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	48,665	64,810	52,364	62,368
Crude oil (bbls/d)	100	100	108	128
Natural gas liquids (bbls/d)	562	753	558	636
Condensate (bbls/d)	953	1,080	1,074	1,018
Total (boe/d)	9,726	12,735	10,468	12,177
Total production (boe)	885,093	1,158,844	1,894,625	2,204,013

Production for the three and six months ended June 30 2015 averaged 9,726 boe/d and 10,468 boe/d, respectively, compared to production of 12,735 boe/d and 12,177 boe/d in 2014. In the second quarter, the Company had approximately 3,100 boe/d of production curtailed due to voluntary shut-ins and to a lesser extent third party pipeline restrictions.

Cequence is exposed to both AECO pricing and APC CREC natural gas prices. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the APC CREC pricing has traded at a discount to AECO of \$1.04/GJ and \$0.90/GJ, respectively. Cequence has managed production levels to reduce its exposure to CREC resulting in production curtailments of 2,600 boe/d in the second quarter. CREC differentials have increased in 2015 as ongoing major pipeline maintenance in Alberta has created bottlenecks and increased the amount natural gas flowing on interruptible service.

The Company expects that pipeline maintenance will be ongoing until November of 2015 and that CREC prices may experience continued weakness. As a result, Cequence expects production curtailments to continue and forecasts 2015 average production to be 10,200 boe/d compared to its previous guidance of 11,500 boe/d.

## REVENUE AND PRICING

\$(000's)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
<b>Revenue</b>				
Natural gas	12,555	29,895	26,722	63,550
Realized gain (loss) on natural gas hedges	2,297	(2,757)	4,951	(7,955)
Total natural gas	14,852	27,138	31,673	55,595
Crude oil	557	890	1,014	2,223
Natural gas liquids	895	2,897	1,748	5,431
Condensate	5,498	10,294	10,961	19,065
Total production revenue, gross of royalties	21,802	41,219	45,396	82,314
<b>Average prices</b>				
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	2.83	5.07	2.82	5.63
Realized natural gas hedge (\$/Mcf)	0.52	(0.47)	0.52	(0.71)
Natural gas including hedge (\$/Mcf)	3.35	4.60	3.34	4.92
Crude oil (\$/bbl)	61.06	97.59	51.99	95.69
Natural gas liquids (\$/bbl)	17.49	42.28	17.30	47.20
Condensate (\$/bbl)	63.41	104.76	56.38	103.45
Average sales price before hedge (\$/boe)	22.04	37.95	21.35	40.96
Average sales price including hedge (\$/boe)	24.63	35.57	23.96	37.35
<b>Benchmark pricing</b>				
AECO-C spot (CDN\$/Mcf)	2.68	4.70	2.71	5.14
WTI crude oil (US\$/bbl)	57.85	103.06	53.17	100.86
Edmonton par price (CDN\$/bbl)	69.40	104.54	61.08	102.20
US\$/CDN\$ exchange rate	0.81	0.92	0.81	0.91

Total production revenue, gross of royalties, was \$21,802 in the second quarter of 2015 compared to \$41,219 in 2014. The decrease in revenue is attributable to the 31 percent decrease in realized sales prices and 24 percent decrease in production. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, production revenue, gross of royalties, decreased 45 percent to \$45,396 from \$82,314 in the comparable period of 2014. The decrease in revenue is attributable to the 36 percent decrease in realized sales prices and 14 percent decrease in production.

Cequence's production is approximately 83 percent natural gas and fluctuations in natural gas prices have the most significant impact on the Company's revenue and funds flow. Natural gas prices continued to weaken in the second quarter as North American production has been sustained at high levels and storage inventories remain strong. Canadian benchmark natural gas prices averaged \$2.68 per mcf and \$2.71 per mcf for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, down 43 percent and 47 percent from the same time period in 2014. Realized

natural gas prices before hedging for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 were \$2.83 per mcf and \$2.82 per mcf compared to \$5.07 per mcf and \$5.63 per mcf in the comparable periods of 2014.

Crude oil prices also declined in the second half of 2014 and early 2015. Oil prices for the second quarter of 2015 and six months ended June 30, 2015 were \$61.06 per barrel and \$51.99 per barrel, respectively, down 37 percent and 46 percent from the same time period in 2014. Condensate prices generally trend with oil prices and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 were \$63.41 per barrel and \$56.38 per barrel, respectively, down 39 percent and 46 percent from the same time period in 2014.

Natural gas liquids prices for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 were \$17.49 and \$17.30 per barrel, respectively, down 59 percent and 63 percent from the same time period in 2014.

## COMMODITY PRICE MANAGEMENT

\$(000's)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Realized gain (loss) on commodity contracts	2,298	(2,756)	4,951	(7,954)
Unrealized loss on commodity contracts	(2,000)	4,198	(3,634)	(2,423)
Total	298	1,442	1,317	(10,377)

Cequence has a commodity price risk management program which provides the Company flexibility to enter into derivative and physical commodity contracts to protect future cash flows for planned capital expenditures against an unpredictable commodity price environment. In anticipation of weak natural gas prices in 2015, Cequence increased its 2015 natural gas hedge position for the second half of 2015 to 69 percent of expected natural gas production net of royalties at an average price of \$3.38/GJ or \$3.98/mcf.

The fair value of the commodity contracts outstanding at June 30, 2015 was a current asset of \$4,426 and a non-current asset of \$124 (December 31, 2014 - current asset of \$7,994 and a non-current asset of \$190). Cequence has the following natural gas hedges as at the date of this MD&A:

Term	Product	Type	Average Volume (GJ/d)	Average Price (\$/GJ)	Average Price (\$/mcf) <sup>(1)</sup>	Basis
July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2015	Gas	Swap	30,000	\$3.36	\$3.95	AECO-5A
October 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015	Gas	Swap	28,342	\$3.40	\$4.00	AECO-5A
January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2016	Gas	Swap	12,500	\$3.24	\$3.88	AECO-5A
April 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016	Gas	Swap	7,500	\$3.02	\$3.58	AECO-5A

<sup>(1)</sup> The conversion from GJ to Mcf is based on estimated average natural gas heat content of 41.77 MJ/m<sup>3</sup>.

## OPERATING NETBACK

\$(/boe)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Production revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	24.63	35.57	23.96	37.35
Royalty expense	(1.15)	(4.06)	(1.60)	(4.09)
Transportation expense	(1.99)	(1.47)	(1.93)	(1.49)
Operating costs	(8.99)	(8.55)	(8.32)	(8.00)
Operating netback, \$/boe	12.50	21.49	12.11	23.77
Operating netback, excluding realized hedges, \$/boe	9.92	23.87	9.49	27.38

<sup>(1)</sup> Production revenue is presented gross of royalties and includes realized gain (loss) on commodity contracts.

Cequence's netback for the three months ended June 30, 2015 decreased 42 percent to \$12.50 per boe from \$21.49 per boe in 2014. For the six months ended June 30, 2014, the netback decreased to \$12.11 per boe from \$23.77 per boe in the comparative period in 2014. The decrease in 2015 operating netbacks is mainly due to decreased production revenue only partially offset by lower royalty expenses.

