

BERKLEY RENEWABLES INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Berkley Renewables Inc. (the "Company") are the responsibility of the Company's management. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards Board and reflect management's best estimates and judgment based on information currently available.

Management has developed and is maintaining a system of internal controls to ensure that the Company's assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorized and properly recorded and financial information is reliable.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring management fulfills its responsibilities and reviews the results of the audit and the annual condensed consolidated interim financial statements prior to their approval.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at March 31, 2017 and 2016 and for the periods then ended have not been reviewed and audited.

"Matt Wayrynen"
Matt Wayrynen
President & CEO
May 30, 2017

"Pamela Saulnier"
Pamela Saulnier
Chief Financial Officer
May 30, 2017

BERKLEY RENEWABLES INC. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (unaudited)

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Due from related parties (Note 12) Investment classified as fair value through profit or loss (Note 5)	\$ 214,596 3,971,769 308,474	\$ 270,313 3,850,901 314,243
Prepaid expenses	42,764	20,263
Total current assets	4,537,603	4,455,720
Other property and equipment (Note 7)	1,640	1,767
Total non-current assets	1,640	1,767
Total assets	\$ 4,569,243	4,457,487
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 920,458	\$ 772,627
Taxes payable	550,245	550,245
Due to related parties (Note 13)	3,530,783	3,430,783
Note payable	70,825	70,825
Total current liabilities	5,072,311	4,824,480
Decommissioning liability (Note 8)	123,890	123,890
Total liabilities	5,196,201	4,948,370
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 9)	15,364,367	15,364,367
Contributed surplus	1,813,300	1,813,300
Deficit	(17,849,757)	(17,735,277)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(5,769)	-
	(677,859)	(557,610)
Non-controlling interest (Note 12)	50,901	66,727
Total shareholders' equity	(626,958)	(490,883)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 4,569,243	\$ 4,457,487

Going concern (Note 1)

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on May 30, 20

"Matt Wayrynen"	"Tyrone Docherty"
Director	Director

(BERKLEY RENEWABLES INC. CONSENDED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (undaudited)

		For the three months ended March 31, 2017		For the three months ended March 31, 2016
Revenue	\$		\$	
Consulting revenue	•	120,868	*	-
Oil and gas revenue		-		9,923
Expenses				
General and administrative (Note 17)		251,174		230,605
Royalty expense		-		137
Operating costs		-		3,887
Depletion and accretion		-		1,169
Net loss from operations		(130,306)		(225,875)
Other income (expenses)				
Other income				11
		-		11_
Net loss for the period		(130,306)		(225,864)
Other comprehensive loss				
Unrealized (loss) gain on investment		(5,769)		(57,690)
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period	\$	(136,075)	\$	(283,554)
Net loss attributed to:				
Shareholders of the Company		(114,480)		(213,430)
Non-controlling interest (Note 12)		(15,826)		(12,434)
		(130,306)		(225,864)
Total comprehensive loss attributed to:				
Shareholders of the Company		(120,249)		(271,007)
Non-controlling interest (Note 12)		(15,826)		(12,547)
, , , , , , , , ,		(136,075)		(283,554)
		(100,010)		(200,004)
Basic and diluted net loss per share (Note 11)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.02)

BERKLEY RENEWABLES INC. CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Note	Share Capital	Equity Portion of Convertible Debenture	Warrant	s	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Non- Controlling Interest	Accum Compreh	Other	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2015	\$	15,364,367	\$ - \$;	- \$	1,813,300	\$ (17,732,609)	\$ 259,855	\$ (17	75,373)	\$ (470,460)
Net loss for the period		-	-		-	-	(213,430)	-		-	(213,430)
Unrealized loss on investment	5	-	-		-	-	-	-	(5	57,690)	(57,690)
Non-controlling interest	12	-	-		-	-	-	(12,434)		-	(12,434)
Balance as at March 31, 2016	\$	15,364,367	\$ - \$	}	- \$	1,813,300	\$ (17,946,039)	\$ 247,421	\$ (23	33,063)	\$ (754,014)
Balance as at December 31, 2016	\$	15,364,367	\$ - \$;	- \$	1,813,300	\$ (17,735,277)	\$ 66,727	\$	-	\$ (490,883)
Net loss for the period		-	-		-	-	(114,480)	-		-	(114,480)
Unrealized loss on investment	5	-	-		-	-	-	-		(5,769)	(5,769)
Non-controlling interest	12	-	-		-	-	-	(15,826)		-	(15,826)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	\$	15,364,367	\$ - \$;	- \$	1,813,300	\$ (17,849,757)	\$ 50,901	\$	(5,769)	\$ (626,958)

