MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") was prepared at, and is dated, May 9, 2007. This MD&A is provided by Management of Questerre Energy Corporation ("Questerre" or the "Company") to review first quarter 2007 activities and results as compared to the same period in the prior year. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements. Management's assessment of future plans and operations, production estimates, drilling inventory and wells to be drilled, timing of drilling and tie in of wells, productive capacity of new wells, capital expenditures and the timing thereof, may constitute forward-looking statements under applicable securities laws and necessarily involve risks including, without limitation, risks associated with oil and gas exploration, development, exploitation, production, marketing and transportation, loss of markets, volatility of commodity prices, currency fluctuations, imprecision of reserve estimates, environmental risks, competition from other producers, inability to retain drilling rigs and other services, the timing and length of plant turnarounds and the impact of such turnarounds and the timing thereof, delays resulting from or inability to obtain required regulatory approvals and ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources. As a consequence, the Company's actual results could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are made as at the date of this MD&A and the Company 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, except as may be required by applicable securities laws.

This document contains the terms "funds generated from operations" and "netbacks" which are non-GAAP terms. The Company uses these measures to help evaluate its performance. The Company considers netbacks a key measure as it demonstrates its profitability relative to current commodity prices. The Company considers funds generated from operations a key measure as it demonstrates the Company's ability to generate funds necessary to repay debt and to fund future growth through capital investment. Funds generated from operations should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, cash flow from operating activities as determined in accordance with Canadian GAAP as an indicator of Questerre's performance. Questerre's determination of funds generated from operations may not be comparable to that reported by other companies. The reconciliation between net income and funds generated from operations can be found in the consolidated statements of cash flows in the consolidated financial statements.

Barrel of oil equivalent ("boe") amounts may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio has been calculated using a conversion rate of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil and is based on an energy equivalent conversion method application at the burner tip and does not necessarily represent an economic value equivalency at the wellhead.

Item	**March 31, 2007**	March 31, 2006
Financial ($)		
For the three months ended		
Petroleum and natural gas sales	**7,502,436**	1,160,597
Funds generated from operations	**3,046,729**	287,367
Per share – Basic	**0.02**	0.00
Per share – Fully Diluted	**0.02**	0.00
Net earnings (loss)	**480,366**	(599,982)
Per share – Basic	**0.00**	(0.01)
Per share – Fully Diluted	**0.00**	(0.00)
Capital Expenditures (including acquisitions)	**7,163,179**	6,601,918
Working Capital	**20,427,261**	10,302,085
Total Assets	**77,279,174**	35,267,594
Shareholders' Equity	**60,688,283**	28,681,694
Common Shares Outstanding		
Basic	**155,190,861**	117,536,816
Fully Diluted	**162,242,898**	121,338,700
Operations (units as noted)		
Average Production		
Crude oil and Natural Gas Liquids (bbls/d)	**210**	27
Natural Gas (mcf/d)	**8,951**	1,591
Total (boe/d)	**1,702**	292
Average Sales Price		
Crude oil and Natural Gas Liquids (C$/bbl)	**64.42**	52.63
Natural Gas (C$/mcf)	**7.77**	7.17
Total ($/boe)	**48.98**	44.16
Netback ($/boe)		
Total Revenue	**48.98**	44.16
Royalties	**13.40**	15.46
Percent	**27.36**	35.01
Field Operating Expense	**11.01**	17.60
Operating Netback	**24.57**	11.10
Net cash G&A	**5.36**	8.09
Cash netback	**19.21**	3.01
Wells drilled		
Gross	**8.00**	7.00
Net	**5.51**	3.50

HIGHLIGHTS

- Average daily production increased 483% to 1,702 boe/d from 292 boe/d in 2006
- Cash flow from operations increased to $3.05 million from $0.29 million
- B-3 Mattson/Besa River well drilled under budget and ahead of schedule
- Gentilly #1 well tested sweet natural gas from the Trenton Black-River
- Participated in new pool discovery in Vulcan, Southern Alberta

FIRST QUARTER 2007 ACTIVITIES

Beaver River Field, British Columbia

Operations at the Beaver River Field (the "Field") during the first quarter of 2007 focused on the appraisal and delineation of the shallow Mattson/Besa River horizon with two wells – A-7 and B-3.

