

Financial Statements

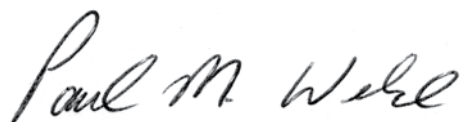


Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

<i>(thousands of United States dollars)</i>	Note	AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,789	4,287
Restricted cash	5	6,000	–
Trade and other receivables	6	9,140	7,130
Inventory		2,395	3,279
Deferred transaction costs	10	372	371
Current assets		19,696	15,067
Deferred transaction costs	10	372	648
Property, plant and equipment, net	8	20,954	23,062
Intangible exploration and evaluation assets	9	4,565	752
Non-current assets		25,891	24,462
Assets		45,587	39,529
Liabilities			
Bank indebtedness	10	9,632	–
Trade and other payables	11	3,747	5,188
Current and total liabilities		13,379	5,188
Equity			
Share capital	12	119,574	119,574
Contributed surplus		9,048	8,691
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2,477)	(2,477)
Accumulated deficit		(93,937)	(91,447)
Equity		32,208	34,341
Equity and liabilities		45,587	39,529

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

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors



Paul Welch
Chief Executive Officer



Olivier Serra
Chief Financial Officer

Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss)/Income (Unaudited)

(thousands of United States dollars, except per share data)	Note	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue, net of royalties	14	4,940	8,149	16,565	22,578
Revenue		4,940	8,149	16,565	22,578
Direct operating expense		2,639	2,192	6,019	6,220
Exploration and evaluation expense/(income)	9	(149)	(34)	(44)	589
Unsuccessful well costs - exploration	9	(35)	–	152	–
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	8	868	1,210	3,662	4,089
Impairment expense		–	–	–	7,158
Foreign exchange loss		29	27	345	391
Stock based compensation	13	103	185	357	637
Loss on disposal of materials inventory		23	–	166	–
Loss on disposal of Kom Ombo concession	7	60	–	351	–
General and administrative expenses	15	1,201	1,739	3,370	4,580
Operating income/(loss)		201	2,830	2,187	(1,086)
Finance Expense		270	215	784	663
(Loss)/income before income taxes		(69)	2,615	1,403	(1,749)
Current income tax expense		1,138	1,770	3,893	4,887
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for period		(1,207)	845	(2,490)	(6,636)
Net (loss)/income per share - basic and diluted	17	\$ (0.00)	\$0.00	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)

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

Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

<i>(thousands of United States dollars)</i>	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	2014	2013
Share capital		
Balance, beginning of period	119,574	119,574
Balance, end of period	119,574	119,574
Contributed Surplus		
Balance, beginning of period	8,691	7,892
Share based payments	357	637
Balance, end of period	9,048	8,529
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		
Balance, beginning of period	(2,477)	(2,477)
Balance, end of period	(2,477)	(2,477)
Accumulated Deficit		
Balance, beginning of period	(91,447)	(83,739)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the period	(2,490)	(6,636)
Balance, end of period	(93,937)	(90,375)
Total Equity	32,208	35,251

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

Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

		THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
<i>(thousands of United States dollars)</i>		2014	2013	2014	2013
	Note				
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities					
Net (loss)/income for the period		(1,207)	845	(2,490)	(6,636)
Adjustments for:					
Depletion, depreciation and amortization		8	868	1,210	3,662
Unsuccessful well costs – exploration		9	(35)	–	152
Impairment expense			–	–	7,158
Amortization of deferred transaction costs			92	93	276
Unrealized foreign exchange gain/(loss)			19	(11)	342
Stock-based compensation			103	185	357
Loss on disposal of materials inventory			23	–	166
Loss on disposal of Kom Ombo Concession		7	60	–	351
Operating cash flows before change in non-cash working capital			(77)	2,322	2,816
Change in non-cash working capital			704	(1,509)	(3,423)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities			627	813	(607)
Cash flows (used in)/from investing activities:					
Property, plant and equipment expenditures		8	(1,202)	(2,059)	(2,310)
Exploration and evaluation expenditures		9	(4)	–	(4,024)
Cash from disposal of material inventory			166	–	700
Cash from disposal of Kom Ombo concession		7	192	–	453
Net cash (used in) investing activities			(848)	(2,059)	(5,181)
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities:					
Proceeds from bank facility		10	632	3,359	10,132
Repayment of bank facility		10	–	(3,056)	(500)
Restricted cash/bank guarantees		10	–	–	(6,000)
Net cash from financing activities			632	303	3,632
Change in cash and cash equivalents			411	(943)	(2,156)
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents			(19)	11	(342)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period			1,397	2,232	4,287
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period			1,789	1,300	1,789
Supplemental information					
Interest paid			122	30	193
					95

