



Q1

*Questerre
energy*

*...realizing
our potential*

2007 INTERIM REPORT



Questerre Energy Corporation is a Calgary-based petroleum and natural gas exploration and production company. The Company aims to create shareholder value through the development of scalable, high-impact projects.

Questerre's common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange and Oslo Stock Exchange under the symbol QEC.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Both operationally and financially, the first quarter of this year was our best quarter to date.

Questerre achieved cash flow of just over \$3 million with production averaging 1,700 boe per day. We saw encouraging results at our high impact projects - In the St. Lawrence Lowlands, the Gentilly #1 discovery validated our exploration concept for this under-explored basin. At Beaver River, we successfully drilled the B-3 gas well under budget and ahead of schedule, setting a new baseline cost for a potential resource play. In Alberta, we leveraged our expertise at Vulcan to grow our land position and participate in a new pool discovery.

Highlights

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

Quebec

We believe the Gentilly #1 well represents a major step forward in the exploration of the Lowlands.

Drilled late in 2006, the well was tested in the first quarter of this year. On initial cleanup the well flowed sweet natural gas from the Trenton Black-River ("TBR") at rates of up to 4.5 mmcf/d. Multiple tests continue to be carried out on this well to gather valuable data. The preliminary results indicate that commerciality will be contingent upon future successful wells in the area.

Gentilly #1 definitively substantiates our idea that the TBR could be a productive formation in the Lowlands. This is our first well testing a new play concept in this basin. Given our gross land position of one million acres, proof of an exploration model clearly outweighs the commercial results from one well. The results of Gentilly #1 warrants further exploration possibly including seismic acquisition, followed by additional exploration wells. We believe that our partner, Talisman Energy Inc., will concur and we should receive confirmation of their participation in a further exploration program for our joint acreage before June 15, 2007.

The TBR play continues to be an unqualified commercial success in the analogous Appalachian Basin to the south. There the play has progressed from exploration with 2-D seismic and vertical wells to development using 3-D seismic and horizontal wells. Subject to the results of additional work this year, we could see exploration drilling ramp up in 2008 and 2009 in the Lowlands.

In addition to the primary TBR horizon, we believe the Lowlands is prospective for natural gas in the Ordovician Utica shales. The Utica shales are untested as a play type in Quebec and are equivalent to the productive Ohio shales in the Appalachian Basin.

Our partner, Gastem Inc., plans to drill two wells to explore the Utica shale sequence on the Yamaska permits adjacent to our acreage with Talisman. We hold a 7.5% overriding royalty interest convertible into a 20% working interest in these permits. Site preparation has been completed and the St. Francois du Lac #1 well is scheduled to spud in late May. We were pleased to learn that Gastem has partnered with a large US independent to evaluate these Yamaska permits. They have the option to commit to an additional work program of up to \$10 million to earn a 60% interest in these permits.

Beaver River Field

Drilled this quarter, the B-3 well was a major accomplishment for Questerre on many fronts.

Designed to delineate the Mattson/Besa River horizon at the southern part of the Field, we spud the well in late January jointly with our partner Transeuro. A joint venture operating committee managed by Questerre supervised operations.

Based on prior drilling in the area, we originally planned to drill to intermediate casing depth of 1440m this winter and resume operations in the summer. With a new management approach to operating in remote areas, proper planning and good weather, we were able to reach target total depth of 2115m by the end of March. Drilling costs of approximately \$5.5 million were well under budget and were controlled by a low-tech approach and purchasing rentals that will payout over the summer drilling season. The well is setup to drill multilateral legs, yielding additional cost savings on a per-well basis.

Multiple gas shows and high-pressure gas kicks were encountered while drilling in the Mattson/Besa River horizon. Log analysis and sidewall cores further support multiple possible gas-bearing intervals. We expect to complete and test this well during the summer and plan to have it tied-in during the third quarter.

In addition to helping re-establish our credibility as an operator in northeast British Columbia, the B-3 well provides a baseline for the capital component of this potential resource play. We expect that the results from the three wells into this horizon - A-2, A-7 and B-3 - will provide us with the information to assess the reserve potential and ultimately the revenue component of this play.