The A-7 appraisal well was drilled at the crest of the Mattson structure, approximately 1.3 kilometres from the producing A-2 well to a depth of 1930m. Transeuro Energy Corp. ("Transeuro"), Questerre's partner, funded 100% of the drilling and completion costs and will retain a 50% working interest in the well. Questerre holds the remaining 50% interest.

Five prospective intervals were identified on the A-7 well. Due to a downhole obstruction the well was not cased to target total depth and the deepest interval will be tested on a future well. Two of the remaining intervals were fracture stimulated at the end of February. One of these intervals flowed sweet natural gas on initial cleanup at rates up to 1.9 mmcf/d. The second interval was not fully evaluated as the casing sustained damage during the stimulation.

The well is being tied-in to the local gathering system and is expected to be on production late in the second quarter. Questerre and Transeuro plan to test and evaluate the two upper intervals in the A-7 well this summer.

The second well, B-3, was drilled to delineate the Mattson/Besa River in the southern part of the Field. The well is located approximately six kilometres away from the A-2 well. Transeuro and Questerre each have a 50% working interest in the well.

Completed ahead of schedule and under budget, B-3 was drilled to a target total depth of 2115m in late March. Several prospective intervals were identified and the well will be tested and completed during the summer.

At the end of the quarter, the partners agreed to amend their existing farmin and operating agreement (the "Agreement") as follows:

- Transeuro will be recognized as the participating party and Ampac Petroleum Inc. was released from its obligations under the Agreement;
- The requirement for a fourth re-entry to further evaluate the Mattson was dropped from the earning requirements;
- Transeuro will no longer be committed to drilling a Nahanni well at its sole cost and risk. Instead, Transeuro will earn a 50% interest in the entire Field and all infrastructure upon payment of $10 million to Questerre by April 2007; and
- The partners have committed to spud a joint Nahanni well by summer 2007. The Nahanni well will be managed by the same joint venture operating committee management structure that drilled the B-3 well.

In April 2007, Questerre received $10 million from Transeuro to complete its earn-in obligations at the Beaver River Field.

The Company doubled its landholdings in the Beaver River area to over 23,000 acres including the exploration rights to all horizons in acreage surrounding the Field. It also acquired the rights to additional horizons at the Field, including the Prophet carbonate and the Devonian shales. Questerre expects to validate these additional lands with its work program in 2007 and 2008.

St. Lawrence Lowlands, Quebec

Talisman Energy Inc. ("Talisman") commenced testing of the Gentilly #1 well in January 2007. The Gentilly #1 well was drilled to a vertical depth of 2529m in 2006 to test multiple horizons with the primary targets in the Trenton Black-River ("TBR") and Utica formations. Questerre paid 10.5% of the well costs to retain a net 17.5% working interest in addition to an overriding royalty from Talisman on any production from the well.

On initial cleanup the well flowed sweet natural gas from the TBR at rates of up to 4.5 mmcf/d. Additional testing is underway to fully evaluate the well. Based on these preliminary results, the Company does not expect the Gentilly #1 well will be commercial on a stand-alone basis and tie-in is contingent upon successful future wells.

The Company anticipates that the technical results of this well warrant further exploration work that could include a second seismic acquisition program and additional wells. Subject to Talisman's election in mid-June, Questerre plans to participate with Talisman in this additional work program in 2007.

In January 2007, Questerre entered into a letter of intent with Gastem Inc. ("Gastem") for their jointly held Yamaska licenses in the Lowlands. These licenses cover over 100,000 acres and lie adjacent to Questerre's farmout lands with Talisman.

