

HIGHLIGHTS

(000s except per share and per unit amounts)	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	% Change	2014	2013	% Change
Financial (\$)						
Production revenue ⁽¹⁾	29,013	25,325	15	111,327	77,134	44
Comprehensive income (loss)	74,402	(517)	14,491	83,790	(1,786)	4,791
Per share, basic	0.35	(0.00)	n/a	0.40	(0.01)	4,100
Per share, diluted	0.35	(0.00)	n/a	0.39	(0.01)	4,000
Funds flow from operations ⁽²⁾	13,588	10,973	24	56,905	36,457	56
Per share, basic	0.06	0.05	20	0.27	0.18	50
Per share, diluted	0.06	0.05	20	0.26	0.18	44
Production volumes						
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	49,515	52,848	(6)	58,036	52,459	11
Crude oil (bbls/d)	118	134	(12)	125	127	(2)
Natural gas liquids (bbls/d)	523	542	(4)	598	508	18
Condensate (bbls/d)	801	808	(1)	945	733	29
Total (boe/d)	9,694	10,292	(6)	11,340	10,112	12
Sales prices						
Natural gas, including realized hedges (\$/Mcf)	4.19	3.08	36	4.71	3.49	35
Crude oil (\$/bbl)	90.77	97.54	(7)	94.09	88.96	6
Natural gas liquids (\$/bbl)	38.34	38.69	(1)	44.59	37.93	18
Condensate (\$/bbl)	96.02	97.09	(1)	101.33	94.02	8
Total (\$/boe)	32.53	26.75	22	35.96	27.94	29
Netback (\$/boe)						
Price, including realized hedges	32.53	26.75	22	35.96	27.94	29
Royalties	(4.35)	(2.44)	78	(4.17)	(2.48)	68
Transportation	(1.44)	(1.65)	(13)	(1.48)	(1.60)	(8)
Operating costs	(7.65)	(8.29)	(8)	(7.90)	(7.78)	2
Operating netback	19.09	14.37	33	22.41	16.08	39
General and administrative	(2.12)	(2.02)	5	(2.20)	(2.06)	7
Interest ⁽⁵⁾	(1.99)	(0.69)	188	(1.87)	(0.63)	197
Cash netback	14.98	11.66	28	18.34	13.39	37
Capital expenditures (\$)						
Capital expenditures	49,239	17,949	174	123,743	66,331	87
Net acquisitions (dispositions) ⁽⁴⁾	(142,034)	(5)	n/a	(148,401)	(2,628)	5,547
Total capital expenditures	(92,795)	17,944	(617)	(24,658)	63,703	(139)
Net debt and working capital (deficiency)⁽³⁾						
	(29,911)	(72,984)	(59)	(29,911)	(72,984)	(59)
Weighted average shares outstanding						
Basic	211,028	210,918	—	210,978	206,951	2
Diluted	214,569	210,918	2	215,339	206,951	4

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

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

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

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

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 nine months ended September 30, 2014 as well as with the audited consolidated financial statements (the "annual financial statements") and related notes for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

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.

This MD&A is dated November 13, 2014.

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements and comparative information have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34"), 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 nine months ended September 30, 2014, the ratio between the average price of West Texas Intermediate ("WTI") crude oil at Cushing and NYMEX natural gas was approximately 23:1 ("Value Ratio"). The Value Ratio is obtained using the first nine months 2014 WTI average price of \$99.77 (US\$/Bbl) for crude oil and the first nine months 2014 NYMEX average price of \$4.42 (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 actively 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.

On July 7, 2014, Cequence sold its Ansell property for total cash consideration of \$139,956, prior to closing adjustments ("Ansell Disposition"). The Ansell property is located in the Alberta Deep Basin and at the time of sale consisted of 18,800 net acres of land, 1,600 boepd of current production and a 49% working interest in the field infrastructure. The sale resulted in a gain recognized in comprehensive income (loss) of \$91,847.

Proceeds of the disposition were initially used to repay borrowings on the Company's demand credit facilities with the excess amount held as cash and will be used to fund the Company's future capital expenditure program. Subsequent to closing the Ansell sale, Cequence increased its 2014 capital program before dispositions to \$185 million from \$120 million. The capital program will be focused on the Company's Simonette property.

The common shares of Cequence trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol COE.

Selected Financial Information

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

\$(000s)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Cash flow from operating activities	8,094	15,233	57,633	34,506
Decommissioning liabilities expenditures	539	93	956	482
Net change in non-cash working capital	4,955	(4,353)	(1,684)	1,469
Funds flow from operations	13,588	10,973	56,905	36,457
Per share, basic (\$)	0.06	0.05	0.27	0.18
Per share, diluted (\$)	0.06	0.05	0.26	0.18
Production revenue	29,013	25,325	111,327	77,134
Comprehensive income (loss)	74,402	(517)	83,790	(1,786)
Per share, basic (\$)	0.35	(0.00)	0.40	(0.01)
Per share, diluted (\$)	0.35	(0.00)	0.39	(0.01)
Total assets	686,052	551,993	686,052	551,993
Demand credit facilities	–	49,218	–	49,218
Senior notes – principal	60,000	–	60,000	–

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, Cequence recorded comprehensive income of \$74,402 and \$83,790 compared to a loss of \$517 and \$1,786 for the same periods in 2013. The increase is directly due to the \$91,847 gain recorded on the Ansell disposition during the third quarter.

Funds flow from operations was \$13,588 and \$56,905 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, compared to \$10,973 and \$36,457 in 2013. The increase in funds flow from operations was attributable to increased production volumes during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and higher natural gas prices compared to the comparative periods. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, Cequence realized an average natural gas price including hedging of \$4.19 per mcf and \$4.71 per mcf, respectively, representing a 36 percent and 35 percent increase from 2013.

Results Of Operations

PRODUCTION

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	49,515	52,848	58,036	52,459
Crude oil (bbls/d)	118	134	125	127
Natural gas liquids (bbls/d)	523	542	598	508
Condensate (bbls/d)	801	808	945	733
Total (boe/d)	9,694	10,292	11,340	10,112
Total production (boe)	891,882	946,883	3,095,895	2,760,508

Production for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 averaged 9,694 boe/d and 11,340 boe/d, respectively, compared to production of 10,292 boe/d and 10,112 boe/d in 2013. Sequentially, production decreased by 24 percent from the second quarter of 2014 due to the sale of the Ansell property that was producing approximately 1,600 boep/d and natural production declines. Cequence has budgeted production to average 11,000 boep/d in 2014 with production volumes beginning to increase from current levels late in the fourth quarter as new wells are expected to commence production.

