

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") dated August 26, 2016 of the financial condition and the results of operations of Anterra Energy Inc. ("Anterra" or the "Company") for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited interim financial statements for the six month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 and the audited consolidated financial statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Non-IFRS Measures

This MD&A makes reference to terms commonly used in the petroleum and natural gas industry including funds from operations, funds from operations per share, netback and net debt. Such terms do not have a standard meaning as prescribed by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and therefore may not be comparable with the determination of similar measures for other entities. These measures are identified as non-GAAP measures and are used by management to analyze operating performance and leverage. The Company's method of calculating non-GAAP measures utilized is outlined in conjunction with their presentation within the MD&A. These measures should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful, than cash flow from/used in operating activities or net income (loss) as determined in accordance with IFRS.

BOE Presentation

Production volumes and reserves are commonly expressed on a barrel of oil equivalent ("boe") basis whereby natural gas volumes are converted at the ratio of six thousand cubic feet of gas equal to one barrel of oil, based on an energy equivalency at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. Used in isolation, barrels of oil equivalent may be misleading.

Forward-Looking Information

Certain information in this MD&A constitutes forward-looking statements or information (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. In particular, forward-looking statements include:

- *Statements under "Going Concern" and "Liquidity and Capital Resources" as to ongoing operations.*

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and the reader should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as there can be no assurances that the assumptions, plans, initiatives or expectations upon which they are based will occur. In addition, forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others: general economic and business conditions; the price of and demand for oil and natural gas and their effect on the economics of oil and gas exploration; fluctuations in currency and interest rates and their effect on projected profitability of the Company's operations; the ability of the Company to implement its business strategy, including exploration and development plans; the impact of competition and in particular the ability of the Company to maintain its land position in a competitive leasing environment; the availability and cost of seismic, drilling, completions and other equipment; the Company's ability to secure adequate transportation and markets for any oil or gas discovered; drilling and operating hazards and other difficulties inherent in the exploration for and production and sale of oil and natural gas; the availability and cost of financing; the success of any exploration and development undertaken; actions by governmental authorities; and, changes in government regulations and the expenditures required to comply with them (including, but not limited to, the changes in taxes or the royalty or other share of production taken by governmental authorities). Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any of the Company's assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary in material respects from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of risks, uncertainties and other factors is not exhaustive. Unpredictable or unknown factors not discussed could also have material adverse effects on forward-looking statements. The impact of any one factor on a particular forward-looking statement is not determinable with certainty as such factors are dependent on other factors, and the Company's course of action would depend on its assessment of the future considering all information then available. All forward-looking statements in this MD&A are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Except as required by law, the Company assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements should circumstances or management's estimates or opinions change.

Description of Business

Anterra is engaged in the acquisition, development, optimization and production of crude oil and natural gas in western Canada. The Company is focused on growth through a combination of accretive oil-based acquisitions and the development and optimization of existing and acquired assets.

Going Concern

Continuing weak crude oil prices experienced during 2015 and 2016 combined with declining production have negatively impacted earnings and cash flow for the current and prior periods. Additionally, two major pipeline failures at the Company's Nipisi property during 2014, compounded by related production interruptions, have further strained the Company's financial resources.

As a result, at June 30, 2016, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$9.9 million, excluding bank debt, and debtor-in- procession ("DIP") financing, and was in default under its Credit Facility Agreement.

Further to a review by the Company's lender, Canadian Western Bank ("CWB") effective March 9, 2015, the Company's revolving, operating demand loan credit facility was reduced to a maximum amount of \$10 million and a non-revolving demand loan facility with maximum amount of \$1.0 million. The non-revolving loan facility was repayable as to \$200,000 on acceptance of the facilities agreement and thereafter in minimum monthly principal payments of \$200,000. On April 15, 2016 CWB made demand upon the Company for payment in full of Anterra's outstanding indebtedness.

On May 6, 2016, pursuant to an order granted by the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta, the Company obtained creditor protection under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (Canada) (The "CCAA"). CCAA protection stays creditors and others from enforcing rights against Anterra and affords the Company the opportunity to restructure its financial affairs. In conjunction with the CCAA application, the Company arranged DIP financing of \$2.5 million which is available to the Company to fund the CCAA proceedings, expenditures required to place oilfield operations back online and general operations.