## ROYALTY EXPENSE

\$(000's)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Crown	493	2,866	1,436	5,251
Freehold / Overriding	523	1,840	1,603	3,773
Total royalties	1,016	4,706	3,039	9,024
Royalties as a percentage of revenue, before hedging	5%	11%	8%	10%
Per unit of production	1.15	4.06	1.60	4.09

Royalty expense for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was \$1,016 or 5 percent of revenue compared to \$4,706 or 11 percent of revenue in 2014. Royalty expense for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was \$3,039 or 8 percent of revenue compared to \$9,024 or 10 percent of revenue in 2014. The average crown royalty rate decreased partly due to lower commodity prices. Crown royalties operate on a sliding scale and royalty rates decrease when commodity prices decrease. In addition, the effective crown royalty rate decreased as royalty credits for gas cost allowance, capital cost allowance and custom processing fees remained at levels similar to 2014. Overriding royalties as a percentage of revenue decreased in the second quarter as the Company has shut in higher royalty wells as part of its production curtailments. The Company is forecasting a royalty rate of approximately 8 percent for 2015.

## OPERATING COSTS

\$(000's)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Operating costs	7,954	9,911	15,765	17,642
Per unit of production (\$/boe)	8.99	8.55	8.32	8.00

Operating costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 were \$8.99 per boe and \$8.32 per boe, respectively, compared to \$8.55 per boe and \$8.00 per boe in 2014. Operating costs per boe have been negatively impacted by increased water handling and storage costs and higher chemical expenses. In addition, lower production volumes have resulted in higher per boe costs as the Company's costs are allocated to lower volumes. The Company has increased its estimate of 2015 operating costs to \$8.50 per boe to incorporate the impact of higher year to date costs and to incorporate the impact of the additional gas processing fees as a result of the gas plant expansion and Kanata transaction.

## TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE

\$(000's)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Transportation	1,757	1,700	3,660	3,287
Per unit of production (\$/boe)	1.99	1.47	1.93	1.49

Transportation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 was \$1.99 per boe and \$1.93 per boe, respectively, an increase of 35 percent and 30 percent from the comparative period in 2014. The increase is due to higher condensate trucking expenses during winter and through break up due to road bans and wait times. The Company does not expect higher trucking expenses for the remainder of 2015 and annual transportation costs are expected to be \$1.70 per boe.

## GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

\$(000's)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
G&A expenses	2,163	2,574	4,489	5,418
Administrative and capital recovery	(245)	(115)	(584)	(508)
Total G&A expenses	1,918	2,459	3,905	4,910
Per unit of production (\$/boe)	2.17	2.12	2.06	2.23

Total G&A expense decreased by 22 percent and 20 percent in the second quarter of 2015 and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, compared to the prior year. The Company has undertaken measures to reduce G&A expenses in the current low commodity price environment resulting in reductions in personnel and consulting expenses, regulatory and legal costs. In addition, in 2015 the Company has decreased the allowance for doubtful accounts by \$227 mainly through the collection of receivables. On a per boe basis, G&A is consistent with the prior year as the impact of cost reductions have been offset by lower production volumes. The Company expects G&A per boe to average \$2.50 per boe for the year ended December 31, 2015.

## FINANCE COSTS

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2015
Interest expense on credit facilities	428	559	605	1,103
Interest expense on senior notes	1,452	1,591	2,887	2,923
Amortization of transaction costs	88	78	174	155
Accretion expense on senior notes	67	62	133	122
Accretion expense on provisions	217	202	424	405
Total finance costs	2,252	2,492	4,223	4,708
Per unit of production (\$/boe)	2.54	2.15	2.23	2.14
Interest per unit of production (\$/boe)	2.12	1.86	1.84	1.83

Finance costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 were \$4,223 compared to \$4,708 for the comparative period in 2014. The decrease is directly attributable to lower interest expense on the Company's credit facility which was undrawn for the majority of first six month of 2015.

## OTHER INCOME

\$(000's)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(5,135)	(3,199)	(5,135)	(5,260)
Interest income	(24)	(3)	(95)	(13)
Other	(61)	(19)	(96)	(39)
Total other income	(5,220)	(3,221)	(5,326)	(5,312)

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company completed sales of certain oil and gas properties, including the disposition of a 50% interest of existing Simonette facilities and related infrastructure, for total cash consideration of \$46,014 (2014 - \$8,774), subject to final adjustments. The sales resulted in a gain recognized in comprehensive income (loss) of \$5,135 (2014 - \$5,260 gain).

## DEPLETION, DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT

\$(000's)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Depletion and depreciation expense	10,109	14,127	22,068	26,569
Impairment loss	–	–	–	–
Total depletion, depreciation and impairment	10,109	14,127	22,068	26,569
Per unit of production (\$/boe)	11.42	12.19	11.65	12.05
Per unit of production, excluding impairment (\$/boe)	11.42	12.19	11.65	12.05

Depletion and depreciation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, was \$10,109 (\$11.42 per boe) and \$22,068 (\$11.65 per boe), respectively. Depletion and depreciation rates are similar to the comparable period in 2014.

## SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The Company uses both stock options and restricted stock units ("RSU") as long term compensation incentives for its employees, directors and service providers. The Company recognizes share based payment expense for stock options and RSUs. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, Cequence recorded \$615 (2014 – \$1,217) in share based payment expense related to stock options with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, Cequence recognized \$149 (2014 – \$499) in share based payment expense related to RSUs with a corresponding increase to share based payment liability. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company granted 1,085,000 stock options and 967,000 RSUs.

## CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

\$(000's)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Property acquisitions <sup>(1)</sup>	(12)	2	1	2,407
Property dispositions <sup>(1)</sup>	(43,066)	(3,140)	(46,014)	(8,774)
Land	282	388	562	666
Geological & geophysical and capitalized overhead	339	246	721	792
Drilling, completions and workovers	804	8,499	11,906	43,665
Equipment, facilities and tie-ins	18,416	6,760	29,202	29,260
Office furniture & equipment	7	64	39	121
Total capital expenditures	(23,230)	12,819	(3,583)	68,137

<sup>(1)</sup> Represent the cash proceeds from the sale of assets and cash paid for the acquisition of assets, as applicable.

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, capital expenditures, excluding acquisitions and dispositions, decreased to \$42,430 from \$74,504 in 2014. Drilling, completion and workover expenditures of \$11,906 related primarily to the completion of the company's winter drilling program at Simonette in the first quarter prior to break up. The Company resumed drilling operations late in the second quarter with one well (50% working interest) commencing drilling in June.

Equipment, facility and tie-in expenditures of \$29,202 were directed towards facility expansion and gas plant construction at Simonette. On June 17, 2015, Cequence sold a 50% interest in its existing Simonette facilities and related infrastructure, including the facilities constructed in 2015. Total cash consideration was approximately \$43,013 million, including estimated purchase price adjustments and resulted in a gain recognized in comprehensive income (loss) of \$5,083. Cequence will continue to fund its 50 percent working interest in the gas plant expansion which expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2016.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company completed additional sales of certain non-producing oil and gas properties for total cash consideration of \$3,001 (2014 - \$8,774), subject to final adjustments. The sales resulted in a gain recognized in comprehensive income (loss) of \$52 (2014 - \$5,260 gain).



Cequence has budgeted net capital expenditures of \$23 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. Activity in the second half of 2015 is expected to include the construction of the Company's gas plant and the drilling of 5.0 gross (2.5 net) wells at Simonette. Capital expenditures for 2015 are expected to be funded from cash flow, borrowing from the Company's credit facility and proceeds from the Simonette facility disposition. The Company continually monitors fluctuations in natural gas prices and may adjust budgeted discretionary capital spending based on the Company's hedge position and short to medium term natural gas prices.

## INCOME TAXES

At June 30, 2015, a deferred income tax asset of \$6,468 (December 31, 2014 - \$4,548) has been recognized as the Company believes, based on estimated cash flows, its realization is probable. The future income tax expense (recovery) for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was (\$1,920) compared to \$7,959 in the comparable period in 2014.