REVENUE

\$(000s)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue				
Natural gas	20,135	13,077	83,683	48,413
Realized gain (loss) on natural gas hedges	(1,028)	1,899	(8,982)	1,556
Total natural gas	19,107	14,976	74,701	49,969
Crude oil	986	1,204	3,209	3,085
Natural gas liquids	1,843	1,931	7,275	5,264
Condensate	7,077	7,214	26,142	18,816
Total production revenue, gross of royalties	29,013	25,325	111,327	77,134
Average prices				
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	4.42	2.69	5.28	3.38
Realized natural gas hedge (\$/Mcf)	(0.23)	0.39	(0.57)	0.11
Natural gas including hedge (\$/Mcf)	4.19	3.08	4.71	3.49
Crude oil (\$/bbl)	90.77	97.54	94.09	88.96
Natural gas liquids (\$/bbl)	38.34	38.69	44.59	37.93
Condensate (\$/bbl)	96.02	97.09	101.33	94.02
Average sales price before hedge (\$/boe)	33.68	24.74	38.86	27.38
Average sales price including hedge (\$/boe)	32.53	26.75	35.96	27.94
Benchmark pricing				
AECO-C spot (CDN\$/Mcf)	4.03	2.45	4.77	3.07
WTI crude oil (US\$/bbl)	97.60	105.82	99.77	98.09
Edmonton par price (CDN\$/bbl)	97.11	105.36	100.50	95.62
US\$/CDN\$ exchange rate	0.92	0.96	0.91	0.97

Total production revenue, gross of royalties, was \$29,013 in the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$25,325 in 2013. The increase in revenue is attributable to the 22 percent increase in realized sales prices which more than offset the 6 percent decrease in production. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, production revenue, gross of royalties, increased 44 percent to \$111,327 from \$77,134 in the comparable period of 2013. The increase in revenue is attributable to the 29 percent increase in realized sales prices and 12 percent increase in production.

Canadian benchmark natural gas prices averaged \$4.03 per mcf and \$4.77 per mcf for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, up 64 percent and 55 percent from the same time period in 2013. AECO prices have increased significantly in 2014 as inventory levels decreased in response to a cold North American winter. Cequence realized an increase in natural gas sales prices comparable to the increase in benchmark prices as it sells most of its natural gas on the AECO 5A daily index.

Cequence realized an average natural gas price of \$4.42 per mcf and \$5.28 per mcf for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, up 64 percent and 56 percent from the comparable period in 2013. Realized natural gas prices for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 are above benchmark prices as much of the Company's natural gas sells at a premium to AECO due to the heat content of the gas.

Oil prices for the third quarter of 2014 were \$90.77 per barrel, down 7 percent from the same time period in 2013. Oil prices for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were \$94.09 per barrel, up 6 percent from the comparable period in 2013. Condensate prices for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were \$96.02 per barrel consistent with the same time period in 2013. Condensate prices for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were \$101.33 per barrel, up 8 percent from 2013.

Natural gas liquids prices for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were \$38.34 per barrel consistent with the same time period in 2013. Natural gas liquids prices for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were \$44.59 per barrel, up 18 percent from 2013. The increase in average realized natural gas liquids prices is due to increased benchmark natural gas liquids prices in 2014 compared to 2013.

COMMODITY PRICE MANAGEMENT

\$(000s)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Realized loss on commodity contracts	(1,028)	1,899	(8,982)	1,556
Unrealized gain (loss) on commodity contracts	2,958	(426)	535	56
Total	1,930	1,473	(8,447)	1,612

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. Management is authorized to establish hedges equal to approximately 50 percent of production net of estimated royalty payments. Historically, natural gas hedges have been executed on the AECO 5A index to match the Company's marketing arrangements.

For the remainder of 2014, Cequence has hedged approximately 60 percent (29,158 GJ/d) of its forecasted natural gas production volumes net of royalties at an average AECO 5A price of \$3.49 per GJ or approximately \$3.90 per mcf based on the historical heat content of the Company's natural gas. For the first quarter of 2015, Cequence has 25,000 GJ/d hedged at an average price of \$3.77 per GJ or \$4.22 per mcf. For the remainder of 2015 Cequence has 20,000 GJ/d hedged at an average price of \$3.67 /GJ or \$4.11 per mcf.

The fair value of the commodity contracts outstanding at September 30, 2014 was a current liability of \$2,239, non-current asset of \$16 and non-current liability of \$198 (December 31, 2013 – current liability \$2,880 and non-current liability of \$76).

ROYALTY EXPENSE

\$(000s)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Crown	2,656	1,396	7,906	4,122
Freehold / Overriding	1,226	909	5,000	2,724
Total Royalties	3,882	2,305	12,906	6,846
Per unit of production (\$/boe)	4.35	2.44	4.17	2.48
As a % of Revenue, Before Hedging Activity				
Crown	9%	6%	7%	6%
Freehold / Overriding	4%	4%	4%	3%
	13%	10%	11%	9%

Royalty expense for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was \$3,882 or 13 percent of revenue compared to \$2,305 or 10 percent of revenue in 2013. Royalty expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was \$12,906 or 11 percent of revenue compared to \$6,846 or 9 percent of revenue in 2013. The increase in crown royalties is primarily a result of higher commodity prices in 2014 and adjustments to gas cost allowance. Based on forecast commodity prices and production levels, Cequence expects royalties will average approximately 10 to 11 percent of production revenue in 2014.

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE

\$(000s)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Transportation (\$)	1,284	1,558	4,571	4,407
Per unit of production (\$/boe)	1.44	1.65	1.48	1.60

Transportation expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 was \$1.44 per boe and \$1.48 per boe, respectively, and is consistent with the comparable periods in the prior year.

OPERATING COSTS

\$(000s)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Operating costs (\$)	6,826	7,852	24,468	21,465
Per unit of production (\$/boe)	7.65	8.29	7.90	7.78

For the three months ended September 30, 2014, operating costs decreased to \$7.65 per boe from \$8.29 per boe. Operating costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were \$24,468 or \$7.90 per boe compared to \$21,465 or \$7.78 per boe for the same period in 2013. The Company expects 2014 corporate operating costs to average \$7.75 per boe for the year ended December 31, 2014.

