SBD CAPITAL CORP. INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED) (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of SBD Capital Corp. (the "Company") for the three months ended June 30, 2020 have been prepared by management, reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102, Continuous Disclosure Obligations of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company herewith discloses that the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

Toronto, Ontario August 25, 2020

SBD CAPITAL CORP. INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2020 AND MARCH 31, 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	June 30, Note 2020		March 31 , 2020
Assets				
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	30,521	\$ 18,646
Accounts receivable			52,062	52,468
GST/HST receivable			29,422	70,629
Inventory	4		28,318	29,659
		\$	140,323	\$ 171,402
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$	432,888	\$ 411,508
Loans and advances	5		394,784	394,784
		\$	827,672	806,292
Shareholders' deficiency				
Capital stock	6(a)		35,460,953	35,460,953
Contributed surplus	-		10,970,503	10,970,503
Accumulated deficit			(47,118,805)	 (47,066,346)
			(687,349)	 (634,890)
		\$	140,323	\$ 171,402

Approved on behalf of the board:

"Aleem Nathwani" Director *"Daniel Nauth"* Director

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

SBD CAPITAL CORP. INTERIM CONDENSED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 and JUNE 30, 2019 (Unaudited) (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Three months ended June 30,	months ended June 30, 2020			2019
Revenue	\$	11,531	\$	7,351
Cost of goods sold		8,656		5,515
Gross margin		2,875		1,836
EXPENSES				
Bank charges		95		19
Consulting fees		16,553		21,294
Office, general and administrative		460		5,400
Storage costs		4,216		_
Professional fees		28,756		8,500
Transfer agent and filing fees		5,254		1,553
		55,334		36,766
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(52,459)	\$	(34,930)
Weighted average number of common shares				
outstanding basic and diluted		24,892,096		24,196,749
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$	(0.002)	\$	(0.001)

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

SBD CAPITAL CORP. INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLDIATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 and JUNE 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Capita	Capital Stock				
	Number of		Contributed			
	Note	shares	Amount	surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance - March 31, 2019	nce - March 31, 2019 24,792,096 \$35,450,		\$35,450,953	\$10,860,077	\$(134,228)	
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	(34,930)	(34,930)
Balance - June 30, 2019		24,792,096	\$35,450,953	\$10,860,077	\$(46,480,188)	\$(169,158)
Shares issued on the exercise of warrants	6(c)	100,000	10,000	-	-	10,000
Share based compensation	6(b)	-	-	110,426	-	110,426
Net loss for the year		-	-	-	(586,158)	(586,158)
Balance - March 31, 2020		24,892,096	\$35,460,953	\$10,970,503	\$(47,066,346)	\$(634,890)
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	(52,459)	(52,459)
Balance - June 30, 2020		24,892,096	\$35,460,953	\$10,970,503	\$(47,118,805)	\$(687,349)

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

SBD CAPITAL CORP. INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 and JUNE 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	2020	2019
Operating activities		
Net loss for the period	\$ (52,459) \$	(34,930)
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	406	165
Prepaid expense	-	-
GST/HST receivable	41,207	(2,269)
Inventory	1,341	5,515
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,380	27,488
Net cash used in operating activities	11,875	(4,031)
	44 075	(4.004)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	11,875	(4,031)
Cash - beginning of period	18,646	4,274
Cash - end of period	\$ 30,521 \$	243

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

SBD Capital Corp. ("the Company" or "SBD") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) on May 11, 1979 and was a company with exploration and evaluation assets in Canada. The Company was engaged in acquiring controlling interests in industrial companies it the manufacturing and distribution business sector. The Company's registered office is located at Suite 1810, 393 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M5G 1E6.

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes continuity of operations and realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future, which is at least, but not limited to, one year from June 30, 2020. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and statement of financial position classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption inappropriate.

The current market conditions and volatility increase the uncertainty of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern given the need to both manage expenditures and to raise additional funds. The Company has negative operating cash flows, has a working capital deficiency at June 30, 2020 of \$687,349 (March 31, 2020 - \$634,890) and an accumulated deficit at June 30, 2020 of \$47,118,805 (March 31, 2020 - \$47,066,346). The Company will continue to search for new or alternate sources of financing in order to continue development of its products but anticipates that the current market conditions may impact the ability to source such funds. These material uncertainties cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to raise funds in which case the Company may be unable to meet its obligations. Should the Company be unable to realize on its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts recorded on the condensed statement of financial position.

The outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID 19", has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Global equity markets have experienced significant volatility and weakness. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. The duration and impact of the COVID 19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company and its operating subsidiaries in future periods.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of Compliance

(a) These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared on a condensed basis in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations of the International Financial Interpretations Committee using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). These unaudited interim condensed financial statements for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 should be read together with the annual financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020. The same accounting policies and methods of computation were followed in the preparation of these interim condensed financial statements as were followed in the preparation of and as described in note 3 of the annual financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of Measurement

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's and its subsidiaries' functional currency.

(d) Basis of Consolidation

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned and controlled operating subsidiaries, Secret Barrel Distillery Inc. The financial statements of its subsidiaries are included in the interim condensed consolidated statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation. All references to the Company should be treated as references to the Company and its subsidiaries.

The cash generating unit of the Company is North America.

(e) Critical Accounting Estimates, Judgments, and Assumptions

The preparation of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Uncertainty about these judgments, estimates and assumptions could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

The significant areas of estimation uncertainty considered by management in preparing the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are as follows:

(i) Net realizable value of inventory:

Net realizable value for inventory is determined based on the selling price of the products in the normal course of operations. The selling price is impacted by several factors including, age and condition of the products, technical obsolescence, and market conditions in the customer's industry. Management estimates the selling price of inventory based on first-hand knowledge of the industry and the specific products held in inventory at yearend. These estimates will affect the carrying value of inventory and the amount of cost of goods sold. the counterparty's financial position. These judgments will affect the reported amount of accounts receivable as well as bad debts expense.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Cont'd)

- (e) Critical Accounting Estimates, Judgments, and Assumptions (Cont'd)
- (i) Allowance for doubtful accounts:

Accounts receivable are reviewed for collectability on a weekly basis. Management is required to make judgment whether a receivable balance is collectable based on their relationship with the counterparty and knowledge of

(iii) Stock-based compensation expense:

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of options in order to calculate stock-based compensation expense. The Black-Scholes model involves six key inputs to determine the fair value of an option: risk-free interest rate, exercise price, market price at the date of issue, expected dividend yield, expected life, and expected volatility. Certain of the inputs are estimates that involve considerable judgment and are or could be affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. The Company is also required to estimate the future forfeiture rate of options based on historical information in its calculation of stock-based compensation expense.

(iv) Valuation of warrants:

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the value of warrants issued as part of the Company's private placements. The Black-Scholes model requires six key inputs to determine a value for a warrant: risk free interest rate, exercise price, market price at date of issue, expected dividend yield, expected life and expected volatility. Certain of the inputs are estimates which involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. For example, a longer expected life of the warrant or a higher volatility number used would result in an increase in the warrant value.

The significant areas of judgment considered by management in preparing the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are as follows:

(i) Deferred tax assets:

Deferred tax assets are recognized in respect of tax losses and other temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable income together with future tax planning strategies.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Inventory

The Company's inventory consists of saleable bottles of rum liquor. Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method and includes the cost of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Revenue Recognition

IFRS 15 introduced a single model for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers. This standard applies to all contracts with customers, with only some exceptions, including certain contracts accounted for under other IFRSs. The standard requires revenue to be recognized in a manner that depicts the completion of services to a customer and at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received in exchange for transferring those services. This is achieved by applying the following five steps: i) identify the contract with a customer; ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract; and v) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Revenue is derived from the sale of goods and is recognized at a point in time when the performance obligation is fulfilled, the price is fixed and reasonably determinable, and collection of the sales proceeds is reasonably assured. For sales transactions with provincial liquor boards, the Company's performance obligation is fulfilled when the product is shipped from the Company's distribution facilities.

Excise taxes collected on behalf of the provincial government, licensing fees, and levies paid are deducted from the selling price to determine the transaction price at which revenue is recognized.

Product which has passed its expiration date for freshness or has been damaged and is returned by distributors is accepted and destroyed.

Share Capital

Common shares and preferred shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share purchase options are recognized as a deduction from equity. When share capital recognized as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, including directly attributable costs, is recognized as a deduction from total equity.

Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss available to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the net loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares, which comprise share options and warrants issued by the Company. The outstanding share options and warrants are not included in the diluted net loss per common share as they are anti-dilutive for all periods presented.