At June 30, 2015, Cequence has the following tax pools:

Classification	Amount \$(000's)	Annual Deductibility
Canadian exploration expense	168,785	100%
Non-capital losses	221,451	100%
Undepreciated capital cost	74,883	Primarily 25%, declining balance
Canadian oil and gas property expense	10,388	10%, declining balance
Canadian development expense	98,560	30%, declining balance
Other	29,559	Various
	603,626	

The Company's non-capital losses expire in 2025 and thereafter. Based on the Company's expected cash flow and available tax pools, Cequence does not expect to be taxable for the next three years.

## PROVISIONS

### Decommissioning liabilities

Decommissioning liabilities represent the estimated future cost of abandoning and reclaiming the company's oil and natural gas wells and related facilities. Total decommissioning liabilities at June 30, 2015 were \$37,717 compared to \$37,263 at December 31, 2014. Decommissioning obligations are adjusted periodically for revisions to the future liability costs and the estimated timing of costs to be incurred in future years. The following table summarizes the changes in decommissioning liabilities for the respective periods:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Balance, beginning of period	37,263	26,643
Property dispositions	(2,814)	(2,414)
Accretion expense	424	840
Liabilities incurred	1,441	3,147
Abandonment costs incurred	(393)	(1,382)
Revisions in estimated cash flows	1,452	4,881
Revisions due to change in discount rates	344	5,548
Balance, end of period	37,717	37,263

The total estimated, undiscounted cash flows, inflated at 2 percent, required to settle the obligations are \$65,954 (December 31, 2014 - \$67,840). These cash flows have been discounted using a risk-free interest rate of 2.31 percent (December 31, 2014 - 2.33 percent) based on Government of Canada long-term benchmark bonds. The Company expects these obligations to be settled in approximately 1 to 50 years (December 31, 2014 - 1 to 50 years).

## NET DEBT AND WORKING CAPITAL (DEFICIENCY)

Net debt and working capital (deficiency) is calculated as cash and net working capital less commodity contract assets and liabilities, demand credit facilities, principal value of senior notes and excluding other liabilities, as follows:

\$(000's)	As at June 30, 2015	As at December 31, 2014
Cash	26,547	27,679
Demand credit facilities	(5,000)	–
Senior notes – principal	(60,000)	(60,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(39,130)	(65,882)
Accounts receivable	22,479	24,781
Deposits and prepaid expenses – current	3,217	2,068
Net debt and working capital (deficiency)	(51,887)	(71,354)

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cequence's objectives are to maintain a flexible capital structure in order to meet its financial obligations and to execute its business plan throughout the commodity cycle. The Company's capital comprises shareholders' equity, demand credit facilities, senior notes and working capital. Cequence manages the capital structure and makes adjustments in light of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The oil and gas business can involve significant capital expenditures as assets are explored for and developed. In order to fund capital expenditures Cequence may adjust the capital structure through the issue of new common shares, new debt or replace existing debt, adjust capital expenditures and acquire or dispose of assets. Historically, a significant portion of the Company's capital expenditures have been discretionary and can be adjusted in response to fluctuations in commodity prices in order to manage the Company's debt levels. The Company has also hedged natural gas production to protect future cash flow.

The Company monitors net debt to funds flow as one measure of the Company's ability to manage its debt levels under current operating conditions and meet current obligations as they come due. Management targets a debt to funds flow ratio of less than two times. As at June 30, 2015, the Company's net debt to annualized funds flow ratio was calculated as 1.8:1 (December 31, 2014 – 1.3:1) based on annualized second quarter results.

In response to lower commodity prices, Cequence has reduced 2015 capital expenditure guidance before dispositions to \$69,000 compared to \$180,215 in 2014. To fund capital expenditures the Company will use funds flow and the proceeds of asset sales completed in 2015. Cequence has disposed of non-core assets for total consideration of \$46,000 resulting in net capital expenditures for 2015 of \$23,000. The largest disposition was the disposition of a 50 percent working interest in the Company's Simonette gathering and compression facilities to a third party for consideration of \$43,000, including estimated purchase price adjustments. In addition, the third party will participate as a 50 percent working interest partner in the ongoing construction of the Simonette gas plant.

The Company is budgeting 2015 funds flow of \$30,000 and December 31, 2015 net debt of approximately \$65,000 resulting in a net debt to funds flow ratio of 2.2 times, which is higher than the Company's stated target due to the prolonged period of low commodity prices. Management believes the forecast leverage is manageable under the Company's existing debt capital structure and has reacted to control leverage by reducing capital expenditures and increasing the Company's hedge position in 2015. Planned capital expenditures may be reduced if current or future commodity prices decrease further or remain low for an extended period of time.

At June 30, 2015, the Company has \$51.9 million in net debt comprised of \$60 million of senior notes and \$8.1 million of positive working capital. The senior notes are due in October 2018 and diversify the Company's capital structure by providing longer term debt that is not reserve-based or subject to periodic redetermination. In

addition to the senior notes, the Company has a senior credit facility with a borrowing base of \$135 million, subject to lenders consent for borrowings in excess of \$120 million. The Company had drawn \$5 million on its senior credit facility at June 30, 2015.

### SENIOR NOTES

In October 2013, Cequence closed an investment with CPPIB Credit Investments Inc., ("CII"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Canada Pension Plan Investment Board ("CPPIB"), for an initial investment by CII of \$60 million in unsecured five year senior notes with a further \$60 million of notes available at a future date, subject to the approval of both CII and Cequence on terms to be confirmed at the time of issuance. The initial investment of \$60 million of senior notes were issued at par and carry a 9% coupon rate per annum. A standby charge of 0.7% is applied to the further \$60 million of notes available at a future date. The notes have covenants regarding the incurrence of additional debt, the creation of liens in connection with indebtedness, dividends and other distributions, asset sales and other matters, and customary events of default. In addition, Cequence granted CII 3.0 million warrants to purchase common shares.

### SENIOR CREDIT FACILITY

The Company's has a \$135 million credit facility with a syndicate of Canadian chartered banks, subject to unanimous lender consent for amounts borrowed in excess of \$120,000. Prime loans and U.S. Base Rate Loans on these facilities bear interest at the bank prime rate or U.S. Base Rate, respectively, plus 1.0 percent to 2.5 percent on a sliding scale, depending on the Company's debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio (ranging from being less than or equal to 1.0:1.0 to greater than 2.5:1.0). Banker's Acceptances, Libor Loans and letters of credit on these facilities bear interest at the Banker's Acceptance rate, Libor rate or letter of credit rate, as applicable, plus 2.0 percent to 3.5 percent based on the same sliding scale as above. The credit facilities may be extended and revolve beyond the initial one-year period, if requested by the Company and accepted by the lenders. If the credit facilities do not continue to revolve, the facilities will convert to a 366-day non-revolving term loan facility. The senior credit facility is reviewed on a semi-annual basis with the next review occurring in November 2015.