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

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

(tabular amounts are in thousands of United States dollars except per share data)

Note 1 Reporting entity:

Sea Dragon Energy Inc. (“Sea Dragon” or “the Company”) is a company domiciled in Canada. The address of the Company’s registered office is 1900, 520 – 3rd Avenue SW, Centennial Place, East Tower, Calgary Alberta T2P 0R3. The interim consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 comprise the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. The Company is engaged in the exploration for and development and production of oil and natural gas and conducts many of its activities jointly with others. These interim consolidated financial statements reflect only the Company’s proportionate interest in such activities. The Company’s principle properties are located in the Arab Republic of Egypt.

The Company is listed on the Toronto Venture Stock Exchange (TSX-V) and trades under the symbol SDX.

Note 2 Basis of preparation and accounting policies:

Basis of preparation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

These interim consolidated financial statements of Sea Dragon Energy were approved by the Audit Committee on November 25, 2014.

Accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year. The policies applied are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2014.

Note 3 Determination of fair values:

A number of the Company’s accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

The different levels of financial instrument valuation methods have been defined as follows:

Level 1 Fair value measurements are based on unadjusted quoted market prices.

Level 2 Fair value measurements are based on valuation models and techniques where the significant inputs are derived from quoted indices.

Level 3 Fair value measurements are based on unobservable information.

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, and bank debt included in the interim consolidated balance sheet approximate to their fair value due to the short term nature of those instruments.

Stock options:

The fair value of employee stock options is measured using a Black Scholes option pricing model. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility based on weighted average historic volatility adjusted for changes expected due to publicly available information, weighted average expected life of the instruments based on historical experience and general option holder behavior, expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate.

Financial risk management:

(a) Overview:

The Company’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that arise as a result of its exploration, development, production, and financing activities such as:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk;
- market risk;
- foreign currency risk; and
- other price risk.

This note presents information about the Company’s exposure to each of the above risks, the Company’s objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company’s management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these interim consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors oversees managements’ establishment and execution of the Company’s risk management framework. Management has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies. The Company’s risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Company’s activities.

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company’s receivables from joint venture partners, oil and natural gas marketers, and cash held with banks. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the period is as follows:

	CARRYING AMOUNT	
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	DECEMBER 31, 2013
Cash and cash equivalents	1,789	4,287
Trade and other receivables	9,140	7,130
Total	10,929	11,417

	CARRYING AMOUNT	
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	DECEMBER 31, 2013
Restricted cash	6,000	–

The Company deposited US\$6.0 million of funds into a restricted bank account with HSBC Egypt in order to provide for US\$6.0 million of guarantees in support of the work program for the South Disouq concession.

Trade and other receivables:

All of the Company’s operations are conducted in Egypt. The Company’s exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each counter party.

The Company does not anticipate any default as it expects continued payment from customers. As such no provision for doubtful accounts has been recorded as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for loans and receivables at the reporting date by type of customer was:

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

	CARRYING AMOUNT	
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	DECEMBER 31, 2013
Government of Egypt controlled corporations	7,546	4,629
Joint venture partners	139	579
Other	1,455	1,922
Total trade and other receivables	9,140	7,130

Receivables of US\$7.5 million relating to oil sales are due from EGPC and GPC (December 31, 2013: US\$4.6 million), two Government of Egypt controlled corporations and are normally collected in two to four months following production. The Company expects to collect US\$4.5 million of outstanding receivables, US\$3.8 million for NW Gemsa and US\$0.7 million for Shukheir Marine, in the normal course of operations, with US\$3.0 million of Shukheir Marine receivables withheld as a rolling production guarantee for the work program of the South Disouq concession.

The Shukheir Marine trade receivables of US\$3.0 million withheld under the production guarantee will not be collectable until such time as the work program is satisfied.

The other receivables of US\$1.5 million consist of US\$0.9 million accrued gas and liquids revenue yet to be invoiced, US\$0.2 for prepayments, and US\$0.4million other.