Pursuant to the letter of intent, Gastem will commit to spend a minimum of $3 million and a maximum of $13 million on the Yamaska licenses. Gastem will earn the 50% working interest currently held by Questerre in these licenses subject to a 7.5% convertible gross overriding royalty ("GORR") payable to Questerre. The GORR is convertible into a 20% working interest. Gastem may work with additional partners to fulfill its spending commitments under the letter of intent. Under the minimum work program, Gastem estimates that it will drill at least two wells to test the Utica shales on the Yamaska licenses. Gastem expects to spud the first well in the summer of 2007.

The Company also commenced a high-resolution aeromagnetic survey over the St. Jean licenses during the quarter. Questerre holds a 50% interest in approximately 200,000 acres in this area that it believes are prospective for the TBR and the Utica shale at much shallower depths. Subject to the results from the aeromag survey, Questerre anticipates it will spud a well at St. Jean in 2008.

Early in the first quarter, Questerre secured additional acreage of approximately 53,000 acres adjacent to the St. Jean licenses.

Southern and Central Alberta

In January 2007, the Company received approval from the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board ("AEUB") for its Good Production Practice and concurrent production application for the Mannville G Pool (the "G Pool") in Vulcan, Southern Alberta. Questerre holds a 50% interest in the G Pool. Full field production commenced at approximately over 2,000 boe/d (1,000 boe/d net).

Questerre also holds a 50% interest in an adjacent oil pool, the Mannville I Pool (the "I Pool") in Vulcan. During the quarter, Questerre began evaluating a waterflood to maximize recovery from the I Pool. Subject to the development of this secondary recovery scheme and approval from the AEUB, Questerre anticipates drilling for the oil pool will begin in late 2007.

Towards the end of the quarter, Questerre expanded its land holdings in the Vulcan area through a participation and farm-in agreement. Pursuant to the agreement Questerre and its partners will each earn a one-third interest in 4,480 acres for drilling two wells, subject to the payment of a 15% gross overriding royalty ("GORR") on production. The partners have an option to earn on the same terms an additional 1,920 acres by drilling a third well.

Questerre contributed a further 1,280 acres of its land in Vulcan to this joint venture. In consideration of a 15% GORR payable to Questerre, its partners will each earn a one-third interest in this land by funding their proportionate share of costs to drill a minimum of one well on this acreage. Questerre expects this well will spud in the summer.

The first well in this program was drilled for a new Mannville exploration target adjacent to the G Pool. It was successfully drilled on budget and cased as a potential gas producer from the primary horizon. Subject to weather, Questerre anticipates the well will be completed and tested late in the second quarter.

The Company completed a four well program in the Westlock area of Central Alberta this winter at a cost of approximately $1.14 million. This resulted in two net suspended gas wells and two dry and abandoned wells. In light of these results, Questerre is currently reviewing its capital commitment to this area in advance of a proposed summer drilling program.

DRILLING ACTIVITIES

The Company participated in the drilling and testing of eight gross wells (5.51 net wells) resulting in three (1.33 net) gas wells, three (2.18 net) suspended wells and two (2.0 net) dry and abandoned wells for a 38% success rate.

CORPORATE

Transeuro Investment

In March 2007, Questerre participated in a private placement of Transeuro. The Company subscribed for three million units at $0.61 per unit for gross proceeds of $1.84 million. Each unit consists of one common share of Transeuro and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to acquire one Transeuro share at $0.61 per share until December 31, 2007.

PRODUCTION

Questerre's daily production averaged 1,702 boe/d during the first three months of 2007. This represents a 48% increase from 1,148 boe/d in the preceding quarter and a 483% increase from 292 boe/d for the first quarter of 2006.

As a natural gas focused company, production was 88% gas-weighted during the period as compared to 90% in the first quarter of 2006. Oil production is principally light oil and natural gas liquids from Questerre's assets in Vulcan.