OPERATING NETBACK

(\$/boe)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Production revenue ⁽¹⁾	32.53	26.75	35.96	27.94
Royalty expense	(4.35)	(2.44)	(4.17)	(2.48)
Transportation expense	(1.44)	(1.65)	(1.48)	(1.60)
Operating costs	(7.65)	(8.29)	(7.90)	(7.78)
Operating netback, \$/boe	19.09	14.37	22.41	16.08
Operating netback, excluding realized hedges, \$/boe	20.24	12.37	25.31	15.53

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

Cequence's netback for the three months ended September 30, 2014 increased 33 percent to \$19.09 per boe from \$14.37 per boe in 2013. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the netback increased to \$22.41 per boe from \$16.08 per boe in the comparative period in 2013. The increase in 2014 operating netbacks is mainly due to increased production revenue due to higher production volumes and commodity prices in 2014 compared to 2013.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

\$(000s)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
G&A expenses (\$)	1,888	1,909	6,798	5,691
Per unit of production (\$/boe)	2.12	2.02	2.20	2.06

General and administrative ("G&A") costs per boe for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 were \$2.12 per boe and \$2.20 per boe, respectively, from \$2.02 per boe and \$2.06 per boe in the prior year. Annual G&A expenses are expected to be approximately \$1.95 per boe.

FINANCE COSTS

\$(000s)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Interest expense on credit facilities	129	656	1,477	1,750
Interest expense on senior notes	1,648	–	4,326	–
Amortization of transaction costs	82	–	237	–
Accretion expense on senior notes	64	–	186	–
Accretion expense on provisions	225	216	630	615
Total finance costs	2,148	872	6,856	2,365
Per unit of production (\$/boe)	2.41	0.92	2.21	0.86
Interest per unit of production (\$/boe)	1.99	0.69	1.87	0.63

Finance costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 were \$2,148 and \$6,856, respectively, compared to \$872 and \$2,365 for the comparative period in 2013. The increase is directly attributable to increased interest and amortization expense on the senior notes which were issued by the Company on October 3, 2013.

OTHER INCOME

\$(000s)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(94,510)	–	(99,770)	(1,092)
Transaction costs	–	8	–	353
Other	(311)	(16)	(363)	(75)
Total other income	(94,821)	(8)	(100,133)	(814)

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company completed the sales of a number of oil and gas properties, including the Ansell disposition, for total cash consideration of \$150,808 (2013 - \$2,837), subject to final adjustments. The sales resulted in a gain recognized in comprehensive income (loss) of \$99,770 (2013 - \$1,092).

DEPLETION, DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT

\$(000s)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Depletion and depreciation expense	10,830	10,067	37,399	30,025
Impairment	–	–	–	2,164
Total depletion, depreciation and impairment	10,830	10,067	37,399	32,189
Per unit of production (\$/boe)	12.14	10.63	12.08	11.66
Per unit of production, excluding impairment (\$/boe)	12.14	10.63	12.08	10.88

Depletion and depreciation expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, was \$10,830 (\$12.14 per boe) and \$37,399 (\$12.08 per boe), respectively. Cequence reviewed its CGUs for impairment indicators at September 30, 2014 and determined that there were none.

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 September 30, 2014 were \$32,453 compared to \$26,643 at December 31, 2013. 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:

\$(000s)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Balance, beginning of period	26,643	32,564
Property acquisitions	–	285
Property dispositions	(2,012)	(1,729)
Accretion expense	623	819
Liabilities incurred	1,005	1,120
Abandonment costs incurred	(956)	(619)
Revisions in estimated cash flows	4,460	(973)
Revisions due to change in discount rates	2,690	(4,824)
Balance, end of period	32,453	26,643

Onerous contracts

As at September 30, 2014, the Company recognized a provision related to an onerous lease contract of \$268 (December 31, 2013 - \$502). The provision for onerous lease contract represents the present value of the future lease obligations that the Company is presently obligated to make under a non-cancellable onerous operating lease contract, less revenue expected to be earned on the lease, including estimated future sub-lease revenue.

SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Stock Options

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, Cequence recorded \$1,799 (2013 – \$2,995) in share based payment expense related to stock options with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus.

	September 30, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Number of Options (000s)	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	Number of Options (000s)	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Outstanding, beginning of period	18,617	2.15	17,289	2.19
Granted	620	2.20	1,780	1.70
Forfeited	(300)	2.64	(444)	1.92
Exercised	(110)	1.73	(8)	1.34
Outstanding, end of period	18,827	2.14	18,617	2.15

Restricted Share Units

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, Cequence recorded \$429 (2013 – nil) in share based payment expense related to restricted share units (“RSU”) with a corresponding increase to share based payment liability.

Number of RSUs (000s)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Outstanding, beginning of period	561	–
Granted	40	561
Forfeited	(20)	–
Outstanding, end of period	581	561

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 (000s)	Number	Stated Value
Balance, December 31, 2012	200,610	\$ 606,703
Common shares issued on property acquisition	10,300	17,510
Common shares issued on exercise of stock options	8	15
Share issue costs, net of taxes of [\$35]	–	104
Balance, December 31, 2013	210,918	\$ 624,332
Common shares issued on exercise of stock options	110	287
Balance September 30, 2014	211,028	\$ 624,619

On April 15, 2013, the Company issued an aggregate of 10,300,000 Cequence common shares as partial consideration for the acquisition of oil and gas properties located in the Simonette area of Alberta. The common shares were distributed directly to the shareholders of a publicly listed Canadian company.

Issued warrants (000s)	Number	Stated Value
Balance, December 31, 2012	–	\$ –
Granted on issuance of senior notes, net of tax of \$183	3,000	1,339
Share issue costs, net of taxes of \$13	–	(39)
Balance, December 31, 2013 and September 30, 2014	3,000	\$ 1,300

On October 3, 2013, Cequence granted to the lender of the senior notes 3.0 million warrants at an exercise price of \$2.03 to purchase common shares. The warrants will expire on October 3, 2020 and were issued with an exercise price of \$2.03 which was based at a 30 percent premium to the 30 trading day volume weighted average trading price of the Cequence common shares on the TSX ending on the day immediately preceding the closing date.