As at June 30, 2015, the Company has drawn \$5,000 under the credit facility (December 31, 2014 – \$nil). The company has letters of credit outstanding of \$3,050 (December 31, 2014 - \$nil). The Company has covenants that require Consolidated Debt and Senior Debt to twelve month trailing earnings before interest, taxes and depletion and depreciation to be less than 4:0 to 1:0 and 3:0 to 1:0, respectively. Consolidated Debt is defined as the sum of the Company's period end balance of the credit facility and senior notes. Senior Debt is defined as the sum of Consolidated Debt less the period end balance of the senior notes. The Company was in compliance with the lender's covenants at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

### CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019+	Total
Office leases	459	864	639	–	–	1,962
Pipeline transportation	778	–	–	1,954	18,793	21,525
Gas processing	1,178	3,857	3,986	3,986	45,187	58,194
Capital	8,835	2,210	–	–	–	11,045
Total	11,250	6,931	4,625	5,940	63,980	92,726

On June 17, 2015, in conjunction with the Simonette disposition Cequence entered into a 15 year take or pay agreement for natural gas processing with the operator of the Simonette facility. The minimum volume commitment under the take or pay for the period from 2015 to January 2016 is 40 mmcf/d and increases to 42 mmcf/d in February 2016 upon the estimated completion of the refrigeration functional unit expansion. In addition, Cequence committed to approximately \$11,045 of capital expenditures for the Simonette facility for the refrigeration functional unit expansion which is expected to be completed during the first quarter of 2016.

The Company has firm transportation on a major pipeline system for 35 mmcf/d commencing April 1, 2018 to March 30, 2026.

### COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING

Cequence has an unlimited number of common voting shares and common non-voting shares with no par value.

Issued common voting shares (000's)	Number	Stated Value
Balance, December 31, 2013	210,918	\$624,332
Common shares issued on exercise of stock options	110	287
Balance, December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2015	211,028	\$624,619

Issued warrants (000's)	Number	Stated Value
Balance, December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2015	3,000	\$1,300

As of the date of this MD&A, Cequence had the following securities outstanding: 211,027,883 common voting shares, 3,000,000 warrants to purchase common shares, 19,335,375 stock options and 1,764,331 RSUs.

### SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities to funds flow from operations and other selected financial information is as follows:

\$(000's)	Six months ended June 30,		
	2015	2014	2013
Cash flow from operating activities	12,023	49,539	19,273
Decommissioning liabilities expenditures	393	417	389
Net change in non-cash working capital	3,150	(6,639)	5,822
Funds flow from operations	15,566	43,317	25,484
Per share, basic (\$)	0.07	0.21	0.12
Per share, diluted (\$)	0.07	0.20	0.12
Production revenue	45,396	82,314	51,808
Comprehensive income (loss)	(4,416)	9,388	(1,269)
Per share – basic and diluted (\$)	(0.02)	0.04	(0.01)
Total assets	654,028	639,332	548,210
Demand credit facilities	5,000	53,154	57,710
Senior notes – principal	60,000	60,000	–

Funds flow from operations was \$15,566 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to \$43,317 in 2014. Cequence recorded a comprehensive loss of \$4,416 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to income of \$9,388 in 2014. The decrease in income and funds flow is mainly due to a decrease in commodity prices from the comparable period.

## Quarterly Information

### FINANCIAL

(\$ thousands except per share data)	2015 Q2	2015 Q1	2014 Q4	2014 Q3	2014 Q2	2014 Q1	2013 Q4	2013 Q3
Production revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	21,802	23,594	25,566	29,013	41,219	41,095	28,483	25,325
Royalties expense	1,016	2,023	1,119	3,882	4,706	4,318	1,769	2,305
Transportation expense	1,757	1,903	1,324	1,284	1,700	1,587	1,550	1,558
Operating costs	7,954	7,811	5,961	6,826	9,911	7,731	7,007	7,852
Comprehensive income (loss)	246	(4,662)	(4,422)	74,402	8,876	512	(827)	(517)
Per share – basic & diluted	0.00	(0.02)	(0.02)	0.35	0.04	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)
Funds flow from operations <sup>(2)</sup>	7,283	8,283	13,745	13,588	20,235	23,082	14,855	10,973
Per share – basic	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.11	0.07	0.05
Per share – diluted	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.11	0.07	0.05
Capital expenditures, net	19,848	22,582	56,472	49,239	15,957	58,547	51,578	17,949
Net acquisitions (dispositions) <sup>(3)</sup>	(43,078)	(2,935)	(2,381)	(142,034)	(3,138)	(3,229)	(47)	(5)
Total capital expenditures	(23,230)	19,647	54,091	(92,795)	12,819	55,318	51,531	17,944

<sup>(1)</sup> Production revenue is presented gross of royalties and includes realized gain (loss) on commodity contracts.

<sup>(2)</sup> Funds flow from operations is calculated as cash flow from operating activities before adjustments for decommissioning liabilities expenditures, proceeds from the sale of commodity contracts and net changes in non-cash working capital.

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents the cash proceeds from the sale of assets and cash paid for the acquisition of assets, as applicable.

### OPERATIONAL

	2015 Q2	2015 Q1	2014 Q4	2014 Q3	2014 Q2	2014 Q1	2013 Q4	2013 Q3
<b>Production volumes</b>								
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	48,665	56,105	49,265	49,515	64,810	59,898	53,433	52,848
Oil (bbls/d)	100	115	97	118	100	157	119	134
NGLs (bbls/d)	562	554	541	523	753	517	569	542
Condensate (bbls/d)	953	1,197	872	801	1,080	956	800	808
Total (boe/d)	9,726	11,217	9,720	9,694	12,735	11,613	10,394	10,292
<b>Average selling price</b>								
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	3.35	3.33	3.92	4.19	4.60	5.28	3.82	3.08
Oil (\$/bbl)	61.06	44.03	73.15	90.77	97.59	94.47	78.56	97.54
NGLs (\$/bbl)	17.49	17.10	29.67	38.34	42.28	54.44	44.46	38.69
Condensate (\$/bbl)	63.41	50.72	70.59	96.02	104.76	101.95	88.44	97.09
Total (\$/boe)	24.63	23.37	28.59	32.53	35.57	39.32	29.79	26.75
<b>Operating netback, including realized hedges (\$/boe)</b>								
Price	24.63	23.37	28.59	32.53	35.57	39.32	29.79	26.75
Royalties	(1.15)	(2.00)	(1.25)	(4.35)	(4.06)	(4.13)	(1.85)	(2.44)
Transportation	(1.99)	(1.88)	(1.48)	(1.44)	(1.47)	(1.52)	(1.62)	(1.65)
Operating costs	(8.99)	(7.74)	(6.67)	(7.65)	(8.55)	(7.40)	(7.33)	(8.29)
Operating netback	12.50	11.75	19.19	19.09	21.49	26.27	18.99	14.37

Funds flow from operations is impacted from quarter to quarter primarily due to changes in production volumes, realized average selling prices, royalties, operating expenses, transportation costs and G&A expense. The Company's production volumes are 83 percent natural gas and fluctuations in natural gas prices have the greatest impact on the Company's revenue and funds flow from operations.

Production revenue and funds flow from operations steadily increased in the first two quarters of 2014 compared to prior years, mainly due to increased production volumes and higher natural gas prices. The decrease in production revenue and funds flow in the second half of 2014 and first half of 2015 is directly attributable to curtailed production volumes in the first half of 2015, the Ansell disposition in July 2014 and declining benchmark natural gas prices. Canadian AECO natural gas prices averaged \$4.50 per mcf in 2014, an increase of 42% per cent from 2013. In the first six months of 2015, natural gas prices have decreased significantly to average \$2.71 per mcf.

