

## **Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements**

Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

### NOTICE TO READER

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the management. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these interim financial statements.

(formerly Abenteuer Resources Corp.) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

	June 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
	(\$)	(\$)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	374,225	130,222
Prepaid expenses	7,681	2,482
Accounts receivable and other receivables (Note 3)	35,801	58,442
	417,707	191,146
Reclamation deposits (Note 4)	33,058	33,058
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)	723,192	-
Oil properties (Note 6)	381,015	412,970
	1,554,972	637,174
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	37,205	113,592
Decommissioning obligations (Note 8)	123,558	122,404
	160,763	235,996
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 10)	3,996,250	2,819,649
Reserves (Note 10)	360,306	360,306
Deficit	(2,962,347)	(2,778,777)
	1,394,209	401,178
	1,554,972	637,174

### Nature of Operations and Liquidity Risk (Note 1)

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 16, 2017. They were signed on the Board's behalf by:

"David Parry" David Parry - Director

"J. Lewis Dillman"

J. Lewis Dillman - Director

(formerly Abenteuer Resources Corp.) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

	Three Month	Three Month	Six Month	Six Month
	Period Ended	Period Ended	Period Ended	Period Ended
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
REVENUE	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)
Oil sales	77,663	73,597	158,454	113,395
Royalties and freehold mineral tax	(12,815)	(7,267)	(26,279)	(10,913)
	64,848	66,330	132,175	102,482
EXPENSES				
General and administrative (Note 12)	78,558	48,926	139,238	91,075
Operating expenses (Note 12)	46,885	11,101	93,617	89,286
	125,443	60,027	232,855	180,361
OTHER ITEMS				
Finance expense	(576)	(495)	(1,153)	(991)
Loss on debt settlement	-	-	(81,866)	-
Interest income	129	130	129	130
	(447)	(365)	(82,890)	(861)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(61,042)	5,938	(183,570)	(78,740)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	(0.00)	0.00	(0.01)	(0.00)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	27,929,861	18,278,266	24,246,365	18,278,266
Diluted	27,929,861	18,278,266	24,246,365	18,278,266

(formerly Abenteuer Resources Corp.) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders`Equity (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

	Share ca	Share capital		Reserves			
	Number of Shares	Amount	Option	Warrant	Total	Deficit	Total
		(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Balance at December 31, 2015	18,278,266	2,819,649	333,776	26,530	360,306	(2,681,521)	498,434
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(78,740)	(78,740)
Balance at June 30, 2016	18,278,266	2,819,649	333,776	26,530	360,306	(2,760,261)	419,694
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(18,516)	(18,516)
Balance at December 31, 2016	18,278,266	2,819,649	333,776	26,530	360,306	(2,778,777)	401,178
Share issuance - private placement	6,000,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Share issuance - debt settlement	963,133	154,101	-	-	-	-	154,101
Share issuance - property acquisition	5,150,000	722,500	-	-	-	-	722,500
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(183,570)	(183,570)
Balance at June 30, 2017	30,391,399	3,996,250	333,776	26,530	360,306	(2,962,347)	1,394,209

(formerly Abenteuer Resources Corp.) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

	Six Month	Six Month	
	Period Ended	Period Ended June 30,	
	June 30,		
	2017	2016	
	(\$)	(\$)	
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss for the period	(183,570)	(78,740)	
Items not affecting cash:			
Accretion	1,153	991	
Depletion	31,956	34,983	
Loss on debt settlement	81,866	-	
Changes in non-cash working capital items:			
Receivables	22,641	(6,230)	
Prepaids	(5,199)	(3,995)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,152)	25,951	
	(55,305)	(27,040)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	(692)	-	
	(692)	-	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Common shares issued for cash	300,000	-	
	300,000	-	
Change in cash during the period	244,003	(27,040)	
Cash - beginning of period	130,222	152,896	
Cash - end of period	374,225	125,856	

Supplemental Cash Flow Information (Note 13)

### 1. Nature of Operations and Liquidity Risk

Volt Energy Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the province of Alberta, Canada and was continued into the province of British Columbia in 2010. The Company changed its name from Abenteuer Resource Corp. to Volt Energy Corp. on April 27, 2017. The Company's registered office is Suite 414 - 837 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 3N6. The Company is engaged primarily in the exploration for, and the production of, petroleum reserves in Western Canada. The Company's shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "VOLT".