As at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company's trade and other receivables is aged as follows:

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	DECEMBER 31, 2013
Current (less than 90 days)	7,179	6,848
Past due (more than 90 days)	1,961	282
Total	9,140	7,130

The balances which are past due are not considered impaired.

Trade and other receivables past due have increased by US\$1.7 million when compared to December 31, 2013. This increase is largely as a result of the Shukheir Marine rolling pledged receivables and represents the February to May 2014 oil sales invoices totaling US\$2.0 million.

Subsequent to September 30, 2014 the Company collected US\$2.4 million from government of Egypt controlled corporations, thereby reducing the current (less than 90 days) balance by US\$1.5 million and past due by US\$0.9 million.

Cash and cash equivalents:

The Company limits exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities and only with highly rated counterparties. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are currently held by banks with A or AA credit ratings. Given these credit ratings management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters and political unrest. To achieve this objective, the Company prepares annual capital expenditure budgets, which are regularly monitored and updated as considered necessary. Further, the Company utilizes authorizations for expenditures on projects to further manage capital expenditure and has a Board of Director approved signing authority matrix. The Company also attempts to match its payment cycle with collection of oil revenue to the extent possible.

As at September 30, 2014, the Company's financial liabilities are due within one year.

(d) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as commodity prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of the financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

The Company may use both financial derivatives and physical delivery sales contracts to manage market risks. All such transactions are conducted within risk management tolerances that are reviewed by the Board of Directors.

(e) Foreign currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The reporting and functional currency of the Company is United States dollars US\$. Substantially all of the Company's operations are in foreign jurisdictions and as a result, the Company is exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risk on some of its activities primarily on exchange fluctuations between the EGP and US\$ and GBP and the US\$. The majority of capital expenditures are incurred in US\$ and oil revenues are received in both EGP and US\$. The Company has been so far able to utilize EGP locally to fund local office general and administrative expenses as well as cash calls on both capital and operating expenditure, therefore reducing the Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk during the period.

The table below shows the Company's exposure to foreign currencies for its financial instruments:

	TOTAL PER FS ⁽¹⁾	US\$	EGP	GBP	OTHER
<i>As at Sept 30, 2014</i>	<i>US\$ EQUIVALENT</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,789	235	1,360	99	95
Restricted cash	6,000	6,000	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	9,140	8,849	–	206	85
Bank indebtedness	(9,632)	(9,632)	–	–	–
Trade and other payables	(3,747)	(1,704)	(1,847)	(108)	(88)
Balance sheet exposure	3,550	3,748	(487)	197	92

⁽¹⁾ denotes Financial Statements

The average exchange rates during the three months ended September 30, 2014 were 1 US\$ equals:

	AVERAGE: July 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014				AVERAGE: July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013			
	USD / CAD	USD / GBP	USD / EUR	USD / EGP	USD / CAD	USD / GBP	USD / EUR	USD / EGP
Period Average	1.0879	0.5987	0.7540	7.1215	1.0390	0.6454	0.7550	6.9331

The average exchange rates during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were 1 US\$ equals:

	AVERAGE: January 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014				AVERAGE: January 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013			
	USD / CAD	USD / GBP	USD / EUR	USD / EGP	USD / CAD	USD / GBP	USD / EUR	USD / EGP
Period Average:	1.0935	0.5990	0.7377	7.0342	1.0234	0.6469	0.7594	6.8275

The exchange rates at September 30, 2014 were 1 US\$ equals:

	PERIOD END: September 30, 2014				PERIOD END: September 30, 2013			
	USD / CAD	USD / GBP	USD / EUR	USD / EGP	USD / CAD	USD / GBP	USD / EUR	USD / EGP
Sept 30, 2014	1.1156	0.6157	0.7882	7.1073	1.0299	0.6195	0.7394	6.7738

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

(f) Other price risk:

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. Commodity prices for oil and natural gas are impacted by not only the relationship between the United States dollar and other currencies but also macro-economic events that impact the perceived levels of supply and demand.

The Company may hedge some oil and natural gas sales through the use of various financial derivative forward sales contracts and physical sales contracts. The Company's production is sold on the daily average price. The Company, however, may give consideration in certain circumstances to the appropriateness of entering into long term, fixed price marketing contracts.

At September 30, 2014 the Company did not have any outstanding derivatives in place.