In Alberta, the development of the Company's Mannville G Pool in Vulcan during 2006 was the largest contributor to the growth in production. Full field production from the G Pool commenced in January 2007 with the receipt of GPP approval from the AEUB. Vulcan accounted for 1,071 boe/d, or 63% of daily production during the quarter as compared to 101 boe/d or 35% of production in 2006. The acquisition of Stride and the Company's drilling program in 2006 saw production from other areas in Alberta grow to 331 boe/d for the first quarter of 2007 from 174 boe/d in 2006.

Production from the Field for the first quarter of 2007 was 300 boe/d accounting for 18% of the Company's total production. By comparison, Field production was 17 boe/d for the same period in 2006. A-2 is the sole producing well at the Field and was placed on production at the end of the first quarter of 2006 at a gross average rate of 2 mmcf/d. The well is currently producing just over 3 mmcf/d without booster compression.

Due to surface access and spring breakup, Questerre does not expect the successful wells drilled this quarter to be tested and tied-in until late in the third quarter. The Company expects its production to average approximately 1,500 boe/d for the second quarter with a target exit rate for 2007 of 2,200 boe/d.

FIRST QUARTER 2007 FINANCIAL RESULTS

Revenue

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, Questerre reported petroleum and natural gas revenue of $7.50 million. This compares to petroleum and natural gas revenue of $1.16 million for the same period in 2006.

Questerre's realized prices track spot prices as the Company does not utilize any hedging or fixed price contracts on its production. The increased production in 2007 benefited from both increased natural gas and crude oil pricing during the period. Realized natural gas prices for the first quarter increased by 8% to $7.77/mcf from $7.17/mcf in 2006. Crude oil and natural gas liquids pricing saw a more significant year-over-year increase from $52.63 per barrel to $64.42 per barrel in 2007.

Royalties

Royalty expense in the first quarter of 2007 was $2.05 million (2006: $0.41 million) for an effective royalty rate of 27.36% (2006: 35.01%). During this period Crown royalties accounted for 20.73% (2006: 25.48%) and freehold and overriding royalties 6.63% (2006: 9.53%) of revenue.

Royalties as a percentage of revenue in Alberta decreased from 35.01% in 2006 to 29.01% in 2007. The higher royalties associated with the Vulcan production was offset in 2007 by the lower rate on production the Company's other assets in Alberta. For the remainder of 2007, the Company expects its royalty rate to increase as Vulcan becomes a larger portion of its production base.

Royalties on production from the Field averaged 17.66% for the first quarter of the year (2006:N/A). In 2006, the Company qualified for a $0.1 million summer drilling royalty credit from the Crown. Questerre anticipates its royalty rate for Field production in 2007 will ultimately increase as new wells, including A-7 and B-3, attract a higher base rate.

Operating Costs

Total operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2007 increased approximately 265% to $1.69 million from $0.46 million in the same period in 2006.

Operating expenses for the Company's production in Alberta totaled $1.25 million in 2007 or five times the amount in 2006 of $0.25 million. On a boe basis, this decreased marginally to $9.88 from $10.20 in 2006. Operating expenses at the Field of $0.44 million in the first quarter of 2007 (2006: $0.21 million) reflect the increased activity and processing charges associated with the higher volumes as compared to 2006.

General & Administrative Expenses

In 2007, Questerre recorded general and administrative expenses ("G&A") of $0.82 million, net of capitalized overhead and bad debt expense (2006: $0.21 million). The higher gross expenses during this period were substantially offset by the increased production with G&A expenses per boe decreasing to $5.36 from $8.05 in 2006.

Consistent with its previous practice, the Company continued to capitalize overhead expenses equal to 5% of its capital expenditures for the year, up to a maximum of 50% of gross general and administrative expenses.