As of the date of this MD&A, Cequence had the following securities outstanding: 211,028 common voting shares, 3,000 warrants to purchase common shares, 18,827 stock options and 394 RSUs.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

\$(000s)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Property acquisitions ⁽¹⁾	–	12	2,407	209
Property dispositions ⁽¹⁾	(142,034)	(17)	(150,808)	(2,837)
Land	178	230	844	2,333
Geological & geophysical and capitalized overhead	870	768	1,662	1,682
Drilling, completions and workovers	38,026	11,705	81,691	42,420
Equipment, pipelines and facilities	10,146	5,240	39,406	19,822
Office furniture & equipment	19	6	140	74
Total capital expenditures	(92,795)	17,944	(24,658)	63,703

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

Net capital expenditures, excluding acquisitions and dispositions, for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased to \$123,743 from \$66,331 in 2013. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, drilling, completion and workover expenditures totalled \$81,691 which included the drilling of 14.0 gross (10.25 net) horizontal wells and the completion of 13.0 gross (8.4 net) horizontal wells. Of the wells drilled 6.0 gross (6.0 net) Montney wells at Simonette, 2.0 gross (1.3 net) Dunvegan well at Simonette, 4.0 gross (0.9 net) were Wilrich wells at Ansell, 1.0 (0.65 net) Falher well at Simonette and, 1.0 gross (1.0 net) Wilrich well at Simonette.

Equipment, pipelines and facility expenditures in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 of \$39,406 were mainly directed towards the construction of a gathering system and compression facility at Ansell, surface equipment and tie-in of new wells, and additional compression expansions at Simonette. The Ansell facilities were completed in the second quarter prior to the disposition of the Ansell property in the third quarter. In the first quarter compression was added to the main production facility at Simonette increasing its capacity to approximately 70 mmcf/d. An additional facility expansion was commenced in the third quarter to increase the capacity of the main production facility to 100 mmcf/d.

On July 7, 2014, the Company closed the disposition of all non-operated assets located in the Ansell area for total consideration of approximately \$139,956, prior to closing adjustments. Capital expenditures for the remainder of 2014 and the first quarter of 2015 are expected to be directed to the Company's Simonette property in the Deep Basin of Alberta.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company completed additional sales of certain oil and gas properties for total cash consideration of \$10,852 (2013 - \$2,837), subject to final adjustments. The sales resulted in a gain recognized in comprehensive income (loss) of \$7,923 (2013 - \$1,092).

Cequence has budgeted net capital expenditures, prior to dispositions, of \$170,000 for the year ended December 31, 2014 and is expected to be focused on the development of the Company's Simonette assets. Capital expenditures for 2014 are expected to be funded from cash flow and proceeds from the Ansell disposition in Q3 2014. 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 September 30, 2014, a deferred income tax asset of \$3,114 (December 31, 2013 - \$36,094) has been recognized as the Company believes, based on estimated cash flows, its realization is probable. The future income tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was \$32,980 compared to \$3,832 in the comparable period in 2013. The increase is consistent with the higher pre-tax income in the current year which includes \$99,770 in gains from the sale of property and equipment.

At September 30, 2014, Cequence has the following estimated tax pools:

Classification	Amount \$(000s)
Canadian exploration expense	189,580
Non-capital losses	163,086
Undepreciated capital cost	102,044
Canadian oil and gas property expense	10,282
Canadian development expense	75,239
Scientific research and experimental development tax credit	22,704
Share issue costs	3,384
Investment tax credits	3,981
	570,300

The Company's non-capital losses expire in 2026 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.

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.

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. In addition, Cequence granted CII 3.0 million warrants to purchase common shares. The investment diversifies the capital structure of Cequence by adding longer term debt.

On July 7, 2014, the Company closed the disposition of all non-operated assets located in the Ansell area for total consideration of approximately \$139,956, prior to closing adjustments. Proceeds from the Ansell Disposition were initially used to repay indebtedness on the Company's credit facility and will be utilized to accelerate drilling at the Company's Simonette property in the Deep Basin of Alberta.

The Company's lenders completed a borrowing base review in connection with the disposition and have revised the Company's Credit facility from \$155,000 to \$135,000. Based on budget capital expenditures and funds flow from operations for 2014, Cequence expects the senior credit facility to remain undrawn through December 2014.

The Company has a credit facility with a syndicate of Canadian chartered banks. The credit facility includes a \$125,000 (December 31, 2013 - \$110,000) extendible revolving term credit facility by way of prime loans, U.S. Base Rate Loans, Banker's Acceptances and Libor Loans and a \$10,000 (December 31, 2013 - \$10,000) operating facility by way of prime loans, U.S. Base Rate Loans, Banker's Acceptances and letters of credit. 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.

Both credit facilities, and the amount available for draws under the facilities, are subject to periodic review by the bank and are secured by a general assignment of book debts and a \$250,000 demand debenture with a first floating charge over all assets of the Company. As at September 30, 2014, the Company has drawn \$nil under the extendible revolving term credit facility and \$nil under the operating facility (December 31, 2013 – \$22,763 and \$nil for the revolving and operating facilities, respectively). 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 September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013. The effective annualized interest rate, including standby fees and commitment fees, for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was 5.4 percent (2013 – 4.5 percent). The next scheduled credit facility review is to take place on November 2014.

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 September 30, 2014, the Company's net debt to annualized funds flow ratio was calculated as 0.6:1 (December 31, 2013 – 1.9:1) based on annualized third quarter results.

As disclosed in the annual financial statements, Cequence has periodically issued common shares and flow through common shares to fund a capital program that has been greater than the Company's cash flow. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, Cequence used funds flow from operations of \$56,905, asset dispositions of \$150,808 and incremental bank debt to finance its capital expenditures of \$123,743 and to repay borrowing on its senior credit facility.

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.

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:

\$(000s)	As at September 30, 2014	As at December 31, 2013
Cash	77,941	–
Demand credit facilities	–	(22,763)
Senior notes – principal	(60,000)	(60,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(71,144)	(51,692)
Accounts receivable	19,945	19,834
Deposits and prepaid expenses – current	3,347	3,188
Net debt and working capital [deficiency]	(29,911)	(111,433)

Contractual Obligations

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018+	Total
Office leases	296	1,051	864	639	–	2,850
Pipeline transportation	446	1,618	–	–	–	2,064
Total	742	2,669	864	639	–	4,914

The pipeline transportation contract expires on November 30, 2015.

In 2011, the Company entered into a drilling service agreement whereby the Company made a deposit of \$3,500 to obtain a right of first refusal on the use of two drilling rigs over the five years following the date that use of the rigs commences. The deposit is to be applied as the Company incurs costs related to the use of the drilling rigs and \$2,344 has been drawn down at September 30, 2014. Cequence expects to reduce the deposit by \$832 in the year ended September 30, 2015, which amount is included with deposits and prepaid expenses at September 30, 2014. The portion of the outstanding deposit expected to be drawn down in the period subsequent to September 30, 2015 of \$324 is carried as a non-current asset at September 30, 2014.