(g) Capital management:

The Company defines and computes its capital as follows:

	CARRYING AMOUNT	
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	DECEMBER 31, 2013
Equity	32,208	34,341
Working capital ⁽¹⁾	(6,317)	(9,879)
Total capital	25,891	24,462

⁽¹⁾ Working capital is defined as current assets less current liabilities.

The Company's objective when managing its capital is to ensure it has sufficient capital to maintain its ongoing operations, pursue the acquisition of interests in producing or near to production oil and gas properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at an acceptable risk. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the exploration and development of its interests in its existing properties and to pursue other opportunities.

Note 5 Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash:

	CARRYING AMOUNT	
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	DECEMBER 31, 2013
Cash at bank	1,789	4,287
Cash and cash equivalents	1,789	4,287

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on the daily bank deposit rates.

	CARRYING AMOUNT	
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	DECEMBER 31, 2013
Restricted cash	6,000	—

The Company deposited US\$6.0 million of funds into a restricted bank account with HSBC Egypt in order to provide for US\$6.0 million of bank guarantees in support of the work program for the South Disouq concession.

Note 6

Trade and other receivables:

	CARRYING AMOUNT	
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	DECEMBER 31, 2013
Current		
Trade receivables	7,546	4,630
Other receivables	1,594	2,500
	9,140	7,130

Current trade and other receivables are unsecured and non-interest bearing. The normal collection pattern for trade receivables is 60 to 120 days.

Trade receivables include US\$3.7 million for Shukheir Marine and US\$3.8 million for NW Gemsa.

Trade receivables of US\$ 3.0 million, related to Shukheir Marine, have been withheld as a rolling guarantee for the work program of the South Disouq concession

The Shukheir Marine receivables are currently comprised of oil invoices for the period February to September 2014; which corresponds to approximately seven and a half months of oil invoices. Under the rolling guarantee US\$0.7 million is collectible and this represents partial months for February and March 2014 invoices.

The withheld Shukheir Marine receivables of US\$3.0 million will not be collected in cash until the Group satisfies its obligations under the work program. The mechanism for the operation of the guarantee is prescribed in the South Disouq concession agreement. The guarantee will reduce on a quarterly basis once the Company starts to incur capital expenditure under the work program.

The other receivables of US\$1.6 million include: US\$0.9 million accrued gas and liquids revenue yet to be invoiced, US\$0.2 million related to prepayments, US\$0.1 million for the joint venture current accounts and US\$0.4million for other.

Note 7

Kom Ombo disposal

On November 1, 2013, the Company completed the sale of all of the issued and outstanding shares of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Sea Dragon Energy (Kom Ombo) Ltd (BVI) which held the Company's interest in the Kom Ombo concession. Kom Ombo was sold for a cash consideration of US\$6.0 million and a working capital and interim period adjustment of US\$1.3 million. The effective date of the transaction was March 1, 2013. The loss on disposal and the working capital and interim period adjustments were included in the consolidated financial statements for the Company as at December 31, 2013.

Since the issuance of the 2013 Annual Report additional previously unbilled historic operating costs have been reported by the operator of the Kom Ombo concession, which have a retrospective impact on i) the working capital and interim period adjustment and ii) the loss on sale. These costs were included in the November 2013 joint operating statement issued by the operator; which was after the completion of the sale by Sea Dragon. The completion of the sale took place on November 1, 2013.

The additional historic costs have now been resolved and a settlement agreement reached which resulted in an additional loss on disposal for Kom Ombo of US\$0.4 million during 2014.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

Note 8 Property, plant and equipment:

	OIL INTERESTS	ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	TOTAL
Cost:				
Balance at December 31, 2012	24,834	43,151	366	68,351
Additions	6,735	468	329	7,532
Intergroup transfer	1,119	(1,119)	–	–
Disposals	–	(42,500)	(205)	(42,705)
Balance at December 31, 2013	32,688	–	490	33,178
Additions	1,527	–	27	1,554
Balance at September 30, 2014	34,215	–	517	34,732
Accumulated depletion and depreciation:				
Balance at December 31, 2012	(6,304)	(28,232)	(229)	(34,765)
Depletion and depreciation for the period	(4,223)	(413)	(98)	(4,734)
Intergroup transfer	609	(609)	–	–
Impairment for the period	–	(7,158)	–	(7,158)
Disposals	–	36,412	129	36,541
Balance at December 31, 2013	(9,918)	–	(198)	(10,116)
Depletion and depreciation for the period	(3,541)	–	(121)	(3,662)
Balance at September 30, 2014	(13,459)	–	(319)	(13,778)
NBV Property, plant and equipment as at December 31, 2013	22,770	–	292	23,062
NBV Property, plant and equipment as at September 30, 2014	20,756	–	198	20,954

During the period ended September 30, 2014 the Company had PP&E additions of US\$1.5 million primarily related to the North West Gemsa concession; which consisted of three wells, AASE-19 + sidetrack (US\$0.1 million), AASE-21 (US\$0.3 million) and AASE-22 (US\$0.4 million) and a ten well workover program (US\$0.3 million).