The Company's quarterly net comprehensive income (loss) is affected by fluctuations in non-cash charges, in particular, depletion, depreciation and impairment expense, accretion of decommissioning obligations, gains/losses on derivative financial instruments, share based payments and other expense (income). During the twelve months ended December 31, 2014, the Company recorded impairment expense of \$18,482 compared to \$2,164 in the comparable period in 2013. Impairments recognized were mainly the result of declining benchmark natural gas prices and minimal capital expenditures being incurred in the Northeast British Columbia and Peace River Arch CGUs as substantially all of the Company's capital expenditures over the past two years have been allocated to the Deep Basin CGU. These impairments cause significant reductions and increased volatility in the Company's net comprehensive income (loss).

Please refer to the results of operations and other sections of this MD&A and the Company's previously issued MD&A for detailed discussions on variances between reporting periods and changes in prior periods.

## **Disclosure Controls and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting**

The President and Chief Executive Officer and the Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer are responsible for designing internal controls over financial reporting or causing them to be designed under their supervision in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. The Company's President and Chief Executive Officer and Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer have designed, or caused to be designed under their supervision, disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the securities legislation and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its President and Chief Executive Officer and Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations ("COSO") framework provides the basis for management's design of internal controls over financial reporting. Management and the Board work to mitigate the risk of a material misstatement in financial reporting; however, a control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met and it should not be expected that the disclosure and internal control procedures will prevent all errors or fraud.

As at June 30, 2015, the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation of the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") that disclosure controls and procedures and ICFR are effective.

## Future Accounting Policies

On May 28, 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", a new standard that specifies recognition requirements for revenue as well as requiring entities to provide the users of financial statements with more informative and relevant disclosures. The standard replaces IAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and IAS 18 "Revenue" as well as a number of revenue-related interpretations. The Company will adopt the standard for reporting periods beginning January 1, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of this standard and the effect on Cequence's consolidated financial statements has not yet been determined.

Since November 2009, the IASB has been in the process of completing a three phase project to replace IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" with IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", which includes requirements for hedge accounting, accounting for financial assets and liabilities and impairment of financial instruments. As of February 2014, the mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 has been tentatively set to January 1, 2018. The Company is assessing the effect of this future pronouncement on its financial statements.

## Outlook Information

On August 13, 2015 Cequence provided the following revised guidance:

	Previous Guidance 2015 May 26, 2015	Revised Guidance 2015
Average production, BOE/d <sup>(1)</sup>	11,500	10,200
Funds flow from operations (\$) <sup>(2)</sup>	38,500	30,000
Funds flow from operations per share <sup>(2)</sup>	0.18	0.14
Capital expenditures, prior to dispositions (\$)	75,000	69,000
Capital expenditures, net of dispositions (\$)	40,000	23,000
Operating and transportation costs (\$ per boe)	9.20	10.20
G&A costs (\$ per boe)	2.50	2.50
Royalties (% revenue)	10	8
Crude – WTI (US\$/bbl)	50.00	51.00
Natural gas – AECO (Cdn\$/GJ)	2.65	2.70
Period end, net debt and working capital deficiency (\$) <sup>(3)</sup>	73,000	65,000
Basic shares outstanding	211,000	211,000

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Average production estimates on a per BOE basis are comprised of 84% natural gas and 16% oil and natural gas liquids.

<sup>(2)</sup> Funds flow from operations is calculated as cash flow from operating activities before adjustments for decommissioning liabilities expenditures and net changes in non-cash working capital.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net debt and working capital (deficiency) is calculated as cash and net working capital less commodity contract assets and liabilities, demand credit facilities and the aggregate principal amount of the senior notes and excluding other liabilities.

Due to ongoing production curtailments and sustained low commodity prices, the Company is reducing its estimate for 2015 production to 10,200 boe/d. Ongoing major pipeline maintenance in Alberta has caused high price differentials on the Company's gas that is sold on CREC pricing. Rather than produce into low realized prices, the Company has shut in volumes and expects the situation to persist into the fourth quarter of 2015.

Planned capital expenditures have been reduced to \$23,000, net of dispositions. Second half capital expenditures will be focused on the Simonette gas plant construction and the drilling of 5.0 (2.5 net) wells at Simonette. Funds flow is expected to be \$30,000, reflecting lower production volumes that previously expected and higher operating and transportation costs. Operating costs have increased on a per unit basis due to lower production volumes and higher first half transportation charges due to increased trucking expenses.

Capital expenditures for 2015 are expected to be funded from cash flow, borrowing from the Company's credit facility, the 50% Simonette facility disposition and potential asset sales. The Company continually monitors fluctuations in natural gas prices and may adjust budgeted discretionary capital spending upwards or downwards based on the Company's hedge position and short to medium term natural gas prices. Net debt at December 31, 2015 is forecast to be \$65,000 leaving the Company available credit of \$115,000 on its senior credit facility.

For the remainder of 2015, the Company has hedged approximately 29,171 GJ/d of natural gas production at an average price of \$3.38 Cdn per GJ and will continue to actively hedge production to protect future funds flow and capital spending programs.

## **Forward-Looking Statements**

Certain statements contained within this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "budget", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe", and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: projections with respect to natural gas production; the projection of future royalty, operating, transportation and G&A expenses; the projected impact of land access and regulatory issues; projections relating to the volatility of crude oil and natural gas prices in 2015 and beyond; the Company's projected capital investment levels for 2015 and the source of funding therefore; the effect of the Company's risk management program, including the impact of derivative financial instruments; the impact of the climate change initiatives on operating costs; the impact of Western Canada pipeline constraints. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based will occur.

By their nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous assumptions, known and unknown risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, that contribute to the possibility that the predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not occur, which may cause the Company's actual performance and financial results in future periods to differ materially from any estimates or projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These assumptions, risks and uncertainties include, among other things: volatility of and assumptions regarding oil and natural gas prices; assumptions based upon Cequence's current guidance; fluctuations in currency and interest rates; product supply and demand; market competition; risks inherent in the Company's marketing operations, including credit risks; imprecision of reserves estimates and estimates of recoverable quantities of oil, natural gas and liquids from resource plays and other sources not currently classified as proved; the Company's ability to replace and expand oil and gas reserves; the Company's ability to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to meet its current and future obligations; the Company's ability to access external sources of debt and equity capital; the timing and cost of well and pipeline constructions; the Company's ability to secure adequate product transportation; changes in royalty, tax, environmental and other laws or regulations or the interpretations of such laws or regulations; risks associated with existing and potential future lawsuits and regulatory actions made against the Company; and other risks and uncertainties described from time to time in the reports and filings made with securities regulatory authorities by Cequence. Statements relating to "reserves" are deemed to be forward-looking statements, as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions that the resources and reserves described can be profitably produced in the future.



The forward looking statements contained herein concerning production, sales prices, operating expenses and capital spending are based on Cequence's 2015 capital program. The material assumptions supporting the 2015 capital program are provided in the table above under the heading "Outlook Information".

Financial outlook information contained in this MD&A about prospective results of operations, financial position or cash flows is based on assumptions about future events, including economic conditions and proposed courses of action, based on management's assessment of the relevant information currently available. The purpose of such financial outlook is to enrich this MD&A. Readers are cautioned that such financial outlook information contained in this MD&A should not be used for purposes other than for which it is disclosed herein.