The Company has an agreement allowing for up to 120 mmcf/d of natural gas deliverability to the Alliance pipeline and associated NGL processing from its Simonette property. The Company is currently reviewing several alternatives to market its natural gas and NGLs from Simonette following the conclusion of this agreement in November 2015.

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 September 30, 2014, 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.

Quarterly Information

FINANCIAL

(\$ thousands except per share data)	2014 Q3	2014 Q2	2014 Q1	2013 Q4	2013 Q3	2013 Q2	2013 Q1	2012 Q4
Production revenue ⁽¹⁾	29,013	41,219	41,095	28,483	25,325	29,803	22,005	21,939
Royalties expense	3,882	4,706	4,318	1,769	2,305	2,452	2,089	1,546
Transportation expense	1,284	1,700	1,587	1,550	1,558	1,590	1,259	1,449
Operating costs	6,826	9,911	7,731	7,007	7,852	7,867	5,746	5,397
Comprehensive income (loss)	74,402	8,876	512	(827)	(517)	4,170	(5,439)	666
Per share – basic & diluted	0.35	0.04	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.02	(0.03)	(0.00)
Funds flow from operations ⁽²⁾	13,588	20,235	23,082	14,855	10,973	14,831	10,652	11,603
Per share – basic	0.06	0.10	0.11	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06
Per share – diluted	0.06	0.09	0.11	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06
Capital expenditures, net	49,239	15,957	58,547	51,578	17,949	4,723	43,659	23,997
Net acquisitions (dispositions) ⁽³⁾	(142,034)	(3,138)	(3,229)	(47)	(5)	(2,641)	18	644
Total capital expenditures	(92,795)	12,819	55,318	51,531	17,944	2,082	43,677	24,641

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

(2) 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.

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

OPERATIONAL

	2014 Q3	2014 Q2	2014 Q1	2013 Q4	2013 Q3	2013 Q2	2013 Q1	2012 Q4
Production volumes								
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	49,515	64,810	59,898	53,433	52,848	58,153	46,306	47,125
Oil (bbls/d)	118	100	157	119	134	125	121	166
NGLs (bbls/d)	523	753	517	569	542	570	412	515
Condensate (bbls/d)	801	1,080	956	800	808	818	571	417
Total (boe/d)	9,694	12,735	11,613	10,394	10,292	11,205	8,822	8,951
Average selling price								
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	4.19	4.60	5.28	3.82	3.08	3.85	3.51	3.49
Oil (\$/bbl)	90.77	97.59	94.47	78.56	97.54	88.01	80.27	80.38
NGLs (\$/bbl)	38.34	42.28	54.44	44.46	38.69	32.18	44.94	45.82
Condensate (\$/bbl)	96.02	104.76	101.95	88.44	97.09	90.74	94.32	89.32
Total (\$/boe)	32.53	35.57	39.32	29.79	26.75	29.23	27.72	26.64
Operating netback (\$/boe)								
Price	32.53	35.57	39.32	29.79	26.75	29.23	27.72	26.64
Royalties	(4.35)	(4.06)	(4.13)	(1.85)	(2.44)	(2.40)	(2.63)	(1.88)
Transportation	(1.44)	(1.47)	(1.52)	(1.62)	(1.65)	(1.56)	(1.59)	(1.76)
Operating costs	(7.65)	(8.55)	(7.40)	(7.33)	(8.29)	(7.71)	(7.24)	(6.55)
Operating netback	19.09	21.49	26.27	18.99	14.37	17.56	16.26	16.45

Funds flow from operations is impacted from quarter to quarter primarily due to changes in productions volumes, realized average selling prices, royalties, operating expenses, transportation costs and G&A expense. The Company's production volumes are 85 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 for operations has steadily increased in 2014 compared to prior years. The increase is mainly attributable to increased production volumes and higher natural gas prices in 2014. Canadian AECO natural gas prices have averaged \$4.77 per mcf in 2014, an increase of 55 percent from 2013 and 100 percent from 2012. In 2012, AECO natural gas prices averaged \$2.38 per mcf representing the lowest average annual price since 1998. AECO prices have recovered in 2013 and 2014 as inventory levels decreased in response to a colder North American winter and slowing growth in natural gas production.

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, 2012, the Company recorded impairment expense of \$26,894 compared to \$2,164 in the comparable period in 2013. The 2012 impairments were incurred on the Company's Northeast British Columbia and Peace River Arch CGUs. 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.

Outlook Information

The following table adjusts the Company's guidance for changes in commodity prices and the nature and timing of the capital expenditures in the winter drilling program. In total, capital expenditures for the period from July 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 are largely unchanged. The timing of certain projects has been adjusted and the Company expects 2014 capital expenditures including dispositions to increase by \$12 million to \$35 million and for Q1 2015 net capital expenditures to decrease by \$13 million to \$45 million. Production guidance is unchanged and Cequence expects to average 13,500 boepd in the first quarter of 2015 with an exit production rate of 15,000 boepd.

Based on lower cash flow from declining commodity prices, Cequence expects net debt to be approximately \$93 million at the end of Q1 2015, an increase from \$82 million in previous guidance.

	Previous 2014 (12 months)	Revised 2014 (12 months)	Previous 2015 (3 months)	Revised 2015 (3 months)
Average production, BOE/d ⁽¹⁾	11,000	11,000	13,500	13,500
Exit production, BOE/d	12,000	12,000	15,000	15,000
Funds flow from operations (\$) ⁽²⁾	\$83 million	\$76 million	\$27 million	\$22 million
Funds flow from operations per share ⁽²⁾	\$0.39	\$0.36	\$0.13	\$0.12
Capital expenditures, prior to dispositions (\$) ⁽³⁾	\$170 million	\$185 million	\$58 million	\$45 million
Net capital expenditures, including dispositions (\$)	\$23 million	\$35 million	\$58 million	\$45 million
Wells drilled	19(15.2)	20(14.9)	6(6.0)	5(4.7)
Operating and transportation costs (\$ per boe)	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$8.20	\$8.20
G&A costs (\$ per boe)	\$1.95	\$1.95	\$1.55	\$1.90
Royalties (% revenue)	10	10	8	10
Crude – WTI (US\$/bbl)	\$99.75	\$93.50	\$97.00	\$78.00
Natural gas – AECO (Cdn\$/GJ)	\$4.60	\$4.33	\$3.85	\$4.00
Period end, net debt and working capital deficiency (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	\$51 million	\$70 million	\$82 million	\$93 million
Basic shares outstanding	211 million	211 million	211 million	211 million

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

⁽²⁾ 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.