The potential in the Beaver River area improved further during the quarter when we doubled our land position in the area to over 23,000 acres. We also acquired the rights to two additional horizons - the fractured Mississippian carbonate and the organic-rich Devonian shales. Both these horizons could represent new plays in addition to the Mattson/Besa River and the deep Nahanni formation.

The operational success of the B-3 well led us to amend our agreement with Transeuro. In consideration of a payment of \$10 million to Questerre received early in the second quarter, they have completed their earning obligations to become a 50% partner at the Field.

Recently Transeuro announced a lawsuit with their contractor for the A-7 well drilled in 2006. Questerre has no contractual involvement in this lawsuit and does not expect it to have any impact on us or the project.

We are planning to jointly drill a new well this summer to test the multiple prospective horizons including a new up-dip Nahanni compartment. Both parties have segregated their share of costs for this well. Operations will be managed by the same joint venture committee that supervised the B-3 well. Barring any major drilling obstacles, we plan to drill this well for less than \$15 million.

Southern & Central Alberta

Our gas pool in Vulcan received regulatory approval early in January and commenced full field production, almost two years after the discovery well was drilled. Production from the Mannville G Pool is over 2,000 boe per day. We hold a 50% interest in the G Pool.

We initially expected to participate in several horizontal wells to develop the adjacent oil pool, the Mannville I Pool, where we also have a 50% interest. The reservoir simulation work completed by our partner indicates that a waterflood will be required to maximize recovery of a potential net 750,000 barrels of light oil. Subject to finding a suitable water source and development of a secondary recovery scheme, development drilling could begin by late 2007.

Utilizing advanced seismic modeling techniques that were calibrated on the original discovery, we acquired two sections of prospective land. We leveraged this land into a one-third interest in a 12-section farm-in and participated in a successful exploration well. We believe this well is a new pool discovery and will test it this summer. We also plan to drill two additional wells on these lands while we evaluate further opportunities in the area.

We had mixed results in our core area of Westlock. A four well program this winter yielded two suspended gas wells and two D&A wells. Our disappointment was mitigated by the comparatively low capital cost of the program of \$1.1 million. We plan to drill two more wells in Westlock this summer for different exploration targets, based on a 3-D seismic survey acquired this winter.

Outlook

We expect our production to average approximately 1,500 boe per day in the second quarter as recent wells drilled will only be tested and tied-in in the third and fourth quarter. We are maintaining our target exit rate for 2007 of 2,200 boe per day. With a successful Nahanni well, production could increase significantly in 2008 to over 3,000 boe per day.



Michael Binnion
President and Chief Executive Officer

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.

NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Questerre Energy Corporation for the three months ended March 31, 2007 have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Corporation. These statements have not been reviewed by the Corporation's external auditors.



Michael Binnion
President and Chief Executive Officer



Jason D'Silva
VP Finance

Calgary, Alberta, Canada
May 9, 2007

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
	(unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 23,183,454	\$ 26,616,233
Marketable securities (note 6)	3,435,750	146,250
Accounts receivable	3,727,997	3,589,316
Inventory	338,400	321,437
Deposits and prepaids	2,645,033	421,308
	33,330,634	31,094,544
Restricted cash (note 7)	—	100,000
Goodwill (note 4)	2,467,816	2,467,816
Petroleum and natural gas properties (note 3)	88,325,337	80,882,499
Less: accumulated depletion and depreciation	(46,844,613)	(43,505,419)
	41,480,724	37,377,080
	\$ 77,279,174	\$ 71,039,440
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 12,820,918	\$ 8,341,968
Bank loan (note 7)	—	73,700
Current income taxes	82,455	82,455
	12,903,373	8,498,123
Asset retirement obligation (note 5)	3,687,518	3,377,847
	\$ 16,590,891	\$ 11,875,970
Shareholders' Equity		
Common shares (note 8)	\$ 85,824,932	\$ 85,809,663
Contributed surplus (note 8 (f))	2,396,080	2,068,902
Deficit	(27,532,729)	(28,715,095)
	60,688,283	59,163,470
	\$ 77,279,174	\$ 71,039,440

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors




CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS, COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND DEFICIT

(unaudited)