Although Cequence believes that the expectations represented by such forward-looking statements are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of important factors is not exhaustive. Furthermore, the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are made as of the date of this MD&A and, except as required by law, Cequence does not undertake any obligation to update publicly or to revise any of the included forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	\$	\$
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Cash	26,547	27,679
Accounts receivable (Note 7)	22,479	24,781
Deposits and prepaid expenses	3,217	2,068
Commodity contracts (Note 17)	4,426	7,994
	<b>56,669</b>	<b>62,522</b>
Property and equipment (Note 4)	590,767	610,860
Deposits and prepaid expenses	–	711
Commodity contracts (Note 17)	124	190
Deferred income taxes	6,468	4,548
	<b>654,028</b>	<b>678,831</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Demand credit facilities (Note 5)	5,000	–
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	39,130	65,882
Share based payment liability (Note 14)	326	177
Provisions	27	187
	<b>44,483</b>	<b>66,246</b>
Senior notes (Note 6)	57,519	57,212
Provisions (Note 12)	37,717	37,263
	<b>139,719</b>	<b>160,721</b>
COMMITMENTS (Note 16)		
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Share capital (Note 13)	624,619	624,619
Warrants (Note 13)	1,300	1,300
Contributed surplus	28,885	28,270
Deficit	(140,495)	(136,079)
	<b>514,309</b>	<b>518,110</b>
	<b>654,028</b>	<b>678,831</b>

## APPROVED BY THE BOARD

[signed] "Donald Archibald"  
Donald Archibald, Director

[signed] "Brian Felesky"  
Brian Felesky, Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars except per share amounts)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Production revenue (Note 9)	18,489	39,269	37,406	81,244
Gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments (Note 17)	298	1,442	1,317	(10,377)
	18,787	40,711	38,723	70,867
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Depletion and depreciation (Note 4)	10,109	14,127	22,068	26,569
General and administrative	1,918	2,459	3,905	4,910
Finance costs (Note 11)	2,252	2,492	4,223	4,708
Operating costs	7,954	9,911	15,765	17,642
Share based payment (Note 14)	386	875	764	1,716
Transportation	1,757	1,700	3,660	3,287
Other income (Note 10)	(5,220)	(3,221)	(5,326)	(5,312)
	19,156	28,343	45,059	53,520
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(369)	12,368	(6,336)	17,347
INCOME TAXES	(615)	3,492	(1,920)	7,959
<b>NET INCOME (LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)</b>	246	8,876	(4,416)	9,388
Income (loss) per share, basic and diluted (Note 15)	\$0.00	\$0.04	(\$0.02)	\$0.04

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
<b>SHARE CAPITAL</b>		
<b>Common Shares</b> (Note 13)		
Balance, beginning of period	624,619	624,332
Shares issued on exercise of stock options	–	287
Balance, end of period	624,619	624,619
<b>Warrants</b> (Note 13)		
Balance, beginning of period	1,300	1,300
Balance, end of period	1,300	1,300
<b>CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS</b>		
Balance, beginning of period	28,270	26,185
Share based payment expense (Note 14)	615	1,217
Exercise of stock options	–	(95)
Balance, end of period	28,885	27,307
<b>DEFICIT</b>		
Balance, beginning of period	(136,079)	(215,447)
Comprehensive income (loss)	(4,416)	9,388
Balance, end of period	(140,495)	(206,059)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>514,309</b>	<b>447,167</b>

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>CASH FLOWS RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
<b>OPERATING</b>				
Net income (loss)	246	8,876	(4,416)	9,388
Adjustments for non-cash items:				
Depletion and depreciation expense	10,109	14,127	22,068	26,569
Finance costs related to provisions (Note 11)	217	202	424	405
Share based payment expense (Note 14)	386	875	764	1,716
Amortization of transaction costs on senior notes (Note 11)	88	78	174	155
Accretion on senior notes (Note 11)	67	62	133	122
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative financial instruments (Note 17)	2,000	(4,198)	3,634	2,423
Costs related to onerous contracts	(80)	(80)	(160)	(160)
Gain on sale of property and equipment (Note 10)	(5,135)	(3,199)	(5,135)	(5,260)
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	(615)	3,492	(1,920)	7,959
Decommissioning liabilities expenditures (Note 12)	(88)	(209)	(393)	(417)
Net change in non-cash working capital (Note 18)	(3,301)	708	(3,150)	6,639
	3,894	20,734	12,023	49,539
<b>INVESTING</b>				
Property and equipment expenditures (Note 4)	(19,848)	(15,957)	(42,430)	(74,504)
Property acquisitions	12	(2)	(1)	(2,407)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment (Note 4)	43,066	3,140	46,014	8,774
Net change in non-cash working capital (Note 18)	(7,362)	(34,502)	(21,587)	(11,871)
	15,868	(47,321)	(18,004)	(80,008)
<b>FINANCING</b>				
Proceeds from demand credit facilities (Note 5)	5,000	26,407	5,000	30,391
Issue of common shares (Note 11)	–	192	–	192
Net change in non-cash working capital (Note 18)	(33)	(12)	(151)	(114)
	4,967	26,587	4,849	30,469
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH</b>	24,729	–	(1,132)	–
<b>CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	1,818	–	27,679	–
<b>CASH, END OF PERIOD</b>	26,547	–	26,547	–
<b>SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</b>				
Income taxes paid	–	–	–	–
Interest paid	1,913	2,162	3,643	4,140

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# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

(All figures expressed in thousands except per share amounts unless otherwise noted)

## 1. Nature and Description of the Company

Cequence Energy Ltd. (the “Company” or “Cequence”) is incorporated under the laws of Alberta with common shares that are widely held and listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange. Cequence is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and production of petroleum and natural gas reserves in Western Canada. The registered office of the Company is located at Suite 3100, 525 - 8th Ave. SW, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 1G1.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements (“consolidated financial statements”) include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of Cequence and its wholly-owned subsidiary, 1175043 Alberta Ltd.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

### STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND AUTHORIZATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, “Interim Financial Reporting”, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). Accordingly, certain information or footnote disclosure normally included in the annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) have been condensed or omitted.

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on August 13, 2015.

### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies and methods as those used in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. The consolidated financial statements have been presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company’s functional currency, rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

## 3. Future Accounting Pronouncements

On May 28, 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”, a new standard that specifies recognition requirements for revenue as well as requiring entities to provide the users of financial statements with more informative and relevant disclosures. The standard replaces IAS 11 “Construction Contracts” and IAS 18 “Revenue” as well as a number of revenue-related interpretations. The Company will adopt the standard for reporting periods beginning January 1, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of this standard and the effect on Cequence’s consolidated financial statements has not yet been determined.

Since November 2009, the IASB has been in the process of completing a three phase project to replace IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" with IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", which includes requirements for hedge accounting, accounting for financial assets and liabilities and impairment of financial instruments. As of February 2014, the mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 has been tentatively set to January 1, 2018. The Company is assessing the effect of this future pronouncement on its financial statements.

#### 4. Property and Equipment

**Cost:**

Balance at December 31, 2013	764,983
Additions	180,215
Decommissioning obligation additions and change in estimates	13,576
Acquisitions	2,265
Disposals	(77,201)
Balance at December 31, 2014	883,838
Additions	42,430
Decommissioning obligation additions and change in estimates	3,237
Acquisitions	1
Disposals	(48,396)
Balance at June 30, 2015	881,110

**Depletion, depreciation and impairment:**

Balance at December 31, 2013	(227,472)
Depletion and depreciation	(48,577)
Impairment loss	(18,482)
Disposals	21,553
Balance at December 31, 2014	(272,978)
Depletion and depreciation	(22,068)
Disposals	4,703
Balance at June 30, 2015	(290,343)

**Carrying amounts:**

At December 31, 2014	610,860
At June 30, 2015	590,767

Costs subject to depletion include \$773,375 of estimated future capital costs (December 31, 2014 – \$849,135).

The Company's credit facilities are secured by a demand debenture with a first floating charge over all assets of the Company (see note 5).