BERKLEY RENEWABLES INC. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2017	For the three months ended March 31, 2016
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net (loss) for the period	\$ (130,306)	\$ (225,064)
Items not requiring cash in the period Depreciation, depletion and accretion (Notes 6, 7 & 8) Unrealized loss on investment classified as fair value through profit	127	1,339
or loss	(5,769)	
	(135,948)	(223,725)
Change in non-cash working capital (Note 14)	125,330	(224,208)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(10,618)	(447,933)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Note payable	-	10,600
Advances from related parties (Note 13)	100,000	(165,884)
Advances to related parties (Note 13)	(120,868)	541,361
Due to related parties	(24,231)	-
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(45,099)	386,077
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(55,717)	(61,856)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	270,313	214,582
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 214,596	\$ 152,726

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Berkley Renewables Inc. ("Berkley") was created on the amalgamation of Fortune Island Mines Ltd., Kerry Mining Ltd. and Berkley Resources Ltd. under the Company Act (British Columbia) on July 18, 1986. Previously focused on the acquisition, exploration, development and production from petroleum and natural gas interests in Alberta, Canada, Berkley is currently diversifying its strategy into renewable sources of energy, specifically the management and operation of photovoltaic power generation. The address of the registered office is Suite 900, 570 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3P1.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Berkley Renewables Inc. and the subsidiaries listed in the following table (hereinafter together referred to as the "Company"):

	% equity interest					
Name	Country of Incorporation	Functional Currency	Mar. 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016		
American Uranium Corp.	US	Canadian Dollars	53%	53%		
Solar Flow-Through 2012-I General Partner Ltd.	Canada	Canadian Dollars	95%	95%		
Solar Flow-Through 2012-I Management Ltd.	Canada	Canadian Dollars	95%	95%		
Flow-Through 2013-I General Partner Ltd.	Canada	Canadian Dollars	95%	95%		
Solar Flow-Through 2013-I Management Ltd.	Canada	Canadian Dollars	95%	95%		
Solar Flow-Through 2014-I General Partner Ltd.	Canada	Canadian Dollars	95%	95%		
Solar Flow-Through 2014-I Management Ltd.	Canada	Canadian Dollars	95%	95%		
Solar Flow-Through 2015-I General Partner Ltd.	Canada	Canadian Dollars	95%	95%		
Solar Flow-Through 2015-I Management Ltd.	Canada	Canadian Dollars	95%	95%		
Solar Flow-Through 2016-I General Partner Ltd.	Canada	Canadian Dollars	95%	95%		
Solar Flow-Through 2016-I Management Ltd.	Canada	Canadian Dollars	95%	95%		
Solar Flow-Through 2017-I General Partner Ltd.	Canada	Canadian Dollars	95%	-		
Solar Flow-Through 2017-I Management Ltd.	Canada	Canadian Dollars	95%	-		

On February 27, 2017, Berkley acquired 950 common shares of Solar Flow-Through 2017-I General Partner Ltd. ("SFT2017 GP Ltd.") representing a 95% interest as at March 31, 2017. As part of the acquisition, SFT2017 GP Ltd. became a direct subsidiary of Berkley and as such is consolidated from the date of acquisition.

On February 25, 2015, Berkley acquired 950 common shares of Solar Flow-Through 2017-I Management Ltd. ("SFT2017") representing a 95% interest as at March 31, 2017. As part of the acquisition, SFT2015 became a direct subsidiary of Berkley.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

The Company has a net loss for the period of \$136,075 and an accumulated deficit of \$17,849,757 as at March 31, 2017. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise additional capital through the issuance of treasury shares or debt and achieve profitable operations in the future. The management of the Company has developed a strategy to address this uncertainty, including additional equity and/or debt financing; however, there are no assurances that any such financing can be obtained on favourable terms, if at all.

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern (continued)

If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these consolidated financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary in the carrying values of assets and liabilities, reported revenues and expenses, and the consolidated statement of financial position classifications used.

2. Basis of Preparation

Statement of Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"). The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The policies applied in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with the policies disclosed in Notes 2 and 3 of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 with the exception of new standards, interpretations and amendments mandatorily effective for the first time from January 1, 2017.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance on May 30, 2017 by the Directors of Berkley.

3. Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make, at the end of the reporting period, judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and the disclosure of contingencies and commitments. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed by management on an ongoing basis. Revisions to required estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised.