For the three months ended March 31,	2007	2006
Revenue		
Petroleum and natural gas	\$ 7,502,436	\$ 1,160,597
Royalties	(2,051,916)	(406,393)
	\$ 5,450,520	\$ 754,204
Expenses		
Operating	\$ 1,687,063	\$ 462,444
General and administrative	821,212	212,708
Interest expense	3,589	3,709
Interest income	(108,073)	(176,610)
Foreign exchange gain	—	(45,894)
Realized (gain) loss on sale of marketable securities	(338,709)	10,480
Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable securities	(794,170)	—
Stock-based compensation (note 8 (e))	330,050	297,286
Depletion and depreciation	3,339,180	581,258
Accretion on asset retirement obligation (note 5)	30,012	8,805
	\$ 4,970,154	\$ 1,354,186
Net earnings (loss) and comprehensive income	\$ 480,366	\$ (599,982)
Deficit, beginning of period	\$ (28,715,095)	\$ (27,838,260)
Restatement for changes in accounting policies		
Financial Instruments (note 2)	\$ 702,000	\$ —
Deficit, end of period	\$ (27,532,729)	\$ (28,438,242)
Net earnings (loss) per share		
Basic and diluted	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.01)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

For three months ended March 31,	2007	2006
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating Activities		
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 480,366	\$ (599,982)
Items not affecting cash		
Depletion and depreciation	3,339,180	581,258
Accretion on asset retirement obligation	30,012	8,805
Stock-based compensation expense	330,050	297,286
Realized gain on sale of marketable securities	(338,709)	—
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	(794,170)	—
	3,046,729	287,367
Net change in non-cash working capital	501,717	1,141,740
	\$ 3,548,446	\$ 1,429,107
Financing Activities		
Issue of common shares	\$ 11,400	\$ 7,150,000
Share issue costs	997	(335,496)
Repayment of bank loan	(73,700)	(20,100)
Release of restricted cash (note 7)	100,000	—
	\$ 38,697	\$ 6,794,404
Investing Activities		
Expenditures on petroleum and natural gas properties	\$ (7,163,179)	\$ (6,601,918)
Acquisition of marketable securities, net of dispositions	(1,454,621)	—
Net change in non-cash working capital	1,597,878	404,910
	\$ (7,019,922)	\$ (6,197,008)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(3,432,779)	\$ 2,026,503
Cash, beginning of period	26,616,233	9,296,160
Cash, end of period	\$ 23,183,454	\$ 11,322,663

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

SELECTED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended March 31, 2007 (unaudited)

The interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Questerre Energy Corporation and its subsidiaries (“Questerre” or “the Company”) and have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The interim consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have not been subject to review by the Company’s external auditors. The interim financial statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year. The disclosure which follows is incremental to the disclosure included with the annual consolidated financial statements. These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto in the Company’s annual report for the year ended December 31, 2006.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Questerre Energy Corporation (“Questerre” or the “Company”) is involved in the exploration and development of high-impact scalable natural gas projects. The Company has two main projects – the Beaver River Field in British Columbia (the “Field”) and the St. Lawrence Lowlands in Quebec. To mitigate the risks associated with these projects, the Company has secured partners to assist in the development of these projects. The Company has also developed a portfolio of conventional exploration and production assets primarily in Central and Southern Alberta.

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Financial Instruments

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”. These standards have been adopted prospectively.

i) Financial Instruments

Section 3855 establishes a framework for classifying and measuring financial instruments. Under this section all financial instruments must be initially recognized at their fair value on the balance sheet. In accordance with section 3855, the Company has classified each financial instrument into the five categories set out in the standard: Financial assets and liabilities held for trading, financial assets held to maturity, loans and receivables, financial assets available for sale and other liabilities. Measurement of each of these items is contingent upon initial classification. Unrealized gains and losses on financial instruments classified as held for trading are recognized in earnings in the period incurred. Gains and losses on assets available for sale are recognized in other comprehensive income, and are charged to earnings when the asset is derecognized. The effective interest rate method using amortized cost is applied to the remaining categories of financial instruments.

As a result of adopting this change in accounting policy, the consolidated financial statements at January 1, 2007 were changed as follows: Marketable securities increased by \$702,000, and the deficit decreased by the same amount. The Company’s marketable securities are classified as held for trading. Any changes in the fair value of the marketable securities at the end of the fiscal period are classified as unrealized gains or losses on the income statement.