These conditions create a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt as to the Company's ability to execute on its business plan and continue as a going concern.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of obligations in the normal course of business. If this assumption is not appropriate, adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and the statement of financial position classifications used in the financial statements may be necessary and such adjustments could be material.

Operations Summary

The continuing weakness in crude oil prices during the second half of 2016, as compared of those in the comparable period in 2015, combined with significantly reduced production, had a major negative impact on the Company's financial performance for the quarter. Due to financial constraints and the resulting potential impact on safety of operations, the Company shut-in virtually all of its production during the month of April and much of June. As a result production averaged only 171 boe/d during the second quarter of 2016, as compared to 323 boe/d during the first quarter of 2016 and 421 boe/d during the second quarter of 2015. With the availability of DIP financing, the Company placed the shut-in wells back on production and also commenced a well reactivation and workover program. As a result production increased to an average 337 boe/d during the month of June.

As a result of the foregoing, production revenues, excluding the impact of risk management commodity contracts, for the three months ended June 30, 2016 decreased 71% to \$0.8 million, from \$2.8 million for same period in 2015.

Oil and gas operating and transportation expenses during the second quarter of 2016 decreased to 1.0 million from 2.0 million in 2015 as a result of lower production. However, as a result of the fixed component of operating costs, on a boe of production basis, operating and transportation costs increased to average \$65.34/boe for the second quarter of 2016, as compared to \$40.63/boe during the second quarter of 2015.

Second quarter 2016 midstream processing revenues decreased 49% to \$441,896 from \$856,179 during the second quarter of 2015 primarily as a result of an overall decreased in third party volumes at the Breton facility. Direct midstream operating expenses for three months ended June 30, 2016 decreased over the comparable periods in 2015 due to lower maintenance expenditures. Direct midstream operating expenses totaled \$225,219 for the second quarter of 2016 as compared to \$348,650 for the comparable period in 2015.

Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operating Activities to Funds Flow from Operations

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	(240,685)	1,364,705	(132,940)	(275,588)
Decommissioning expenditure	-	2,938	-	19,270
Unrealized gain		482,863		235,411
Spill clean-up and remediation costs	-	(1,649,027)	-	(1,537,812)
Changes in non-cash working capital	(699,510)	525,538	(1,585,791)	2,436,710
Funds flow from (used in) operations	(940,195)	727,017	(1,718,731)	877,991

Financial and Operating Results

Production, Revenue and Prices

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Oil and gas operations				
Production				
Crude oil (bbls/d)	161	421	223	472
Natural gas (mcf/d)	12	280	72	310
NGLs (bbls/d)	9	72	12	57
Total production (boe/d)	172	540	247	581
Total production (boe)	15,597	49,125	45,024	105,118
Revenue				
Crude oil (\$)	827,785	2,531,914	1,858,642	4,797,065
Natural gas (\$)	1,184	71,349	26,037	167,566
NGLs (\$)	10,631	197,845	26,428	284,489
	839,600	2,801,108	1,911,107	5,249,120
Realized gain on risk management contracts (\$)	-	248,049	-	743,829
Total oil and gas revenue(\$)	839,600	3,049,157	1,911,107	5,992,949
Royalties (\$)	(95,845)	(282,719)	(202,057)	(687,077)
Operating & transportation (\$)	(1,015,233)	(1,825,774)	(2,456,537)	(4,090,465)
Spill clean-up and remediation recovery(\$)	-	1,649,027	-	1,537,812
Net operating revenue (loss) (\$)	(271,478)	2,589,691	(747,487)	2,753,219
Average Prices				
Light crude oil (\$/bbl)	56.63	66.02	45.76	56.09
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	0.83	2.80	1.98	2.99
NGLs (\$/bbl)	13.33	30.31	11.95	27.75
	53.81	57.02	42.45	49.94
Realized gain on risk management contracts (\$/boe)	-	5.05	-	7.08
Total (\$/boe)	53.81	62.07	42.45	57.02
Royalties(\$/boe)	(6.15)	(5.76)	(4.49)	(6.54)
Operating expenses (\$/boe)	(65.34)	(37.17)	(54.56)	(38.91)
Operating netback (\$/boe)	(17.68)	19.15	(16.60)	11.57