Stock-Based Compensation and Other Stock-Based Payments

The Company applies a fair value based method of accounting to all stock-based payments. Accordingly, stock-based payments for employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments issued and stock-based payments for non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless the fair value cannot be estimated reliably. In cases where the fair value cannot be estimated reliably, the Company measures these transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. Each tranche is considered a separate award with its own vesting period and fair value. Stock-based compensation is charged to the statement of comprehensive loss over the tranche's vesting period and the offset is credited to contributed surplus. Consideration received upon the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital and the related contributed surplus is transferred to share capital.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Warrants

For transactions involving the issuance of warrants, the Company measures these transactions at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless the fair value cannot be estimated reliably. In cases where the fair value cannot be estimated reliably, the Company measures these transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. In the case of unit placements, the proceeds from the issuance of units is allocated between common shares and warrants on a pro-rata basis based on relative fair values. Share issuance costs incurred in connection with the issuance of share capital are netted against the proceeds received.

4. INVENTORY

The major components of inventory are classified as follows:

	June 202	-	March 31, 2020	
Finished goods	\$	28,318	\$	29,659

5. LOANS AND ADVANCES

As at June 30, 2020, the loans and advances balance is \$394,784 (March 31, 2020 - \$394,784). The loans and advances are non-interest bearing, have no specific terms of repayment.

6. CAPITAL STOCK

(a) Common shares

Authorized capital - Unlimited number of common shares

- Unlimited number of special shares
- 500,000 preference shares
- (i) During fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, 100,000 shares were issued on the exercise of warrants at a price of \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$10,000.
- (ii) During the year ended March 31, 2020, 100,000 shares were issued on the exercise of warrants at a price of \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$10,000.

(b) Stock option plan and share-based compensation

The Company has a stock option plan (the "Plan") under which it is authorized to grant stock options to acquire common shares to Directors, officers, employees and consultants. The aggregate number of common shares which may be issued and sold under the Plan will not exceed 10% of the aggregate number of common shares issued and outstanding from time to time. The current number of common shares reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options granted pursuant to the Plan is 2,479,209. The number of common shares which may be reserved for issue to any one individual under the Plan within any one year period shall not exceed 5% of the outstanding issue. The Board of Directors shall determine the exercise price of stock options issued, as applicable, based on the market price. The stock options are non-assignable and may be granted for a term not exceeding five years. Stock options issued under the Plan may vest at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

6. CAPITAL STOCK (Cont'd)

(b) Stock option plan and share-based compensation (Cont'd)

The following table summarizes information concerning the Company's stock options outstanding as at June 30, 2020:

Stock Option Transa	actions	Number	Exercise Price	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at March 31	, 2019	2,400,000	0 \$0.32	\$0.32
Options granted	,	1,150,00	0 \$0.32	\$0.32
Options expired		(1,150,000) \$0.32	\$0.32
Palamaa at Juma 20 a	ad Marah 21 20	20 2,400,00	n	\$0.32
•				
	30 and March 31	1, 2020 2,400,000	0	\$0.32
Exercisable at June 3	30 and March 31 Options	, 2020 2,400,000 Options) Exercise	\$0.32 Expiry
Balance at June 30 a Exercisable at June 3 Date of Grant June 6, 2018 December 19, 2019	30 and March 31 Options Granted	0 2,400,000 Options Exercisable	0 Exercise Price	\$0.32 Expiry Date

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the outstanding options is 1.67 years (March 31, 2020 - 1.92).

The fair value of the options issued is determined using the Black-Scholes model for pricing options under the following weighted average assumptions;

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
Expected dividend yield	Nil	Nil	
Risk free interest rate	1.69%	1.93%	
Expected volatility	187%	234%	
Expected life	3 years	3 years	
Share price	\$0.115	\$0.30	

In the annual consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, the Company recorded share-based compensation of \$110,426 for the year ended March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 - \$689,260).