($ thousands)	**2007**	2006
General & administrative expenses	**949**	520
Bad debt expense	**200**	–
Overhead capitalization	**(328)**	(307)
General & administrative expenses, net	**821**	213

Stock Based Compensation

Questerre recorded stock based compensation expense of $0.33 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 (2006: $0.30 million). The expense relates to the options granted in prior years and during the quarter. As at March 31, 2007, Questerre had 12.95 million options outstanding at a weighted average exercise price of $0.60 per option.

Other Income

For the first quarter of 2007, the Company realized a gain of $0.34 million on the disposition of marketable securities in its portfolio (2006: ($0.01 million)). The securities represent an investment in a junior exploration and production company. In accordance with the new accounting guidelines, the Company also recorded an unrealized gain on the appreciation of its marketable securities of $0.79 million (2006:nil). At March 31, 2007, the Company held marketable securities with a market value of $3.44 million (2006: $0.70 million).

Depletion, Depreciation and Accretion

Questerre recognized $3.34 million in depletion and depreciation for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to $0.58 million in 2006. This translates to $21.80 per boe in 2007 (2006: $22.12 per boe). The higher depletion reflects the increase in the depletable base as a result of the Company's capital expenditures in 2006 of $29.79 million.

Questerre does not include costs of $14.65 million (2006: 4.78 million) relating to unproved properties in the calculation of depletion or in costs subject to the ceiling test calculation. During the quarter, the Company incurred expenditures of $5.19 million on drilling, land acquisition and seismic relating to unproved properties.

The Company estimates its total undiscounted future liability for asset retirement obligations to be approximately $4.37 million, with a present value of $3.69 million at March 31, 2007. Accretion of asset retirement obligations in the first quarter of 2007 was $0.03 million (2006: $0.009 million).

Taxes

Consistent with the prior year, Questerre had sufficient tax pool deductions to offset taxable income in the first quarter of 2007 resulting in no current income taxes payable for the quarter. In addition, the Company's tax assets significantly exceed tax liabilities. No tax asset is recognized at March 31, 2007, as it is not more likely than not that the Company will be able to realize the value of the tax assets in the future.

Net Earnings and Cash Flow

Questerre recorded net earnings of $0.48 million ($0.00/share) in the first quarter of 2007 compared to a net loss of $0.60 million ($0.01/share) in the first quarter of 2006. The net earnings in 2007 are primarily due to the higher production revenue and unrealized gain on the marketable securities portfolio.

Funds generated from operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 were $3.05 million, a significant increase from $0.29 million for the same period in 2006. Higher production coupled with improved pricing was responsible for this increase.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Questerre incurred capital expenditures of $7.16 million in the first quarter of 2007 compared to $6.60 million in 2006. Approximately $3.70 million was incurred in British Columbia, primarily for the drilling of the B-3 well with $3.20 million incurred in Central and Southern Alberta.

($ thousands)	**2007**	2006
Capital Expenditures		
Central and Southern Alberta	**3,279**	6,254
Beaver River Field, British Columbia	**3,683**	318
St. Lawrence Lowlands, Quebec	**201**	29
Total	**7,163**	6,601

During the first quarter of 2006, approximately $6.25 million of the capital expenditures relates to drilling and completion activities in Southern and Central Alberta with over $4.20 million spent in Vulcan alone. $0.32 million was incurred in the tie-in of the A-2 well at Beaver River with the remainder incurred in Quebec.

CAPITALIZATION AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Questerre reported working capital of $20.43 million at March 31, 2007 as compared to $10.30 million for the corresponding period in 2006. Current assets at March 31, 2007 consisted primarily of $23.18 million in cash and $3.73 million in receivables. Questerre's current liabilities consisted of trade payables of $12.82 million.

The Company's working capital position further improved early in the second quarter upon the receipt of $10.00 million in cash from Transeuro to complete their earning at the Field.

Questerre believes that its projected capital expenditures of approximately $30.00 million will continue to be financed by existing working capital, cash flow and equity placements.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Class A common voting shares. The Company is also authorized to issue an unlimited number of Class B common voting shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in one or more series.