Midstream Processing

Revenue (\$)	441,894	856,179	1,201,939	1,850,617
Operating costs (\$)	225,219	348,650	552,425	697,520
Net operating income (\$)	216,675	507,529	649,225	1,153,097

Production revenue for the second quarter of 2016 decreased 64% from that in the second quarter of 2015. The decrease is the result of a 57% decrease in production and a 15% decrease in realized commodity prices. Production decreased to 247 boe/d in Q2 of 2016 from 581 boe/d for Q2 of 2015 as a result of a number of wells going off-stream or being shut-in due to the lack of available funds necessary to service the wells and maintain production. For the second quarter of 2016, realized commodity prices averaged \$42.45 per boe compared to \$49.94 per boe during the second quarter of 2015.

Royalties

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Crown royalties	83,646	143,264	142,720	416,552
Freehold royalties	-	19,423	4,291	38,285
Overriding royalties	12,199	120,032	55,046	232,240
Total royalties	95,845	282,719	202,057	687,077
Total royalties (\$/boe)	6.15	5.76	4.49	6.54
Percent of revenue (%)	11%	10%	11%	13%

Total royalties are a combination of royalties paid on Crown lands, royalties paid on freehold lands and gross overriding royalties. Crown royalties under the Alberta Royalty Framework ("ARF") are sensitive to both commodity prices and production levels per well. As a result, royalties and royalty rates will fluctuate with commodity prices and production.

As a result of lower oil and gas revenues and a decrease in royalty rates resulting from lower prices, royalties for the second quarter of 2016 totaled \$95,845 (11% of revenue) as compared to \$282,719 (10% of revenue) for the same period in 2015.

Operating Expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Production and operating	956,988	1,654,936	2,309,859	3,717,094
Transportation	58,245	170,838	146,937	373,371
Midstream operation	225,219	348,650	552,425	697,520
Inter-company eliminations	(2,486)	(8,148)	(5,806)	(17,125)
Total operating expenses	1,237,984	2,166,276	3,003,415	4,770,860
Total operating expenses for oil and gas operation (\$/boe)	65.35	37.17	54.56	38.91

Total oil and gas operating and transportation expenses decreased for the second quarter of 2016, from those in the second quarter of 2015, as a result of the reduced production. However, on a boe of production basis, operating costs increased due to the fixed cost component that does not decline with reduced production. Operating costs averaged \$65.35/boe for the second quarter of 2016, as compared to \$37.17/boe during the second quarter of 2015.

Direct midstream operating expenses for three months ended June 30, 2016 decreased over the comparable period in 2015 due to lower maintenance expenditures. Direct midstream operating expenses totaled \$225,219 for the second quarter of 2016 as compared to \$348,650 for the comparable period in 2015.

Operating Netback

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(\$/boe)	(\$/boe)	(\$/boe)	(\$/boe)
Gross revenue	53.81	57.02	42.45	49.94
Realized gain on risk management contracts	-	5.05	-	7.08
Royalty expenses	(6.15)	(5.76)	(4.49)	(6.54)
Operating expenses	(65.34)	(37.17)	(54.56)	(38.91)
Field netback	(17.68)	19.14	(16.60)	11.57

For the second quarter of 2016, Anterra realized a negative field netback of \$17.68/boe as compared to \$19.15/boe for the same period in 2015. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the realized netback decreased to negative \$16.61/boe from \$11.57/boe in 2015. The year-over-year decrease is primarily the result of the increase in operating expenses determined on a boe basis.

General and Administrative ("G&A") Expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Personnel costs	214,385	228,377	404,217	437,934
Professional fees	247,355	54,723	329,569	100,868
Computer services and subscriptions	17,614	34,099	31,864	90,464
Investor relations	14,249	19,135	40,013	58,610
Travel and business entertainment	4,192	84,226	36,921	106,107
Office rent	65,006	59,649	111,076	120,765
General office expenses	47,315	55,542	123,739	131,635
	610,116	535,751	1,077,399	1,046,383
General and Administrative Expenses per Boe	39.11	10.91	23.93	9.95

Total G&A expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 were relatively consistent with the comparative period in 2015. However, a general reduction in expenses in 2016 as compared to 2015, was offset by the increase in professional fees in 2016 which included \$226,740 relating to the ongoing CCAA process.