The classification of financial instruments occurred upon adoption of the standard, and is irrevocable.

ii) Derivative Instruments and Hedging

The Company currently does not use derivative instruments to manage its exposure to the volatility in commodity prices.

iii) Embedded Derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a financial instrument or other contract that has a feature similar to a derivative. New accounting section 3855 requires these instruments to be identified and recorded separately from the host contract if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to that of the host contract, the terms of the embedded derivatives are the same as the terms of a freestanding derivative, and the hybrid instrument is not re-measured at fair value.

iv) Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income is the change in equity of the Company from net earnings and other comprehensive income (“OCI”).

OCI consists of the change in the fair value of any financial instruments classified as available for sale. Amounts recognized in OCI must eventually be reclassified to income when the related gains or losses are realized.

b) Accounting Changes

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the revised CICA section 1506, “Accounting Changes.” Under the revised section, voluntary changes in accounting policy are permitted only if they result in financial statements that provide more reliable and relevant information to the reader. Changes in accounting policy must be applied retrospectively, while changes in accounting estimates are to be applied prospectively. The revised section also outlines additional disclosure required when accounting changes are applied, including the justification for the change, a complete description of the policy, the primary source of GAAP and the detailed effect on financial statement line items.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Petroleum and natural gas properties	\$ 88,325,337	\$ 80,882,499
Accumulated depletion and depreciation	(46,844,613)	(43,505,419)
	\$ 41,480,724	\$ 37,377,080

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company capitalized administrative overhead charges of \$328,247 (December 31, 2006 – \$1,117,037) relating to exploration and development activities.

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, petroleum and natural gas properties included \$14,648,636 (December 31, 2006 – \$9,457,946) relating to seismic expenditures and unproved properties which have been excluded from the depletion calculation.

4. ACQUISITION OF STRIDE ENERGY LTD.

Effective April 24, 2006, Questerre acquired all of the outstanding common shares of Stride Energy Ltd. (“Stride”), a private exploration and development company. Total consideration of \$12,310,076 was paid through the issuance of 7,262,742 Common Shares and a cash payment of \$6,282,000.

The purchase price was allocated based on the fair value of the assets and liabilities as follows:

Consideration Paid:	
Cash	\$ 6,282,000
Common Shares	6,028,076
	12,310,076
Allocation of Purchase Price:	
Current assets	4,837,086
Current liabilities	(1,378,564)
	3,458,522
Petroleum and natural gas properties	6,743,152
Goodwill	2,467,816
Asset retirement obligations	(359,414)
	\$ 12,310,076

5. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

The total future asset retirement obligation was estimated by management based on Questerre's net ownership interest in all wells and facilities, estimated costs to reclaim and abandon wells and facilities and the estimated timing of the costs to be incurred in future periods. The Company estimates its total undiscounted asset retirement obligations to be \$4,367,273 at March 31, 2007. Questerre uses a credit adjusted risk free rate of seven percent and an inflation rate of three percent over the varying lives of the assets to calculate the present value of the asset retirement obligation.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the Company's total asset retirement obligation:

	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 3,377,847	\$ 2,271,192
Liabilities assumed on corporate acquisition	–	359,414
Increase due to drilling activity	279,659	709,172
Accretion expense	30,012	88,929
Liabilities settled during the period	–	(50,860)
Balance, end of period	\$ 3,687,518	\$ 3,377,847

6. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

As at March 31, 2007, the Company holds marketable securities with a market value of \$3,435,750 (December 31, 2006: \$511,875).

The Company realized a gain of \$338,709 on the disposition of a portion of these securities during the first quarter of 2007 (2006: (\$10,480)).

In March 2007, Questerre participated in a share placement of its partner, at the Field, Transeuro Energy Corp. ("Transeuro"). The Company subscribed for three million units at \$0.61 per unit for gross subscription 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.

7. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

In July 2002, the Company obtained a five-year, \$400,000 term loan with a Canadian bank. Under the terms of the loan, the Company was required make monthly payments of \$6,700 principal plus interest until the loan is paid out. The interest rate under the loan was the bank's floating base rate plus 2.0% and the Company had the right to lock in the rate at any time. The loan was secured by the first assignment to the bank of a \$100,000 Guaranteed Investment Certificate and by a General Security Agreement over the assets of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Questerre Beaver River Inc. Financial covenants included maintaining a minimum long-term debt to tangible equity ratio of 0.8 to 1.0 and maintaining a working capital ratio of at least 1.0 to 1.0.