6. CAPITAL STOCK (Cont'd)

(c) Warrants

The following table summarizes warrants that have been issued, exercised or have expired during the period ended June 30, 2020:

			V	Veighted-Averag	ge	
		Ν	Number	Exercise Prio	ce	Expiry Date
Balance at March 31, 2019		21	,363,125	\$0.	19	
Exercised Expired		•	100,000) 463,125)	\$0. \$0.	-	August 16, 2020
Balance at June 30 and March	h 31, 2020	19,	,800,000	\$0.	10	
Date of Grant	Warrants G	ranted	Exercise	Price	Ex	piry Date
August 16, 2017	19	,800,000	\$0.1	0	Augu	ust 16, 2020
	19	,800,000				

Basic and diluted loss per common share based on net loss for the periods ended June 30;

Numerator:	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Net loss for the period	\$(52,459)	\$(34,930)
Denominator:		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding -		
basic	24,892,096	24,196,749
Weighted average effect of diluted stock options and warrants	-	-
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding -		
diluted	24,892,096	24,196,749
Loss per common share based on net loss for the year:		
Basic	\$ (0.002)	\$ (0.001)
Diluted	\$ (0.002)	\$ (0.001)

6. CAPITAL STOCK (Cont'd)

Maximum share dilution:

The following table presents the maximum number of shares that would be outstanding if all outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised as at June 30, 2020:

	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Common shares outstanding	24,892,096	24,892,096
Warrants to purchase common shares	19,800,000	19,800,000
Stock options to purchase common shares	2,400,000	2,400,000
Fully diluted common shares outstanding	47,092,096	47,092,096

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties and related party transactions impacting the accompanying financial statements are summarized below and include transactions with the following individuals or entities:

Key management personnel:

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

Remuneration attributed to key management personnel can be summarized as follows:

	Jun	e 30, 2020	Jun	e 30, 2019
Short-term benefits*	\$	15,000	\$	5,000

*includes base salaries pursuant to contractual employment, or consultancy arrangements. These have been recorded in consulting fees and management fees.

As at June 30, 2020, loans payable consists of \$nil (March 31, 2020 - \$308,060) owed to companies with common officers and directors. The loans are non-interest bearing and have no specific terms of repayment.

8. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Company manages its exposure to a number of different financial risks arising from its operations as well as its use of financial instruments including market risks (commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rate and interest rate), credit risk and liquidity risk through its risk management strategy. The objective of the strategy is to support the delivery of the Company's financial targets while protecting its future financial security and flexibility.

Financial risks are primarily managed and monitored through operating and financing activities and, if required, through the use of derivative financial instruments. The financial risks are evaluated regularly with due consideration to changes in the key economic indicators and up-to-date market information.

8. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (Cont'd)

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, due from related party, reclamation bonds, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and amounts due to related parties. The fair value of the Company's receivables, due from related party, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and amounts due to related parties approximate their carrying value, due to their short-term maturities or ability of prompt liquidation. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are recorded at fair value, under the fair value hierarchy, based on level one quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The Company's other financial instrument, being reclamation bonds, are measured at amortized cost.

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market price movements and their impact on the future performance of the business. These market risks are evaluated by monitoring changes in key economic indicators and market information on an on-going basis.

a) Interest Rate Risk

The Company has cash balances and is not at a significant risk to fluctuating interest rates. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. As of June 30, 2020, the Company did not have any investments in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates.

b) Foreign currency risk

As at June 30, 2020, the Company's expenditures are predominantly in Canadian dollars, and any future equity raised is expected to be predominantly in Canadian dollars and therefore is not at a significant risk to fluctuating exchange risks.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk encompasses the risk that a company cannot meet its financial obligations in full. The Company's main sources of liquidity is derived from its common stock issuances. These funds are primarily used to finance working capital, operating expenses, capital expenditures, and acquisitions.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by regularly monitoring its cash flows from operating activities and holding adequate amounts of cash and cash equivalents.

As at June 30, 2020, the Company held cash of \$30,521 (March 31, 2020 - \$18,646) to settle current liabilities of \$827,672 (March 31, 2020 - \$806,292). All of the Company's non-provision liabilities are due with the next fiscal year.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents. The Company has reduced its credit risk by investing its cash equivalents with a Canadian chartered bank.

9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company defines capital management in the manner it manages its capital stock. As at June 30, 2020, the Company's capital stock was \$35,460,953 (March 31, 2020 - \$35,460,953).

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended June 30, 2019 and the Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- a) To safeguard the Company's financial capacity and liquidity for future earnings in order to continue to provide an appropriate return to shareholders and other stakeholders;
- b) To maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at an acceptable risk; and
- c) To enable the Company to maximize growth by meeting its capital expenditure budget, to expand its budget to accelerate projects, and to take advantage of acquisition opportunities.

The Company's capital structure includes components of shareholders' equity.

The Company regularly monitors and reviews the amount of capital in proportion to risk and future development and exploration opportunities. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new debt or equity or similar instruments, reduce debt levels from, or make adjustments to, its capital expenditure program.