On per boe of production basis, G&A costs for the six months ended June 30, 2016 increased as a result of lower production.

Decommissioning Liability

The Company's decommissioning liability results from its ownership interest in petroleum and natural gas assets including well sites, gathering systems and processing and production facilities, all of which will require future expenditures for decommissioning under existing legislation.

The Company estimates the net present value of its decommissioning obligations using a risk free discount rate in effect at the end of the reporting period. The rate will vary between reporting periods resulting in changes to net present value estimates between periods. As at June 30 2016, the Company used an interest free rate of 1.72% as compared to a rate of 1.90 at December 31, 2015. This decrease in the discount rate resulted in an increase of \$211,220 to the estimated decommissioning liability at June 30, 2016 with a corresponding increase in the carrying value of the Company's property and equipment.

Net Finance Expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Finance income:	(\$)	(\$)		
Interest income on cash on deposit	\$ (168)	\$ (200)	\$ (674)	\$ (417)
Financial expenses:				
Interest on bank debt	99,496	169,789	205,430	298,508
Other interest	112,610	70,202	218,344	140,405
Interest on Debenture	60,000	60,000	120,000	120,000
Accretion of debenture	30,326	30,330	60,652	60,656
Accretion of decommissioning liabilities	105,609	114,839	211,220	211,785
Total net finance expenses	407,873	444,960	814,972	830,937
Total net finance expenses (\$/boe)	26.08	9.06	18.10	7.91

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, interest on bank debt decreased \$70,293 and \$93,078 respectively from the comparative periods in 2015 due to a decreasing in bank borrowing.

For three and six months ended June 30, 2016, accretion of decommissioning liabilities decreased by \$9,230 and \$565 respectively due to the lower risk-free rate.

Other interest relates to interest accrued on amounts payable to a related party. The interests have increased \$41,318 and \$77,939 respectively from the comparative periods in 2015, due to an increase in the interest rate in 2016 over 2015.

Depletion and Depreciation ("D&D")

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
D&D for oil and gas properties	199,432	827,480	657,626	1,745,731
D&D of plant turnaround costs	46,910	49,330	93,820	93,199
D&D for midstream facilities and others	40,270	40,348	80,541	80,541
	286,612			
Total D&D		917,158	831,987	1,919,471
Total D&D for oil and gas properties (\$/boe)	15.79	17.85	16.69	17.49

The provision for depletion of property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") is determined on a component basis using the unit-of-production method based on independent estimates of proved producing reserves and is calculated based on the ratio of production of proved plus probable producing reserves applied to the cost of the asset. Depreciation of midstream facilities is calculated on a straight-line method and the useful life is 20 years. Depreciation of other non-resource assets is calculated on a straight-line basis at various rates between 20% and 45%.

Capital Expenditures

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Geological and geophysical	-	40,122	18,365	88,656
Midstream facility	-	6,631	-	75,734
Equipment, completions and other	680,467	131,614	680,467	162,794
	680,467	178,367	698,832	327,184
Acquisitions (dispositions)	-	(250,000)	-	(250,000)
Net capital expenditures	680,467	(71,633)	698,832	77,184
Capital expenditures are comprised of:				
PP&E	680,467	(71,633)	698,832	77,184
	680,467	(71,633)	698,832	77,184

Risk management contract

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that arise as a result of its exploration, development, operating and financial activities.

During 2015, the Company entered into two commodity price contracts, both of which had expired by 2015 year end, to mitigate a degree of its exposure to commodity price risk and provide a degree of stability to operating cash flows which enable the Company to fund a portion of its capital program.

With the exception of one power contract, the risk management contracts expired as of December 31, 2015 and the remaining power contract was cancelled by the provider on April 15, 2016. At December 31, 2015, the remaining power contract was recorded as a liability of \$429,482. With the cancellation of the contract the liability was reversed and an unrealized gain of \$429,482 was recognized for the period ended June 30, 2016.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company evaluates its ability to carry on business on a regular basis with key considerations being given to the non-GAAP measures net debt and funds flow from operations. Funds flow from operations represents cash flow generated from operating activities adjusted for expenditures of a non-operational or non-recurring nature including decommissioning activities, transaction costs, spill clean-up and remediation costs and changes in non-cash operating working capital. Funds flow from operations is a key indicator of the Company's ability to meet its current obligations and execute on its planned capital programs. The determination of funds flow from operations is presented on page 3 of the MD&A. Net debt is defined as bank indebtedness plus trade and other payables less accounts receivable and deposits and prepaid expenses. Net debt and changes in net debt is summarized below:

	2016	2015
Net debt, January 1	23,301,123	\$25,141,609
Funds flow used in (from) operations	1,718,731	(877,991)
Capital expenditures	698,832	77,184
Decommissioning expenditures	-	19,270
Spill clean-up and remediation costs	-	(1,537,812)
Net debt, June 30	25,718,686	\$22,822,260

Net debt to annualized funds flow

n/a

13.0

At current commodity prices and production levels, funds flow from operations is negative. The Company is exploring the availability of additional equity capital, and has curtailed planned capital expenditures until its financial position stabilizes. Please see the discussion under “Going Concern” in this MD&A and Note 3 to the financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2016 for additional information.

Bank Debt

As at March 9, 2015, the Company’s authorized revolving, operating demand loan was reduced to a maximum amount of \$10 million and a non-revolving demand loan with maximum amount of \$1.0 million. The revolving facility bears interest at the bank prime plus 1.25% (December 31, 2015 - prime rate plus 1.00%), with an effective rate at December 31, 2015 of 3.95% (December 31, 2015 – 3.75%). The non-revolving facility bears interest at the bank prime rate plus 3.00% with an effective rate as at December 31, 2015 of 5.70%, and is fully repaid in April 30, 2016.

The loan amounts are secured by a first floating charge debenture in the amount of \$35 million over all assets of the Company. Under the loan agreement, the Company is required to maintain an adjusted working capital ratio, after adding the unused portion of the revolving demand loan facility and excluding outstanding debt under the facility, of not less than 1:1. As at June 30, 2016 the adjusted working capital ratio was below 1:1 and the Company is in default under the agreement.

Debtor-in-possession “DIP” Financing

In May 2016, the Company and Western Union Petro International Co. Ltd. (“Western Union International”) executed a DIP Commitment Letter whereby Western Union International agreed to provide an interest free loan of in the maximum of \$2.5 million (the “DIP Facility”) to the Company to provide for the short-term liquidity needs, including funding of the CCAA process, while the Company is under CCAA protection. The DIP Facility is repayable on demand, and is secured by a priority charge over all of the Company’s assets in priority to existing secured creditors. Western Union is a related party as outlined in Transactions with Related Parties

6% Convertible Debenture

In connection with the acquisition of Terrex, the Company and Terrex entered into a settlement agreement with Sandstorm Metals and Energy Ltd. (“Sandstorm”). On March 14, 2013, as part of this settlement, the Company issued a five year, 6% convertible redeemable debenture in the principal amount of \$4,000,000 to Sandstorm.

Share Data

As at December 31, 2015 and June 30, 2016, Anterra had 496,871,120 Class A common shares issued and outstanding.

Income Taxes

The Company has non-capital losses for income tax purposes totaling approximately \$37.9 million. The losses expire between 2023 and 2034. The related tax benefits have only been recognized to the extent of offsetting taxable temporary differences.

Related Party Transactions

The Company has entered into the following transactions with related parties:

- a) LandOcean Energy Services Co., Ltd. (“LandOcean”) and Western Union Petro (Canada) Technology Co., Ltd. (“Western Union”), a wholly owned subsidiary of LandOcean.
 - i. LandOcean currently holds approximately 21.7% of the issued and outstanding Class A common shares of Anterra through its subsidiary, LandOcean Resources Investment Canada Co., Ltd. LandOcean has been tasked with (1) assessing the potential of the Company’s oil and gas properties and preparing development plans for the properties; and (2) providing assistance to the Company’s management in executing such plans. Specific projects, as summarized below, undertaken by LandOcean and Western Union are approved by the independent directors of the Company prior to the commencement of the project. The Company’s management monitors and manages the work, and tracks all expenses against a budget approved by the directors for the project.

On April 8, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement (“the Agreement”) with LandOcean whereby LandOcean will provide Anterra with long-term technical consulting services including integrated reservoir studies, exploitation evaluations and production planning for existing properties and acquisition projects through to the end of 2014.