⁽³⁾ Includes an estimated \$24.4 million of capital expenditures incurred to date in 2014 on the Ansell property prior to disposition.

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

Capital expenditures for 2014 are expected to be funded from funds flow from operations, available bank lines and the 2014 Ansell disposition. The Company closely monitors fluctuations in natural gas prices and will adjust the 2014 budget if facts and circumstances require.

Accounting Policies Adopted

On January 1, 2014, Cequence adopted the following standards and amendments, as issued by the IASB:

- IAS 36, “Impairment of Assets”. The amendments reduce the circumstances in which the recoverable amount of CGUs is required to be disclosed and clarifies the disclosures required when an impairment loss has been recognized or reversed in the period. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.
- IFRS Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) 21 “Levies”. IFRIC 21 clarifies that an entity recognizes a liability for a levy when the activity that triggers payment, as identified in the relevant legislation, occurs. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

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, 2017. 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.

Risks

Cequence management has identified key risk and uncertainties that can impact the financial results and long term performance of the business. These risks include but are not limited to:

- Commodity, exchange rate and interest rate volatility;
- Credit and liquidity risk;
- Environmental and regulatory concerns, including the abandonment and reclamation of wells and facilities;
- Exploration, development and production risk;
- Pipeline and processing capacity;
- Reserve estimates;
- Changes in income tax and royalty legislation; and
- Capital markets, refinancing and funding of capital projects.

Additional information is available in the Company’s Annual Information form and Annual MD&A that is filed on Sedar at sedar.com.

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: the potential impact of implementation of the Alberta Royalty Framework on Cequence's condition and projected 2014 capital investments; projections with respect to growth of natural gas production; the projected impact of land access and regulatory issues; projections relating to the volatility of crude oil and natural gas prices in 2014 and beyond and reasons therefore; the Company's projected capital investment levels for 2014 and the source of funding therefore; the effect of the Company's risk management program, including the impact of derivative financial instruments; the Company's defence of lawsuits; 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 2014 capital program. The material assumptions supporting the 2014 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)

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	77,941	–
Accounts receivable	19,945	19,834
Deposits and prepaid expenses	3,347	3,188
	101,233	23,022
Property and equipment (Note 3)	581,365	537,511
Deposits and prepaid expenses	324	1,047
Commodity contracts (Note 14)	16	–
Deferred income taxes	3,114	36,094
	686,052	597,674
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Demand credit facilities (Note 4)	–	22,763
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	71,144	51,692
Share based payment liability (Note 11)	539	111
Commodity contracts (Note 14)	2,239	2,880
Other liabilities (Note 9)	268	317
	74,190	77,763
Senior notes (Note 5)	57,060	56,637
Commodity contracts (Note 14)	198	76
Provisions (Note 9)	32,453	26,828
	163,901	161,304
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Note 13)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 10)	624,619	624,332
Warrants (Note 10)	1,300	1,300
Contributed surplus	27,889	26,185
Deficit	(131,657)	(215,447)
	522,151	436,370
	686,052	597,674

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 September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE				
Production revenue (Note 6)	26,160	21,121	107,404	68,732
Gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments (Note 14)	1,930	1,473	(8,447)	1,612
	28,090	22,594	98,957	70,344
EXPENSES				
Depletion, depreciation and impairment (Note 3)	10,830	10,067	37,399	32,189
General and administrative	1,888	1,909	6,798	5,691
Finance costs (Note 8)	2,148	872	6,856	2,365
Operating costs	6,826	7,852	24,468	21,465
Share based payment (Note 11)	512	756	2,228	2,995
Transportation	1,284	1,558	4,571	4,407
Other income (Note 7)	(94,821)	(8)	(100,133)	(814)
	(71,333)	23,006	(17,813)	68,298
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	99,423	(412)	116,770	2,046
INCOME TAXES	25,021	105	32,980	3,832
NET INCOME (LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	74,402	(517)	83,790	(1,786)
Income (loss) per share (Note 12)				
Basic	\$ 0.35	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.40	\$ (0.01)
Diluted	\$ 0.35	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.39	\$ (0.01)

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
SHARE CAPITAL		
Common Shares <small>(Note 10)</small>		
Balance, beginning of period	624,332	606,703
Shares issued on property acquisition	–	17,510
Shares issued on exercise of stock options	287	15
Share issue costs, net of tax of \$nil (2013 – (\$35))	–	104
Balance, end of period	624,619	624,332
Warrants <small>(Note 10)</small>		
Balance, beginning of period	1,300	–
Balance, end of period	1,300	–
CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS		
Balance, beginning of period	26,185	22,556
Share based payment expense <small>(Note 11)</small>	1,799	2,995
Exercise of stock options	(95)	(5)
Balance, end of period	27,889	25,546
DEFICIT		
Balance, beginning of period	(215,447)	(212,834)
Comprehensive income (loss)	83,790	(1,786)
Balance, end of period	(131,657)	(214,620)
TOTAL EQUITY	522,151	435,258

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited) (Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:				
OPERATING				
Net income (loss)	74,402	(517)	83,790	(1,786)
Adjustments for non-cash items:				
Depletion, depreciation and impairment	10,830	10,067	37,399	32,189
Finance costs related to provisions (Note 8)	225	216	630	615
Share based payment (Note 11)	512	756	2,228	2,995
Amortization of transaction costs on senior notes (Note 8)	82	–	237	–
Accretion on senior notes (Note 8)	64	–	186	–
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative financial instruments (Note 14)	(2,958)	426	(535)	(56)
Costs related to onerous contracts (Note 9)	(80)	(80)	(240)	(240)
Gain on sale of assets (Note 3)	(94,510)	–	(99,770)	(1,092)
Deferred income tax expense	25,021	105	32,980	3,832
Decommissioning liabilities expenditures (Note 9)	(539)	(93)	(956)	(482)
Net change in non-cash working capital (Note 15)	(4,955)	4,353	1,684	(1,469)
	8,094	15,233	57,633	34,506
INVESTING				
Property and equipment and exploration and evaluation assets expenditures (Note 3)	(49,239)	(17,949)	(123,743)	(66,331)
Property acquisitions (Note 3)	–	(12)	(2,407)	(209)
Proceeds from sale of assets (Note 3)	142,034	17	150,808	2,837
Net change in non-cash working capital (Note 15)	30,153	10,350	18,282	2,973
	122,948	(7,594)	42,940	(60,730)
FINANCING				
Proceeds from demand credit facilities (Note 4)	–	–	30,391	26,027
Repayment of demand credit facilities (Note 4)	(53,154)	(7,952)	(53,154)	–
Issue of common shares (Note 10)	–	10	192	10
Share issue costs	–	53	–	139
Net change in non-cash working capital (Note 15)	53	250	(61)	48
	(53,101)	(7,639)	(22,632)	26,224
NET CHANGE IN CASH	77,941	–	77,941	–
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	–	–	–	–
CASH, END OF PERIOD	77,941	–	77,941	–
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION				
Income taxes paid	–	–	–	–
Interest paid	1,725	626	5,865	1,734