At September 30, 2014, for the purposes of the depletion calculation, US\$0.8 million (September 30, 2013 – US\$4.6 million) of future development costs are included in the calculation of cost in determining the depletion rate.

Note 9

Intangible exploration and evaluation assets:

Cost:

Balance at December 31, 2012	–
Additions	752
Balance at December 31, 2013	752
Additions	3,965
Exploration and evaluation expense	(152)
Balance at September 30, 2014	4,565

During the period ended September 30, 2014, the Company incurred US\$4.0 million of intangible capital expenditure related to the signature bonus for the South Disouq concession.

The Company expensed the drilling costs for the Shehab-2 exploration well, in the NW Gemsa concession, as the well failed to flow and was abandoned.

Note 10

Bank indebtedness:

On September 23, 2011 the Company entered into a credit agreement with HSBC and BNP Paribas for a 5-year senior secured credit facility (the “Facility”) in the amount of USD \$50 million. The Facility is secured by a first charge on the shares, project accounts and interests of certain of the Sea Dragon group of Companies.

The facility is composed of two tranches:

- i) Tranche A borrowing base is determined as a percentage of the specified value of risked 1P estimated future cash flows from certain fields (including NW Gemsa), priced at LIBOR plus 4.75%.
- ii) Tranche B borrowing base is determined as 95 percent of the value of existing receivables no more than six months past due from certain fields (including NW Gemsa), priced at LIBOR plus 3%.

The Facility includes standard borrowing base ratios and other customary covenants. The borrowing base is subject to routine semi-annual re-determination based on updated forecast reserves, production and receivables. All covenant requirements were complied with during the period ended September 30, 2014.

As at September 30, 2014 the Company has US\$11.8 million in amounts available for borrowing under the Facility, consisting of US\$8.2 million under Tranche A and US\$3.6 million under Tranche B. As at September 30, 2014 the Company has utilized US\$9.6 million under the Facility, consisting of i) US\$8.2 million cash drawdown under Tranche A and ii) US\$1.4 million cash drawdown under Tranche B as per the table shown below.

Cash drawdown classified as current as at end of the quarter is as follows:

	CARRYING AMOUNT	
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	DECEMBER 31, 2013
Tranche A	8,172	–
Tranche B	1,460	–
Total	9,632	–

Subsequent to the end of the quarter, the Company has increased its utilization of the Facility to a total of US\$11.1 million, against US\$11.3 million in amounts available under the facility. The Facility has entered the amortization phase and amounts available under the Facility will start declining as per the semi-annual borrowing base redetermination calculations. The Company has already set aside US\$1.2 million to meet the first repayment due by the end of December 2014. The Company will continue to set cash aside from cash flow and proceeds of the farm out in order to comply with its amortization schedule in accordance with the terms of the Facility.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

Note 10 Loans and borrowings (continued):

The Company deposited US\$6.0 million into a HSBC restricted bank account in Egypt in order to provide for US\$6.0 million guarantees in relation to the work program for the South Disouq concession. This amount is presented as restricted cash. As a result, the Company satisfied its obligation to post US\$9.0 million in guarantees towards the work program for the South Disouq concession, consisting of US\$3.0 million of Shukheir Marine account receivables withholdings, and US\$6.0 million in bank guarantees and restricted cash.

As at September 30, 2014 there is US\$0.8 million of deferred transaction costs. The deferred transaction costs representing closing finance costs being amortized straight line over the term of the loan facility of five years, of which US\$0.4 million will be amortized within the next 12 months and US\$0.4 million over the remainder of the term. For the quarter ended September 30, 2014 there has been US\$0.1 million of transaction costs amortized which is included in the finance expenses.

Note 11 Trade and other payables:

	CARRYING AMOUNT	
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	DECEMBER 31, 2013
Current		
Trade Payables	1,879	2,787
Accruals	1,578	2,175
Other payables	290	226
	3,747	5,188

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms or where this differs in accordance with supplier payment terms or agreed payment plan.