Areas requiring a significant degree of estimation and judgment relate to fair value measurements for financial instruments and share based payments, the recognition and valuation of provisions for restoration and environmental liabilities, the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities, and ability to continue as a going concern. Actual results may differ from those estimates and judgments.

The Company makes allowances for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables. Allowances are applied to receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Management specifically analysed historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer credit worthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful debts of receivables. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of receivables.

4. Significant Accounting Policies

Standards and amendments issued but not yet effective up to the date of authorization of these financial statements are as below:

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement" is a new financial instruments standard effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 that replaces IAS 39 and IFRIC 9 for classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities.

IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" was issued in 2014 and replaces the two main recognition standards IAS 18, "Revenue", and IAS 11, "Construction Contracts". The new standard provides a five-step model framework as a core principle upon which an entity recognizes revenue and becomes effective January 1, 2018.

IFRS 16, "Leases" was issued and IAS 17 "Leases" was amended. IFRS 16 specifies how to recognize, measure, present and disclose leases effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring the recognition of assets and liabilities for all leases, unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessor accounting however remains largely unchanged from IAS 17 and the distinction between operating and finance leases is retained. IAS 17, as revised, now prescribes the accounting policies and disclosures applicable to leases, both for lessees and lessors. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this standard.

5. Investment in RepliCel Life Sciences

Available for Sale

During 2016, the Company sold 874,432 (2015 – 112,548) shares in RepliCel Life Sciences ("Replicel") for net proceeds of \$94,848 (2015 - \$73,489) and realized a loss in the amount of \$22,034 (2015 – gain of \$31,845) in net income. As the Company no longer has any available for sale financial instruments, accumulated other comprehensive income was recycled to net income as at December 31, 2016, resulting in an aggregate loss of \$123,760.

Fair value through profit or loss

On October 28, 2016, the Company purchased 38,467 units in RepliCel for cash consideration of \$20,000. Each unit is comprised of one share and one option to purchase a common share purchase warrant which entitles the Company to acquire one share of RepliCel at an exercise price of \$0.85 per share until the expiry date of October 28, 2018.

On December 28, 2016, the Company purchased 153,846 units in RepliCel for cash consideration of \$80,000. Each unit is comprised of one share and one option to purchase a common share purchase warrant which entitles the Company to acquire one share of RepliCel at an exercise price of \$1.10 per share until the expiry date of October 28, 2018.

The Company recognized an unrealized loss on investment in RepliCel for the three months ended March 31, 2017 of \$5,769.

BERKLEY RENEWABLES INC.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(unaudited)

Cost						
Balance at December 31, 2015					\$	806,12
Change in estimate (Note 8)						(56
Disposal of P&NG Interests						(805,56
Balance at December 31, 2016					\$	
Additions						
Balance at March 31, 2017					\$	
Depletion						
Balance at December 31, 2015					\$	791,9 ⁻
Depletion						(14
Disposal of P&NG Interests						(791,83
Balance at December 31, 2016					\$	
Depletion						
Balance at March 31, 2017					\$	
Net book value						
At December 31, 2016					\$	
At March 31, 2017					\$	
Other Property and Equipment						
	Computer		Furniture, fixtures and		Leasehold	
	equipment		equipment		improvements	Т
Cost or deemed cost						
December 2016 and March 31,						
2017	\$ 36,724	\$	9,199	\$	4,078	\$ 50,
	Computer		Furniture, fixtures and		Leasehold	
	equipment		equipment		improvements	T
Depreciation						
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 34,924	\$	8,622	\$	4,078	\$ 47,
Depreciation	141		29		-	
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 35,427	\$	8,729	\$	4,078	\$ 48,
Depreciation	103		24			
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$ 35,530	\$	8,753	\$	4,078	\$ 48,
Net book value		_		_		
At December 31, 2016						\$ 1,
At March 31, 2017						\$ 1,

(unaudited)

8. Decommissioning Liability

The following table presents the reconciliation of the carrying amount of the obligation associated with the decommissioning of the Company's P&NG assets:

	Ma	arch 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016
Balance, beginning of period	\$	123,890	\$ 151,457
Accretion Change in estimates		-	953 (567)
Disposal of decommissioning liability (Note 6)		-	(27,953)
Balance, end of period	\$	123,890	\$ 123,890

Berkley estimates the total undiscounted amount of cash flows required to settle its decommissioning liability is approximately \$123,890 (2016 - \$128,055) which will be incurred between 2018 and 2030. The majority of these obligations will be incurred in 2017. An inflation factor of 2% (2016 – 2%) has been applied to the estimated asset retirement cost. Risk-free discount rates of 0.35% - 2.16% (2016 – 0.52% - 2.31%) was used to calculate the fair value of the decommissioning liability.