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013
(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 IAS 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” (“IAS 34”), 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”), as issued by the IASB, 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, 2013.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on November 13, 2014.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Except as noted below, 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, 2013. 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.

ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On January 1, 2014, Cequence adopted the following standards and amendments, as issued by the IASB:

- IAS 36, “Impairment of Assets”. The amendments reduce the circumstances in which the recoverable amount of CGUs is required to be disclosed and clarifies the disclosures required when an impairment loss has been recognized or reversed in the period. The adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

- IFRS Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) 21 “Levies”. IFRIC 21 clarifies that an entity recognizes a liability for a levy when the activity that triggers payment, as identified in the relevant legislation, occurs. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

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, 2017. 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.

3. Property and Equipment and Exploration and Evaluation Assets

	Property and equipment	E&E assets	Total
Cost:			
Balance at December 31, 2012	636,356	13,829	650,185
Additions	103,834	14,075	117,909
Transferred to property and equipment	27,904	(27,904)	–
Decommissioning obligation additions and change in estimates	(4,632)	–	(4,632)
Acquisitions	23,540	–	23,540
Disposals	(22,019)	–	(22,019)
Balance at December 31, 2013	764,983	–	764,983
Additions	123,743	–	123,743
Decommissioning obligation additions and change in estimates	8,154	–	8,154
Acquisitions	2,407	–	2,407
Disposals	(72,774)	–	(72,774)
Balance at September 30, 2014	826,513	–	826,513

	Property and equipment	E&E assets	Total
Depletion, depreciation and impairment:			
Balance at December 31, 2012	(197,297)	–	(197,297)
Depletion and depreciation	(40,932)	–	(40,932)
Impairment loss	(2,164)	–	(2,164)
Disposals	12,921	–	12,921
Balance at December 31, 2013	(227,472)	–	(227,472)
Depletion and depreciation	(37,399)	–	(37,399)
Disposals	19,723	–	19,723
Balance at September 30, 2014	(245,148)	–	(245,148)
Carrying amounts:			
At December 31, 2013	537,511	–	537,511
At September 30, 2014	581,365	–	581,365

Costs subject to depletion include \$730,076 of estimated future capital costs (December 31, 2013 – \$785,249).

The Company's credit facilities are secured by a demand debenture with a first floating charge over all assets of the Company (see note 4).

IMPAIRMENT

The Company reviewed each CGU comprising its property and equipment at September 30, 2014 for indicators of impairment and determined that there were none.

SALE OF ASSETS

On July 7, 2014, the Company closed the disposition of all assets and associated liabilities presented as assets held for sale at June 30, 2014 for total cash consideration of approximately \$139,956, prior to closing adjustments. The disposition consisted of all the Company's non-operated assets located in the Ansell area. The sale resulted in a gain recognized in comprehensive income (loss) of \$91,847. The Company's lenders completed a borrowing base review in connection with the Ansell disposition and revised the Company's Credit facility from \$155,000 to \$135,000. Proceeds from the disposition were used to repay indebtedness under the credit facility.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company completed additional sales of certain oil and gas properties for total cash consideration of \$10,852 (2013 - \$2,837), subject to final adjustments. The sales resulted in a gain recognized in comprehensive income (loss) of \$7,923 (2013 - \$1,092).

4. Demand Credit Facilities

At September 30, 2014, the Company has credit facilities totalling \$135,000 with a syndicate of Canadian chartered banks. Credit facility A is a \$125,000 (December 31, 2013 - \$110,000) 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, 2013 - \$10,000) operating facility by way of prime loans, U.S. Base Rate Loans, Banker's Acceptances and letters of credit. As at September 30, 2014, the Company has drawn \$nil under the extendible revolving term credit facility and \$nil under the operating facility (December 31, 2013 – \$22,763 and \$nil for the revolving and operating facilities, respectively). 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 September 30, 2014. The next scheduled review is to take place in November 2014.

5. Senior Notes

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Senior notes	58,477	58,477
Less transaction costs	(1,417)	(1,840)
Total senior notes	57,060	56,637

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 September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

6. Production Revenue

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Sales of oil and natural gas	30,042	23,426	120,310	75,578
Royalties	(3,882)	(2,305)	(12,906)	(6,846)
Total production revenue	26,160	21,121	107,404	68,732

7. Other Income

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Gain on sale of property and equipment (Note 3)	(94,510)	-	(99,770)	(1,092)
Transaction costs	-	8	-	353
Other	(311)	(16)	(363)	(75)
Total other income	(94,821)	(8)	(100,133)	(814)

8. Finance Costs

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Interest expense on demand credit facilities (including stand-by fees and commitment fees of \$284 (2013 - \$392))	129	656	1,477	1,750
Interest expense on senior notes	1,648	–	4,326	–
Amortization of transaction costs	82	–	237	–
Accretion expense on senior notes	64	–	186	–
Accretion expense on provisions	225	216	630	615
Total finance costs	2,148	872	6,856	2,365

9. Provisions

DECOMMISSIONING LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes the changes in decommissioning liabilities for the periods ending September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	2014	2013
Balance, beginning of period	26,643	32,564
Property acquisitions	–	285
Property dispositions (Note 3)	(2,012)	(1,729)
Accretion expense	623	819
Liabilities incurred	1,005	1,120
Abandonment costs incurred	(956)	(619)
Revisions in estimated cash flows	4,460	(973)
Revisions due to change in discount rates	2,690	(4,824)
Balance, end of period	32,453	26,643

The Company's decommissioning liabilities result from its ownership in oil and natural gas assets including well sites, facilities and gathering systems. 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 total estimated, undiscounted cash flows, inflated at 2 percent, required to settle the obligations are \$62,689 (December 31, 2013 - \$55,632). These cash flows have been discounted using a risk-free interest rate of 2.73 percent (December 31, 2013 – 3.20 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, 2013 – 1 to 50 years). As at September 30, 2014, no funds have been set aside to settle these liabilities.