Pursuant to the Agreement, LandOcean will earn total compensation of \$1,949,600 for technical services of which \$976,880 has been earned to December 31, 2014. The Company charges technical costs incurred under the Agreement to petroleum and natural gas properties. Additionally, under the terms of the Agreement, \$50,000 for travel, communication and management costs, were paid and expensed during 2013. At March 31, 2016, \$392,000 was payable to LandOcean in relation to the Agreement.

- ii. During 2014, the Company engaged Western Union, to complete various field projects including the initial stage of a water-flood project at Strathmore, Alberta. During the year total costs of \$3,584,962 related to the various projects were incurred of which \$2,808,105 remains payable at June30, 2016.

No work additional to that completed during 2014 is ongoing or anticipated with the above related entities.

- iii. In May of 2016, Western Union Petro International Co. Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Western Union agreed to make available to the Company a loan in the maximum of \$2.5 million as outlined in Note 7.

- b) During six month ended June 30, 2016, a consulting company, to which an officer of Anterra is related, charged the Company \$33,812 (2015 - \$50,628) for consulting services.

Risk Factors

The Company is exposed to market risks and operational risks. For a detailed discussion of these risks, readers should refer to the Risk Factors of the Company’s Management Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2016, available at www.sedar.com.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

Subsequent Events

On April 15, 2016, the Company announced that the CWB had made demand upon the Company for payment in full of the Company’s outstanding indebtedness, and that to secure safety of operations, the Company had undertaken a process of shutting-in its operated wells and facilities with the exception of certain midstream facilities.

On April 29, 2016, the Company announced that the filing of its annual audited financial statements and management’s discussion and analysis for the year ended December 31, 2015 would be delayed beyond the filing deadline of April 29, 2016. On May 6, 2016, the Alberta Securities Commission issued a cease trade order against the Company for failure to file the required annual disclosure documents, subsequent to which, the securities regulators in each of the jurisdictions in which the Company is a reporting issuer issued similar orders (“the “Cease Trade Orders”). The Company’s securities have been halted from trading on the TSX Venture Exchange until such time as the Cease Trade Orders have been revoked or varied and the Company meets Exchange requirements in relation to the reinstatement of trading. The Company intends to finalize the required disclosure documents and apply to the applicable securities commissions to have the Cease Trade Orders revoked.

On May 6, 2016, pursuant to an order granted by the Court of Queen’s Bench of Alberta, the company obtained creditor protection under the Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act (Canada) (The “CCAA”). CCAA protection stays creditors and others from enforcing rights against Anterra and affords the Company the opportunity to restructure its financial affairs. In conjunction with the CCAA application, the Company arranged for a \$2.5 million interim convertible loan which is available to the Company to fund the CCAA proceedings and expenditures required to place oilfield operations back online. With the availability of funds from the interim loan, the Company has placed those wells shut in during April back on production and commenced a well reactivation and workover

program relating to other non-producing wells. As a result, the Company is currently producing approximately 450 Boe/d.

On June 3, 2016, the Court granted an extension of the initial order until August 16, 2016. On August 16, 2016, the Court granted a further extension until October 28, 2016.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The following pronouncements from the IASB will become effective for financial reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016 and have not yet been adopted by the Company. All of these new or revised standards permit early adoption with transitional arrangements depending upon the date of initial application:

IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” replaces IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement” and addressed the classification and measurement of financial instruments with an, effective date of January 1, 2018.

IFRS 15 “Revenue From Contracts with Customers” replaces IAS 11 “Construction Contracts” and IAS 18 “Revenue” and establishes a single revenue recognition framework that applies to contracts with customers, effective date of January 1, 2018.

IFRS 16 “Leases” replaces IAS 17 “Lease” and requires entities to recognize lease assets and lease obligations on the balance sheet, essentially removing the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases and treating all leases as finance leases, effective January 1, 2019.

The Company has not completed its evaluation of the effect of adopting these standards on its financial statements.