9. Notes Payable

During 2015, the Company entered into a note payable of \$15,700 with a third party. The note payable is non-interest, does not have fixed repayment terms, and is due on demand. During 2016, the Company increased the note payable by an additional \$19,600 with the same party and under the same terms.

During 2016, the Company entered into a note payable for \$35,525 with a third party. The note payable is non-interest bearing, does not have fixed repayment terms, and is due on demand.

10. Share Capital

a) Authorized

Unlimited Class A common shares, without par value.

b) Issued

	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at December 31, 2016	10,411,451	\$ 15,364,367
Balance at March 31, 2017	10,411,451	\$ 15,363,712

The Company had no warrants or stock options outstanding as at March 31, 2017.

11. Loss Per Share

Basic income or loss per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net income or loss of the year attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

The Company's dilutive instruments consist of common share purchase warrants and stock options.

	March 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016
Net loss attributable to shareholders of the Company Weighted average shares outstanding	\$ (114,480) 10.411.511	\$ 172,705 10.411.451
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.02

The basic and diluted loss per share amounts are the same as the common share purchase warrants and stock options were excluded from the dilution calculation, as they were anti-dilutive.

12. Non-Controlling Interest

The Company's non-controlling interest in the consolidated statement of financial position was as follows:

	March 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016
Blue Star Global Inc. (formerly American Uranium Corporation)	\$ 32,121 \$	32,121
Solar Flow-Through 2012-I General Partner Ltd	(10,371)	(8,682)
Solar Flow-Through 2012-I Management Ltd.	(21,176)	(20,641)
Solar Flow-Through 2013-I General Partner Ltd	(2,471)	(1,864)
Solar Flow-Through 2013-I Management Ltd.	27,053	27,588
Solar Flow-Through 2014-I General Partner Ltd.	(21,530)	(20,617)
Solar Flow-Through 2014-I Management Ltd.	16,294	16,880
Solar Flow-Through 2015- General Partner Ltd.	(2,873)	(1,697)
Solar Flow-Through 2015-I Management Ltd.	13,907	13,295
Solar Flow-Through 2016-I General Partner Ltd.	(1,648)	(1,393)
Solar Flow-Through 2016-I Management Ltd.	21,595	31,107
	\$ 50,901 \$	66,727

13. Related Party Transactions

Balances and transactions between Berkley and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions with other related parties are disclosed below:

Due to related parties	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Directors, management and other	(145,104)	(145,104)
Solar High Yield Projects #1 (2012) Ltd.	(1,173,421)	(1,073,421)
Solar Flow-Through 2013 Limited Partnership	(83,929)	(83,929)
Solar Flow-Through Project #1 (2013) Ltd.	(84,500)	(84,500)
Solar Flow-Through 2014 Limited Partnership	(422,329)	(422,329)
Solar Flow-Through (2014) Ltd.	(200,000)	(200,000)
Solar Flow-Through 2015 Limited Partnership	(123,000)	(123,000)
Solar Flow-Through (2015) Ltd.	(275,000)	(275,000)
Solar Flow-Through 2016 Limited Partnership	(835,000)	(835,000)
Solar Flow-Through (2016) Ltd.	(188,000)	(188,000)
	(3,530,783)	(3,430,783)

Due from related parties	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Solar Flow-Through 2012 Limited Partnership	533,915	504,349
Solar High Yield Projects #1 (2012) Ltd.	524,089	524,089
Solar Flow-Through 2013 Limited Partner	795,954	795,954
Solar Flow-Through Project #1 (2013) Ltd.	1,200	1,200
Solar Flow-Through 2014 Limited Partnership	464,535	430,305
Solar Flow-Through (2014) Ltd.	25,354	25,354
Solar Flow-Through 2015 Limited Partnership	477,508	446,245
Solar Flow-Through 2016 Limited Partnership	1,145,714	1,119,905
Solar Flow-Through (2016) Ltd.	3,500	3,500
	3,971,769	3,850,901

Balances and transactions between Berkley and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions with other related parties are disclosed below:

a) Due to related parties consists of \$145,104 (2016 - \$77,604) due to Directors of Berkley for Directors fees, consulting fees and expenses.

13. Related Party Transactions (continued)

b) Berkley takes part in a cost sharing arrangement to reimburse Oniva International Services Corporation ("Oniva"), a private company owned by public companies having common Directors, for a variable percentage of its overhead expenses, to reimburse 100% of its out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of Berkley, and to pay a percentage fee based on the total overhead and corporate expenses. The agreement may be terminated with one-month notice by either party. Rent, administrative services, office supplies and accounting charges totalling \$11,864 were incurred by the Company to Oniva during the period ended March 31, 2017 (2016 - \$19,640).