Accruals represent concession accruals for opex and capex, audit and reserve reporting fees.

Other payables represent deferred salary taxes in Egypt and payroll taxes in the U.K. All trade and other payables are considered current.

Note 12 Share capital:

The Company is authorized to issue unlimited common shares with no-par value and unlimited preferred shares with no-par value.

	NUMBER OF SHARES (000'S)	AMOUNT (\$)
Balance December 31, 2013 and September 30, 2014	376,459	119,574

Note 13 Stock Options:

The Company has an option program that entitles officers, directors, employees and certain consultants to purchase shares in the Company.

Effective January 29, 2014 the Company cancelled 4,660,000 options, in accordance with the provisions of the Stock Option Plan dated March 26, 2008, Article 2, Section 2.09.

Pursuant to the Board Resolution effective June 20, 2014 the Company granted Options to acquire 13,700,000 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.075 per Common Share.

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

	NUMBER OF OPTIONS (000'S)	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE (CDNS)
Outstanding January 1, 2013	35,610	0.19
Cancelled during the year	(15,350)	0.31
Re-issued during the year	4,400	0.13
Outstanding December 31, 2013	24,660	0.11
Outstanding January 1, 2014	24,660	0.11
Cancelled during the period	4,660	0.13
Expired during the period	400	0.30
Issued during the period	13,700	0.08
Outstanding September 30, 2014	33,300	0.10
Exercisable September 30, 2014	12,067	0.11

The range of exercise prices of the outstanding options is as follows:

EXERCISE PRICE RANGE	OUTSTANDING OPTIONS		VESTED OPTIONS	
	NUMBER OF OPTIONS	REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE	NUMBER OF OPTIONS	REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE
\$0.075 to \$0.13	33,300,000	3.6 years	12,066,655	2.9 years

Note 14

Revenue:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Oil revenue	10,974	16,698	38,012	46,243
Royalties	(6,157)	(8,712)	(21,836)	(23,973)
Oil revenue, net of royalties	4,817	7,986	16,176	22,270
Gas revenue	79	103	257	199
Royalties	(34)	(43)	(110)	(83)
Gas revenue, net of royalties	45	60	147	116
NGL revenue	133	176	415	329
Royalties	(55)	(73)	(173)	(137)
NGL revenue, net of royalties	78	103	242	192
Total net revenue	4,940	8,149	16,565	22,578

The royalties are those attributable to the government take in accordance with the fiscal terms of the concessions.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

Note 15 General and Administration expenses:

S000's	PRIOR QUARTER	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
Wages and employee costs	541	537	616	1,616	1,906
Consultants - inc. PR/IR	193	74	154	381	321
Legal fees	107	111	59	271	200
Audit, tax and accounting services	32	66	92	162	231
Public company fees	34	90	72	159	176
Travel	77	128	145	244	372
Office expenses	130	133	195	340	539
IT expenses	55	51	60	174	112
Bank charges	6	11	6	23	18
Restructuring costs	-	-	340	-	705
Total	1,175	1,201	1,739	3,370	4,580

General and administrative (“G&A”) costs for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were US\$1.2 million, which represented a decrease of US\$0.5 million or 31% when compared to the comparative period in the prior year. The decrease is due to lower wages and employee costs, consultants’ fees, audit and tax, travel, office rent and restructuring costs, partially offset by higher legal fees and public company fees due to the AGM in September 2014.

Note 16 Income tax:

Pursuant to the terms of the Company’s concession agreements, the corporate tax liability of the joint venture partners is paid by the government controlled corporations (“Corporations”) out of the profit oil attributable to the Corporations, and not by the Company. For accounting purposes the corporate taxes paid by the Corporations are treated as a benefit earned by the Company; the amount is included in net oil revenues and deducted as an income tax expense.

Note 17 Loss per share:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net (loss)/profit for the period	(1,207)	845	(2,490)	(6,636)
Weighted average number of shares (000's)				
Basic and diluted	376,459	376,459	376,459	376,459
Per share amount – Basic and diluted	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.02)

Basic income or loss per share is calculated by dividing the income or loss attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period. Diluted per share information is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. Anti-dilutive incremental options and warrants are excluded from the weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding.