Supplemental Quarterly Information

Three months ended	Jun 30, 2016	Mar. 31, 2016	Dec. 31, 2015	Sep. 30, 2015
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Gross revenue	1,275,689	1,071,508	2,717,108	2,770,874
Net income (loss)	(1,362,741)	(1,030,367)	(28,313,597)	(1,241,321)
Per share – basic	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.04)	(0.002)
Per share – diluted	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.04)	(0.002)
Funds flow from operations ⁽¹⁾	(240,685)	(349,645)	(256,265)	(108,190)
Per share – basic	(0.005)	0.001	(0.0004)	(0.0002)
Per share – diluted	(0.005)	0.001	(0.0004)	(0.0002)
Capital expenditures	680,467	18,365	72,888	50,263
Impairment expense			25,240,171	
Total assets	40,001,281	37,988,864	38,594,568	66,900,090
Working capital (deficiency)	(21,718,684)	(20,456,647)	(19,730,605)	(18,997,324)
Shareholders' equity	(14,326,744)	(12,964,003)	(11,933,636)	16,379,961
Production				
Light crude oil (bbls/d)	161	286	375	368
Natural gas (mcf/d)	12	132	194	204
NGLs (bbls/d)	9	16	21	27
Total (boe/d)	172	323	428	429
Total (boe)	15,597	29,247	39,410	39,470

Three months ended	Jun 30, 2015	Mar. 31, 2015	Dec. 31, 2014	Sep. 30, 2014
Gross revenue	3,649,139	3,433,473	5,079,352	5,504,798
Net income (loss)	830,857	(842,374)	(13,734,171)	(2,354,633)
Per share – basic	0.002	(0.002)	(0.03)	(0.005)
Per share – diluted	0.002	(0.002)	(0.03)	(0.005)
Funds flow from operations	727,017	398,426	456,517	62,272
Per share – basic	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0002
Per share – diluted	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0002
Capital expenditures	(71,633)	148,817	3,022,268	2,283,374
Impairment expense		-	11,553,164	
Total assets	70,463,187	71,099,108	68,892,877	77,656,209
Working capital (deficiency)	(18,835,560)	(20,797,436)	(18,111,393)	(16,829,510)
Shareholders' equity	17,621,282	16,790,425	17,632,799	31,366,970
Production				
Light crude oil (bbls/d)	421	524	581	515
Natural gas (mcf/d)	280	340	434	341
NGLs (bbls/d)	72	41	38	25
Total (boe/d)	540	622	691	598
Total (boe)	49,125	55,993	63,555	54,943

(1) Funds flow from operations and funds flow from operations per share are not recognized measures under International Financial Reporting Standards. Refer to the Non-IFRS measures for further discussion.

(2) The selected quarterly information has been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles as contained in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Factors That Have Caused Variations over the Quarters

Factors and trends that have impacted Company's results during the above periods include:

- Anterra's oil and gas revenue is directly impacted by the Company's ability to replace existing declining production and add incremental production through its on-going capital expenditure program. The increase in revenue in 2015 Q1 is mainly contributed by Nipisi acquisition.
- Midstream revenue was negatively impacted by scheduled and unscheduled third party shut downs and road bans due to poor weather experienced in northern Alberta.
- Anterra's petroleum and natural gas sales fluctuate from quarter-to-quarter as a result of changes in commodity prices and production volumes.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.anterraenergy.com.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors

Gary Chang;	Vancouver BC Canada	(1) (2)
Gang Fang;	Calgary AB Canada	(1) (2)
Hong Lei;	Beijing P.R. China	
Zhen Xiang Huo;	Beijing P.R. China	(3)
Cheng Feng Tang	Beijing P.R. China	(1) (2)
Guang Zhen Song	Beijing P.R. China	

Notes: (1)	Member of the Audit and Reserves Committee
(2)	Member of the Environment and Safety Committee
(3)	Member of the Compensation and Governance Committee.

Officers

Gang Fang	– Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Bob D. McCuaig	– Vice President
Norman G. Knecht	– VP Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Head Office

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Stock Exchange

TSXV Venture Exchange
 Trading Symbol: AE.A

Auditors

MNP LLP

Registrar and Transfer Agent

Equity Financial Trust Company

Bankers

Canadian Western Bank
 Bank of China

Legal Counsel

Norton Rose Fulbright Canada LLP

Securities filings

www.sedar.com

Information request and other investor relations inquiries can be directed to investor info@anterraenergy.com or by telephone at (403) 215 0860. Additional corporation information can be obtained through Anterra's website at www.anterraenergy.com