#### SALE OF ASSETS

On June 17, 2015, Cequence sold a 50% interest in its existing Simonette facilities and related infrastructure for total cash consideration of approximately \$43,013, including estimated purchase price adjustments. The sale resulted in a gain recognized in comprehensive income (loss) of \$5,083.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company completed additional sales of certain oil and gas properties for total cash consideration of \$3,001 (2014 - \$8,774), subject to final adjustments. The sales resulted in a gain recognized in comprehensive income (loss) of \$52 (2014 - \$5,260 gain).

## 5. Demand Credit Facilities

The Company has credit facilities totalling \$135,000 with a syndicate of Canadian chartered banks, subject to unanimous lender consent for amounts borrowed in excess of \$120,000. Credit facility A is a \$125,000 (December 31, 2014 - \$125,000) extendible revolving term credit facility by way of prime loans, U.S. Base Rate Loans, Banker's Acceptances and Libor Loans. Credit facility B is a \$10,000 (December 31, 2014 - \$10,000) operating facility by way of prime loans, U.S. Base Rate Loans, Banker's Acceptances and letters of credit. As at June 30, 2015, the Company has drawn \$5,000 under the extendible revolving term credit facility and \$nil under the operating facility (December 31, 2014 - \$nil and \$nil for the revolving and operating facilities, respectively). The company has letters of credit outstanding of \$3,050 (December 31, 2014 - \$nil). The Company has covenants that require Consolidated Debt and Senior Debt to twelve month trailing earnings before interest, taxes and depletion and depreciation to be less than 4:0 to 1:0 and 3:0 to 1:0, respectively. Consolidated Debt is defined as the sum of the Company's period end balance of the credit facility and senior notes. Senior Debt is defined as the sum of Consolidated Debt less the period end balance of the senior notes. The Company was in compliance with the lender's covenants at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. The next scheduled review is to take place in November 2015.

## 6. Senior Notes

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Senior notes	58,477	58,477
Less transaction costs	(958)	(1,265)
Total senior notes	57,519	57,212

On October 3, 2013, Cequence issued \$60,000 of unsecured five year term notes ("senior notes") at par with a 9% coupon per annum for gross proceeds net of transaction costs of \$57,974. The senior notes are unsecured and are subordinate to Cequence's credit facilities. The senior notes were issued pursuant to a trust indenture with a Canadian trust company, which provides for an additional \$60,000 of unsecured senior notes at a future date, subject to approval of both the lender and the Company on terms to be confirmed at the time of issuance.

The senior notes are subject to the same financial covenants as the Company credit facilities as well as other non-financial covenants and restrictive covenants, including restrictions over asset sales, restricted payments and the incurrence of additional indebtedness. The Company was in compliance with the senior notes covenants at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

## 7. Accounts Receivable

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Trade receivables	8,446	12,801
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(717)	(944)
Net trade receivables	7,729	11,857
Accrued revenue	14,794	12,061
Other receivables	(44)	863
Total accounts receivable	22,479	24,781



## 8. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Accounts payable	5,076	23,535
Accrued liabilities	34,054	42,347
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	39,130	65,882

## 9. Production Revenue

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales of oil and natural gas	19,505	43,975	40,445	90,268
Royalties	(1,016)	(4,706)	(3,039)	(9,024)
Total production revenue	18,489	39,269	37,406	81,244

## 10. Other Income

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Gain on sale of property and equipment (Note 4)	(5,135)	(3,199)	(5,135)	(5,260)
Interest income	(24)	(3)	(95)	(13)
Other	(61)	(19)	(96)	(39)
Total other income	(5,220)	(3,221)	(5,326)	(5,312)

## 11. Finance Costs

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest expense on demand credit facilities (including stand-by fees and commitment fees of \$314 (2014 - \$215))	428	559	605	1,103
Interest expense on senior notes (including stand-by fees of \$208 (2014 - \$243))	1,452	1,591	2,887	2,923
Amortization of transaction costs	88	78	174	155
Accretion expense on senior notes	67	62	133	122
Accretion expense on provisions	217	202	424	405
Total finance costs	2,252	2,492	4,223	4,708

## 12. Provisions

### DECOMMISSIONING LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes the changes in decommissioning liabilities for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and year ended December 31, 2014:

	2015	2014
Balance, beginning of period	37,263	26,643
Property dispositions (Note 4)	(2,814)	(2,414)
Accretion expense	424	840
Liabilities incurred	1,441	3,147
Abandonment costs incurred	(393)	(1,382)
Revisions in estimated cash flows	1,452	4,881
Revisions due to change in discount rates	344	5,548
Balance, end of period	37,717	37,263

The Company's decommissioning liabilities result from its ownership in oil and natural gas assets including well sites, facilities and gathering systems. The total estimated, undiscounted cash flows, inflated at 2 percent, required to settle the obligations are \$65,954 (December 31, 2014 - \$67,840). These cash flows have been discounted using a risk-free interest rate of 2.31 percent (December 31, 2014 - 2.33 percent) based on Government of Canada long-term benchmark bonds. The Company expects these obligations to be settled in approximately 1 to 50 years (December 31, 2014 - 1 to 50 years). As at June 30, 2015, no funds have been set aside to settle these liabilities.

## 13. Share Capital

Cequence has an unlimited number of common voting shares and common non-voting shares with no par value authorized.

Issued common voting shares	Six months ended June 30, 2015		Year ended December 31, 2014	
	Number (000's)	Stated Value \$	Number (000's)	Stated Value \$
Balance, beginning of period	211,028	624,619	210,918	624,332
Common shares	–	–	110	287
Balance, end of period	211,028	624,619	211,028	624,619
<b>Warrants</b>				
Balance, beginning of period	3,000	1,300	3,000	1,300
Balance, end of period	3,000	1,300	3,000	1,300

## 14. Share Based Payment Plans

### STOCK OPTIONS

The Company has a stock option plan for directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company and its subsidiaries. The number of common shares granted with respect to options may not exceed a rolling maximum of 10 percent of the Company's outstanding common shares. Options typically vest over a three year period, expire five years from the date of grant and are settled by issuing shares of the Company.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock option plan and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2015 and year ended December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Number of Options (000's)	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	Number of Options (000's)	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Outstanding, beginning of period	18,252	2.11	18,617	2.15
Granted	1,085	0.81	650	2.15
Forfeited	(2)	1.24	(905)	2.88
Exercised	–	–	(110)	1.73
Outstanding, end of period	19,335	2.04	18,252	2.11

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at June 30, 2015:

Range of Exercise Price \$	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable	
		Number of Options Outstanding (000's)	Weighted Average Contractual Life Remaining (years)	Number of Options (000's)	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
0.81 – 0.99	0.81	1,085	4.94	–	–
1.00 – 1.99	1.73	14,239	1.18	12,038	1.77
2.00 – 2.99	2.23	610	4.09	10	2.96
3.00 – 3.81	3.70	3,401	1.02	3,401	3.70
	2.04	19,335	1.46	15,449	2.20

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, \$615 (2014 - \$1,217) in share based payment expense related to equity-settled stock options has been recognized in comprehensive income (loss).

### RESTRICTED SHARE UNITS

The Company has a RSU plan for directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company and its subsidiaries. An RSU is a conditional grant to receive a Cequence common share, or the cash equivalent, as determined by the Company, upon vesting of the RSUs and in accordance with the terms of the RSU plan and grant agreement. The value of one RSU is notionally equivalent to one Cequence common share. RSUs vest over a three year period and management plans to settle the RSUs in cash on the respective vesting date.