At March 31, 2007, there were no Class B common voting shares or preferred shares outstanding and there were a total of 155,191,750 Common Shares outstanding and 12,952,086 stock options outstanding.

The Company issued 20,000 Common Shares during the quarter on the exercise of 20,000 stock options by a former employee at an exercise price of $0.57 per share.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Questerre is party to an Office Rental Agreement with a related party for the provision of offices, office equipment and support personnel. Either party may terminate the agreement with six months written notice. Questerre's commitment under this agreement for the remainder of 2007 is $94,500. A total of $31,500 was paid during the first quarter of 2007 and 2006 under this agreement.

In June 2006, the Company completed a private placement of 9,709,000 Common Shares issued on a flow-through basis at $1.03 per share for gross proceeds of $10 million. The flow-through shares require the Company to incur qualifying Canadian Exploration Expenses ("CEE") by December 31, 2007. As at March 31, 2007, the Company had spent approximately $7.45 million on CEE and had a remaining commitment of $2.55 million that it anticipates spending in full by December 31, 2007.

In June 2006, the Company entered into a farm-in agreement with a major independent oil and gas company (the "Farmor") in Central Alberta. The Company has an obligation to drill five wells and will pay the Farmor $0.10 million for each well it does not drill by July 2007. As at March 31, 2007 the Company drilled four wells under the agreement.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Questerre has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND RISK

The business risks Questerre is exposed to are those inherent in the oil and gas industry as well as those governed by the individual nature of Questerre's operations. Geological and engineering risks, the uncertainty of discovering commercial quantities of reserves, commodity prices, access to capital, availability of equipment and personnel, competition and government regulations - all of these govern the business and influence the controls and management of the Company. These risks are managed by:

* Securing farm-in partners to mitigate the risks associated with developing its key properties;
* Attracting and retaining a team of highly qualified and motivated professionals who have a vested interest in the success of the Company;
* Operating properties in order to identify and capitalize on opportunities;
* Maintaining a strong financial position; and
* Maintaining strict environmental, safety and health practices.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Management is required to make judgments, assumptions and estimates in the application of generally accepted accounting principles that have a significant impact on the financial results of the Company. A comprehensive discussion of the Company's significant accounting policies is contained in the notes to the audited consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2006.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") section 3855, "Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement," section 3865, "Hedges," section 1530, "Comprehensive Income" and section 3861, "Financial Instruments - Disclosure and Presentation." These standards have been adopted prospectively. For a discussion of the change in accounting policies, refer to Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures have been designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation as at March 31, 2007 that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of such period are effective to provide reasonable assurance that material information related to the Company is made known. It should be noted that while the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer believe that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures provide a reasonable level of assurance that they are effective, they do not expect that the disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all errors and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that objectives of the control system are met.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company are able to certify the design of the Corporation's internal controls over financial reporting, but have identified the following weaknesses in the design of these internal controls.

As a small company, there is a potential for a lack of segregation of duties that may lead to inaccuracies in financial reporting. The Company has engaged knowledgeable and competent accounting staff to ensure quality financial reporting.

The Company endeavors to have written contracts in place with all its major vendors. Due to the nature of the oil and gas industry it may not be possible to do so in most cases. This increases the potential for a misunderstanding between the Company and these vendors with regards to their respective responsibilities, the goods and services to be provided, and the terms and conditions of the agreement. As a result, the cost estimates and accruals may potentially be misstated.

The Company is in the process of documenting its business processes and procedures. In 2007, Questerre expects to begin implementing policies and procedures that Management believes will provide additional comfort regarding the reliability of the Company's financial reporting for both internal and external purposes.

Notwithstanding these weaknesses, based on the Company's mitigating procedures, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have satisfied themselves that these weaknesses have not resulted in material errors on the financial statements.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to Questerre, including the Company's Annual Information Form can be obtained on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or on the Company's website at www.questerre.com.