Management and consulting fees totalling \$112,500 were paid or accrued to management and their private companies in the period ended March 31, 2017 (2016 - \$42,500).

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 consisted of salaries and bonuses, as follows:

	March 31, 2017 \$	March 31, 2016 \$
Compensation	112,500	42,500
	112,500	42,500

14. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	March 31, 2017 \$	March 31, 2016 \$
Change in non-cash working capital items:		
Trade and other receivables		(5,037)
Prepaid expenses	(22,501)	(1,996)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	147,831	(217,175)
Net change in non-cash working capital items	125,330	(224,208)

15. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

Fair Values

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgement, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values. At March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, due from related parties, marketable securities, investment in RepliCel Life Sciences, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties.

Fair value represents the price at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an orderly market, in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

15. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

Berkley classifies the fair value of the financial instruments according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument:

- Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology included quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the marketplace; and,
- Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are not based on observable market data.

Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities are recorded based on Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Investment in RepliCel is recorded based on Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy for shares released from escrow and shares in escrow are recorded based on Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The carrying value of trade and other receivables, due from related parties, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties equals fair value due to the short-term nature of these balances.

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. The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk as a result of its use of financial instruments. This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks and the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board has implemented and monitors compliance with the risk management policies as set out herein:

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. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables represents the maximum credit exposure. A substantial portion of the Company's trade and other receivables are with natural gas and liquids marketers and joint venture partners in the oil and gas industry and are subject to normal industry credit risks. As at March 31, 2017, the maximum credit exposure is the carrying amount of the trade and other receivables of \$nil (2016 – \$5,723). As at March 31, 2017, the Company had cash of \$214,596 (2016 - \$152,726) that is deposited in banks. Management has assessed the risk of loss to be minimal. The Company did not provide for any doubtful accounts nor was it required to write-off any receivables during the three months ended March 31, 2017 (2016 – nil).

15. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Amounts past due by more than 90 days are from Canada Revenue Agency therefore impairment would not be required as the Company expects to receive the full amount from this government agency.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will incur difficulties meeting its financial obligations as they are due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking harm to the Company's reputation.

The Company's operating cash requirements are continuously monitored by management. As factors impacting cash requirements change, liquidity risks may necessitate the need for the Company to raise capital by issuing equity. The Company's financial liabilities are comprised of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties, which have expected maturities of less than one year.

Market risk

The significant market risk exposures affecting the financial instruments held by the Company are those related to foreign currency exchange rates and commodity price risk which are explained as follows:

i. Currency risk

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company enters into transactions denominated in United States currency for which the related expenses and accounts payable balances are subject to exchange rate fluctuations. As at March 31, 2017, the following items are denominated in United States currency:

	March 31,
	2017
	CAD\$
Cash and cash equivalents	25,115
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-

The Company's foreign exchange sensitivity is in relation to movements of the USD against the Canadian dollar. Based on USD balances as at March 31, 2017, a 5% increase/decrease of the USD against the Canadian dollar would result in an increase/decrease in total comprehensive loss of approximately \$1,276 (2016 - \$nil).

ii. Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that the cash flows and operations of the Company will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. Significant changes in commodity prices can also impact the Company's ability to raise capital or obtain additional debt financing. Commodity prices for crude oil are impacted by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand.

The Company's financial performance is closely linked to crude oil and natural gas prices. While the Company may employ the use of financial instruments in the future to manage these price exposures, it currently does not have enough producing wells to hedge its production, and its crude oil and natural gas liquids are sold into spot markets. Given productions levels, a 10% change in commodity prices would not have a material effect on earnings.

16. Capital Management

The Company defines its capital to include the following:

	March 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 214,596	\$ 270,313
Shareholders' equity	\$ (626,883)	\$ (490,883)

The Company's objective is to maintain access to sources of capital with which to finance its operations. The Company manages its capital structure and makes changes to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying investments. The Company will balance its overall capital structure through new share issues or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate in the specific circumstances. At March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company was not subjected to any externally imposed capital requirements.

17. General and Administrative Expenses

	March 31, 2017 \$	March 31, 2016 \$
Management fees	112,500	42,500
Professional fees	54,207	19,316
Consulting fees	44,310	132,709
Administrative, office services and premises	31,376	28,385
Depreciation	127	170
Shareholder information	5,500	6,000
Filing and transfer agent fees	3,154	1,525
	251,174	230,605