A summary of the status of the Company's RSU plan and changes for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and year ended December 31, 2014 is as follows:

Number of RSUs (000's)	2015	2014
Outstanding, beginning of period	814	561
Granted	967	473
Forfeited	(17)	(33)
Exercised	–	(187)
Outstanding, end of period	1,764	814

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recognized \$149 (2014 - \$499) in share based payment expense related to the cash-settled RSUs in comprehensive income (loss).

## 15. Income (Loss) Per Share

Income (loss) per share has been calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. For the three months ended June 30, 2015, the Company excluded 19,336 stock options and 3,000 warrants as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive (2014 – 3,919 stock options). For the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company has excluded all dilutive instruments as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive (2014 – 3,937 stock options). The following table reconciles the denominators used for the basic and diluted income (loss) per share calculations:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Basic weighted average shares	211,028	210,986	211,028	210,952
Effect of dilutive instruments	1,289	6,815	–	4,545
Diluted weighted average shares	212,317	217,801	211,028	215,497

## 16. Commitments

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019+	Total
Office leases	459	864	639	–	–	1,962
Pipeline transportation	778	–	–	1,954	18,793	21,525
Gas processing	1,178	3,857	3,986	3,986	45,187	58,194
Capital	8,835	2,210	–	–	–	11,045
Total	11,250	6,931	4,625	5,940	63,980	92,726

On June 17, 2015, in conjunction with the Simonette disposition Cequence entered into a 15 year take or pay agreement with the operator of the Simonette facility. The minimum volume commitment under the take or pay for the period from 2015 to January 2016 is 40 mmcf/d and increases to 42 mmcf/d in February 2016 upon the estimated completion of the refrigeration functional unit expansion. In addition, Cequence committed to approximately \$11,045 of capital expenditures for the Simonette facility refrigeration functional unit expansion which is expected to be completed during the first quarter of 2016.

The Company has firm transportation on a major pipeline system for 35 mmcf/d commencing April 1, 2018 to March 30, 2026.

## 17. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, recognized in the consolidated balance sheets consist of cash, accounts receivable, deposits, commodity contracts, demand credit facilities, senior notes and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Company's cash, accounts receivable, deposits, demand credit facilities and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values due to their short terms to maturity and the floating interest rate on the Company's debt. The senior notes bear interest at rates available to Cequence and accordingly the fair value approximates the carrying value excluding deferred financing costs.

The Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value comprises commodity contracts which are measured at level 2 under the Company's fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2015. The fair value of commodity contracts is determined by discounting the remaining contracted petroleum and natural gas volumes by the difference between the contracted price and published forward price curves as at the balance sheet date.

The nature of these financial instruments and the Company's operations expose the Company to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company manages its exposure to these risks by operating in a manner that minimizes these risks. Senior management employs risk management strategies and policies to ensure that any exposure to risk is in compliance with the Company's business objectives and risk tolerance levels. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board has established policies in setting risk limits and controls and monitors these risks in relation to market conditions.

### COMMODITY PRICE RISK

The nature of the Company's operations results in exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices. Management continuously monitors commodity prices and initiates instruments to manage exposure to these risks when it deems appropriate. As a means of managing commodity price volatility, the Company enters into various derivative financial instrument agreements and physical contracts. The fair values of the derivative financial instruments are based on mark-to-market assessments and estimates of fair value and are recorded on the consolidated balance sheet as either an asset or liability with the change in fair value recognized in comprehensive income (loss).

The following information presents all outstanding positions for commodity derivative financial instruments at June 30, 2015:

Term	Product	Type	Volume	Price	Basis
January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.58	AECO
January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015	Gas	Swap	5,000 gj/day	\$3.69	AECO
January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.95	AECO
January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.73	AECO
January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.57	AECO
March 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$2.66	AECO
March 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$2.74	AECO
March 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$2.92	AECO
April 1, 2015 to October 31, 2015	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$2.64	AECO
April 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015	Gas	Swap	5,000 gj/day	\$3.57	AECO
January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2016	Gas	Swap	5,000 gj/day	\$3.57	AECO
January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.03	AECO
January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.05	AECO

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, realized gain from commodity derivative contracts recognized in comprehensive income (loss) were \$4,951 (2014 - \$7,954 loss).

The fair value of the commodity contracts outstanding at June 30, 2015 was a current asset of \$4,426 and non-current asset of \$124 (December 31, 2014 – current asset \$7,994 and non-current asset of \$190).

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recorded an unrealized loss of \$3,634 from derivative commodity contracts (2014 - \$2,423 unrealized loss).

As at June 30, 2015, an increase in gas price of \$0.50/gj results in a decrease in the fair value of the commodity contracts of \$3,826 (\$2,870 after tax) and a commensurate increase to comprehensive loss.

## CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The Company is exposed to credit risk with respect to its accounts receivable and cash.

The Company's cash is held with a large established financial institution. The majority of the Company's accounts receivable are due from joint venture partners in the oil and gas industry and from marketers of the Company's petroleum and natural gas production. The Company mitigates its credit risk by entering into contracts with established counterparties that have strong credit ratings and reviewing its exposure to individual counterparties on a regular basis.

As at June 30, 2015, the accounts receivable balance was \$22,479 of which \$1,123 was past due. The Company considers all amounts greater than 90 days past due. These past due accounts are considered to be collectible, except as provided in the allowance for doubtful accounts. When determining whether past due accounts are uncollectible, the Company factors in the past credit history of the counterparties. The following table provides an aging analysis of the Company's accounts receivables:

Current	30-60 days	60-90 days	90+days	Total
18,222	1,441	1,693	1,123	22,479

## 18. Changes In Non-Cash Working Capital

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Accounts receivable	3,253	2,004	2,302	(944)
Deposits and prepaid expenses	(302)	(132)	(438)	(28)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(13,647)	(35,678)	(26,752)	(4,374)
Net change in non-cash working capital	(10,696)	(33,806)	(24,888)	(5,346)
Allocated to:				
Operating activities	(3,301)	708	(3,150)	6,639
Investing activities	(7,362)	(34,502)	(21,587)	(11,871)
Financing activities	(33)	(12)	(151)	(114)
	(10,696)	(33,806)	(24,888)	(5,346)

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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

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## MANAGEMENT

**Paul Wanklyn**

President & CEO

**Todd Brown, P.Eng**

Vice President & COO

**David Gillis, CA**

Vice President, Finance & CFO

**James R. Jackson, P.Eng, CFA**

Vice President, Engineering

**David P. Robinson**

Vice President, Geology

**Christopher C. Soby**

Vice President, Land

**Stephen R. Stretch**

Vice President, Geophysics

**Mike Stewart**

Vice President, Operations

**Erin Thorson, CMA**

Controller

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## DIRECTORS

**Don Archibald**

Chairman

**Peter Bannister****Robert C. Cook****Howard Crone****Brian Felesky****James K. Gray <sup>(1)</sup>****Francesco Mele****Paul Wanklyn****Daryl Gilbert**

<sup>(1)</sup> Director Emeritus

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## TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

**Valiant Trust Company**

Calgary, Alberta

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## AUDITORS

**Deloitte LLP**

Calgary, Alberta

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## BANKERS

**Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce**

Calgary, Alberta

**National Bank of Canada**

Calgary, Alberta

**Bank of Montreal**

Calgary, Alberta

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## LEGAL COUNSEL

**Norton Rose Canada LLP**

Calgary, Alberta

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## EVALUATION ENGINEERS

**GLJ Petroleum Consultants**

Calgary, Alberta

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## STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

**Toronto Stock Exchange**

Symbol: CQE



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