Note 18 Segmental Reporting:

Functional segments

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the executive directors that are used to make strategic decisions. The executive directors consider the business from predominantly a functional perspective. The corporate function includes the Company’s head office in the UK and residual functions in Canada related to the Board of Directors and TSX-V listing requirements. The operations function consists of the Company’s operations in Egypt. Set out below is segmented information on a functional basis.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014			THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013		
	CORPORATE	OPERATIONS	TOTAL	CORPORATE	OPERATIONS	TOTAL
Revenue	–	4,940	4,940	–	8,149	8,149
Direct operating expenses	–	2,639	2,639	–	2,192	2,192
Exploration and evaluation expense	59	(208)	(149)	(34)	–	(34)
Unsuccessful well costs - exploration	–	(35)	(35)	–	–	–
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	37	831	868	17	1,193	1,210
Foreign exchange loss	29	–	29	(182)	209	27
Stock based compensation	103	–	103	185	–	185
Loss on disposal of Kom Ombo concession	–	60	60	–	–	–
Loss on disposal of inventory	–	23	23	–	–	–
General and administrative expenses	990	211	1,201	1,516	223	1,739
Operating Income/(loss)	(1,218)	1,419	201	(1,502)	4,332	2,830
Finance expense	270	–	270	215	–	215
(Loss)/income before income tax	(1,488)	1,419	(69)	(1,717)	4,332	2,615
Current income tax expense	–	1,138	1,138	–	1,770	1,770
Comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	(1,488)	281	(1,207)	(1,717)	2,562	845

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014			NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013		
	CORPORATE	OPERATIONS	TOTAL	CORPORATE	OPERATIONS	TOTAL
Revenue	–	16,565	16,565	–	22,578	22,578
Direct operating expenses	–	6,019	6,019	–	6,220	6,220
Exploration and evaluation expense	86	(130)	(44)	589	–	589
Unsuccessful well costs - exploration	–	152	152	–	–	–
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	111	3,551	3,662	35	4,054	4,089
Impairment expense	–	–	–	–	7,158	7,158
Foreign exchange loss	345	–	345	182	209	391
Stock based compensation	357	–	357	637	–	637
Loss on disposal of Kom Ombo concession	–	351	351	–	–	–
Loss on disposal of inventory	–	166	166	–	–	–
General and administrative expenses	2,764	606	3,370	3,872	708	4,580
Operating Income/(loss)	(3,663)	5,850	2,187	(5,315)	4,229	(1,086)
Finance expense	784	–	784	663	–	663
Income/(loss) before income tax	(4,447)	5,850	1,403	(5,978)	4,229	(1,749)
Current income tax expense	–	3,893	3,893	–	4,887	4,887
Comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	(4,447)	1,957	(2,490)	(5,978)	(658)	(6,636)

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

The segment assets and liabilities as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2014			DECEMBER 31, 2013		
	CORPORATE	OPERATIONS	TOTAL	CORPORATE	OPERATIONS	TOTAL
Assets	7,685	37,902	45,587	4,634	34,895	39,529
Liabilities	10,098	3,281	13,379	982	4,206	5,188

The segment capital expenditures for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014			THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013		
	CORPORATE	OPERATIONS	TOTAL	CORPORATE	OPERATIONS	TOTAL
Capital additions	17	(366)	(349)	295	1,764	2,059

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014			NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013		
	CORPORATE	OPERATIONS	TOTAL	CORPORATE	OPERATIONS	TOTAL
Capital additions	27	5,492	5,519	295	5,219	5,514

Note 19 Commitments:

Pursuant to the concession agreements in Egypt, the Company is required to perform certain minimum exploration and development activities that include the drilling of exploration and development wells. These obligations have not been provided for in the interim consolidated financial statements.

The commitments relate to the South Ramadan (US\$2.9 million) and South Disouq (US\$9.0 million) concessions work programs (one well and facilities upgrade and 3D seismic and one well respectively). The work program for South Disouq is secured by the issuance of guarantees.

The recent announcement of the farm out agreement for the South Disouq concession will reduce the commitment value once ratified by the Egyptian authorities and the value of the guarantees issued to secure the work program. Upon ratification the commitment value for the Company will be US\$3.3 million. Commitments as part of the concession agreements will then be US\$6.2 million as opposed to US\$11.9 million.

Currently the commitments as part of the concession agreements are as follows:

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	DECEMBER 31, 2013
Less than one year	–	–
Between one and five years	11,933	2,933
More than five years	–	–
	11,933	2,933