ONEROUS CONTRACTS

As at September 30, 2014, the Company recognized a provision related to an onerous lease contract of \$268 (December 31, 2013 - \$502). The provision is included with other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet as at September 30, 2014.

10. 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	Nine months ended September 30, 2014		Year ended December 31, 2013	
	Number (000s)	Stated Value \$	Number (000s)	Stated Value \$
Balance, beginning of period	210,918	624,332	200,610	606,703
Common shares	110	287	8	15
Common shares issued on property acquisition	–	–	10,300	17,510
	211,028	624,619	210,918	624,228
Share issue costs, net of taxes of (\$nil) (2013 – (\$35))	–	–	–	104
Balance, end of period	211,028	624,619	210,918	624,332
Warrants				
Balance, beginning of period	3,000	1,300	–	–
Granted on issuance of senior notes, net of tax of \$nil (2013 – \$183) (Note 5)	–	–	3,000	1,339
Transaction costs, net of tax of \$nil (2013 – \$13)	–	–	–	(39)
Balance, end of period	3,000	1,300	3,000	1,300

On October 3, 2013, the Company granted to the lender of the senior notes 3.0 million warrants at an exercise price of \$2.03 to purchase Cequence common shares (see note 5).

11. 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 nine months ended September 30, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013 is as follows:

	2014		2013	
	Number of options (000s)	Weighted average exercise price \$	Number of options (000s)	Weighted average exercise price \$
Outstanding, beginning of period	18,617	2.15	17,289	2.19
Granted	620	2.20	1,780	1.70
Forfeited	(300)	2.64	(444)	1.92
Exercised	(110)	1.73	(8)	1.34
Outstanding, end of period	18,827	2.14	18,617	2.15

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at September 30, 2014:

Range of Exercise Price	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Contractual Life Remaining	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$	\$	(000s)	(years)	(000s)	\$
1.24 – 1.99	1.72	14,441	1.49	11,110	1.79
2.96 – 3.94	3.51	4,386	1.77	3,524	3.73
	2.14	18,827	1.56	14,634	2.25

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, \$1,799 (2013 - \$2,995) in share based payment expense related to equity-settled stock options has been recognized in comprehensive income (loss).

RESTRICTED SHARE UNITS

In 2013, the Company implemented an restricted share unit (“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 during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013 is as follows:

Number of RSUs (000s)	2014	2013
Outstanding, beginning of period	561	–
Granted	40	561
Forfeited	(20)	–
Outstanding, end of period	581	561

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recognized \$429 (2013 - \$nil) in share based payment expense related to the cash-settled RSUs in comprehensive income (loss).

12. 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 and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company has excluded 4,386,000 and 4,406,000 stock options in the calculation of diluted shares outstanding (2013 – 16,962 stock options) as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. The following table reconciles the denominators used for the basic and diluted income (loss) per share calculations.

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Basic weighted average shares	211,028	210,918	210,978	206,951
Effect of dilutive instruments	3,541	–	4,361	–
Diluted weighted average shares	214,569	210,918	215,339	206,951

13. Contingencies and Commitments

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018+	Total
Office leases	296	1,051	864	639	–	2,850
Pipeline transportation	446	1,618	–	–	–	2,064
Total	742	2,669	864	639	–	4,914

14. 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 September 30, 2014. 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 by year for commodity derivative financial instruments contracts at September 30, 2014:

Term	Product	Type	Volume	Price	Basis
2014					
January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.42	AECO
January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.53	AECO
January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.70	AECO
January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.47	AECO
January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.40	AECO
January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.45	AECO
January 1, 2014 to October 31, 2014	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.46	AECO
January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.15	AECO
January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.25	AECO
January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.41	AECO
January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.47	AECO
November 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.70	AECO
November 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$4.23	AECO
2015					
January 1, 2015 to March 31, 2015	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$3.70	AECO
January 1, 2015 to March 31, 2015	Gas	Swap	2,500 gj/day	\$4.23	AECO
January 1, 2015 to March 31, 2015	Gas	Swap	5,000 gj/day	\$3.76	AECO
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

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, realized loss from commodity derivative contracts recognized in comprehensive income (loss) was \$8,982 (2013 - \$1,556 gain).

The fair value of the commodity contracts outstanding at September 30, 2014 was a current liability of \$2,239, non-current asset of \$16 and non-current liability of \$198 (December 31, 2013 – current liability \$2,880 and non-current liability of \$76).

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recorded an unrealized gain of \$535 from derivative commodity contracts (2013 - \$56 gain).

As at September 30, 2014, an increase in gas price of \$0.50/gj results in a decrease in the fair value of the commodity contracts of \$4,073 (\$3,054 after tax) and a commensurate decrease to comprehensive income (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 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 September 30, 2014, the accounts receivable balance was \$19,945 of which \$1,870 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
16,489	1,069	517	1,870	19,945

15. CHANGES IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Accounts receivable	833	2,440	(111)	3,086
Deposits and prepaid expenses	592	317	564	498
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	23,826	12,196	19,452	(2,032)
Net change in non-cash working capital	25,251	14,953	19,905	1,552
Allocated to:				
Operating activities	(4,955)	4,353	1,684	(1,469)
Investing activities	30,153	10,350	18,282	2,973
Financing activities	53	250	(61)	48
	25,251	14,953	19,905	1,552

Corporate Information

Management

Paul Wanklyn

President & CEO

Todd Brown, P.Eng

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

Directors

Don Archibald

Chairman

Peter Bannister

Robert C. Cook

Howard Crone

Brian Felesky

James K. Gray ⁽¹⁾

Francesco Mele

Paul Wanklyn

Daryl Gilbert

Transfer Agent and Registrar

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Calgary, Alberta

National Bank of Canada

Calgary, Alberta

Bank of Montreal

Calgary, Alberta

Legal Counsel

Norton Rose Canada LLP

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Evaluation Engineers

GLJ Petroleum Consultants

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Stock Exchange Listing

Toronto Stock Exchange

Symbol: COE

(1) Director Emeritus



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