In January 2007, the term loan was paid out.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized

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.

b) Issued and outstanding - Class A common shares

	Number	Amount
Common Shares		
Balance, December 31, 2006	155,171,750	\$ 85,809,663
Issued for cash on exercise of options	20,000	11,400
Stock based compensation	–	2,872
Reclassification of share issue costs	–	997
Balance, March 31, 2007	155,191,750	\$ 85,824,932

c) Per Share Amounts

The following table summarizes the weighted average common shares used in calculating net loss per common share:

Three Months Ended March 31,	2007	2006
Basic	155,190,861	117,536,816
Diluted	162,242,898	121,338,700

The reconciling item between the basic and diluted average common shares is stock options.

d) Stock Options

The Company has a stock option plan that provides for the issuance of options to its directors, officers and employees at or above market prices. The stock options granted under the plan vest evenly over a three-year period and expire five years from the date of grant.

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of the stock option plan activity for the three months ended March 31, 2007:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, December 31, 2006	12,869,586	\$0.59
Granted	175,000	\$1.26
Forfeited	(72,500)	\$0.58
Exercised	(20,000)	\$0.57
Outstanding, March 31, 2007	12,952,086	\$0.60
Exercisable, March 31, 2007	6,304,654	\$0.43

The outstanding options have a range of exercise prices from \$0.10 to \$1.34, and a weighted average number of years to expiry of 3.5 years (2006 – 4.1 years). The exercisable options have a range of exercise prices from \$0.10 to \$1.34 and 3.1 years to expiry (2006 – 3.9 years). For options with an exercise price ranging between \$0.10 to \$0.65, there are 7,677,086 options outstanding, 4,822,571 options exercisable, a weighted average exercise price of \$0.35 and a weighted average contractual life of 3.1 years. For options with an exercise price ranging between \$0.72 and \$1.34, there are 5,275,000 options outstanding, 1,482,083 options exercisable, a weighted average exercise price of \$0.96 and a weighted average contractual life of 4.1 years.

e) Stock-based compensation costs

The Company accounts for its stock based compensation plan using the fair value method. Under this method, compensation cost attributable to share options granted to employees or directors is measured at fair value at the grant date and expensed over the expected exercise time frame with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus.

The fair value of each option granted is estimated in the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with weighted average assumptions for grants as follows:

For the three months ended March 31,	2007	2006
Weighed average fair value per option	0.64	0.30
Risk free interest rate (%)	4%	4%
Expected life (years)	3.0	3.0
Expected volatility (%)	65%	81%

f) Contributed surplus

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of contributed surplus for the three months ended March 31, 2007:

Balance, December 31, 2006	\$	2,068,902
Stock-based compensation expense		330,050
Option Exercise		(2,872)
Balance, March 31, 2007		2,396,080

9. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

Questerre is party to an Office Rental Agreement (the “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 annual commitment under the Agreement is \$126,000 for 2007.

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.

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 \$0.1 million for each well it does not drill. As at March 31, 2007 the Company has drilled four wells under the agreement.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At March 31, 2007, Questerre had amounts owing to Terrenex totalling \$9,321 (2006 – \$771). All of the directors of Terrenex serve as directors or officers of Questerre.

Questerre incurred fees of \$31,500 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 (2006 – \$31,500) to a company with common directors and officers. The transactions were in the normal course of business paid pursuant to the Agreement.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In April 2007, the Company amended its farm-in and operating agreement with Transeuro. Transeuro will no longer be committed to drill a well to the deepest horizon at its sole risk and cost to complete its obligations and earn a 50% interest in the Field. In consideration of a payment of \$10 million to Questerre, Transeuro is deemed to have earned a 50% interest in the entire Field and all infrastructure. In April 2007, Questerre received the \$10 million from Transeuro.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors

Les Beddoes, Jr.
Michael Binnion
Russ Hammond
Tom Landry, Jr.
David Mallory
Peder Paus
Jed Wood

Officers

Michael Binnion
*President and Chief
Executive Officer*

John Brodylo
VP Exploration

Peter Coldham
*VP Engineering
and Operations*

Jason D'Silva
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Stock Information

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