The Company operates in a cyclical industry where levels of cash flow have historically been correlated to market prices for oil. The Company had working capital of \$380,502, accumulated deficit of \$2,962,347 and losses of \$183,570 as at and for the six month period ended June 30, 2017.

### 2. Basis of Preparation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounts Standards ("IAS") 34, "Condensed Interim Financial Reporting" using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

The accounting policies applied in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are based on IFRS effective for the period ended December 31, 2016, as issued and outstanding as of April 13, 2017, the date the Board of Directors approved the annual audited financial statements. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

New standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 but are not yet effective:

### IFRS 9, Financial instruments

This new standard replaces International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces a new impairment model for financial assets and new rules for hedge accounting.

IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into one of three measurement categories on initial recognition: FVTPL, fair value through OCI and amortized cost. Measurement and classification of financial assets is dependent on the entity's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The new standard retains most of the existing requirements for financial liabilities.

IFRS 9 introduces a new impairment model for financial assets. This new model may result in the earlier recognition of credit losses as it requires the Company to account for expected credit losses from the time the financial instruments are first recognized.

### 2. **Basis of Preparation** (continued)

### IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This new standard is based on the principle that revenue should be recognized to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that the entity expects it will be entitled to in exchange for those goods.

IFRS 15 introduces a new five step model for the recognition of revenue based on when control of a good or service transfers to a customer. The notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards and could result in changes in the timing of revenue recognition for certain contracts

### IFRS 2, Share-based Payment

Amendments to IFRS 2 in relation to the classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions.

### IFRS 4, Insurance Contracts

Amendments to IFRS 4 are related to the adoption of IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*. The amendments provide two options for entities that issue insurance contracts that fall within the scope of the standard.

### IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures

Amendments to IFRS 7 related to the application of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments.

IAS 40, Investment Property

Amendments to IAS 40 to clarify transfers of property to, or from, investment property.

### IFRIC 22, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

IFRIC 22 is a new interpretation, which clarifies the accounting for transactions that include the receipt or payment of advance consideration in a foreign currency.

### 2. Basis of Preparation (continued)

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 but are not yet effective:

IFRS 16, Leases

This new standard replaces the existing leasing guidance in IAS 17, Leases.

IFRS 16 distinguishes between leases and service contracts on the basis of whether the customer controls the asset being leased. For those contracts determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 requires a lessee to recognize on the balance sheet a lease asset along with the associated lease liability which reflects future lease payments, similar to current finance lease accounting. There are limited exceptions for leases with a term of less than 12 months or leases of assets which have a very low value. As a result of the adoption of IFRS 16, operating leases which were previously only recognized on the statement of earnings will be recognized on the balance sheet.

The purpose of the standard is to provide users of the financial statements with a more accurate picture of a company's leased assets and associated liabilities, while also improving the comparability of companies that lease assets to those that purchase them.

The following standard has been issued for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021 but is not yet effective:

### IFRS 17, Insurance Contracts

IFRS 17 is a new standard that requires insurance liabilities to be measured at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. IFRS 17 supersedes IFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts*, and related interpretations.

The Company has not yet assessed the potential impact of the application of these standards, nor determined whether it will adopt the standards early.

### 3. Accounts Receivable and Other Receivables

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(\$)	(\$)
GST receivable	3,659	1,208
Trade receivables	32,142	35,605
	35,801	36,813

### 4. Reclamation Deposits

The Company has a reclamation bond having a value of \$33,508 (\$20,000 Well and \$13,058 Battery) that is held by the Saskatchewan Industry and Resources in the event that well King 03-27-004-07 W2 becomes orphaned. The bond earns interest at a rate of 1.95% per annum.

### 5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

### Temiskaming and Fabre, Quebec

On April 6, 2017, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Temiskaming and Fabre Cobalt - Silver property located in Quebec's Fabre township in exchange for 2,650,000 common shares of the Company, which were valued at \$397,500. The shares are subject to a voluntary pooling arrangement whereby 50% will be released four months after the date of issuance and the remaining 50% will be released nine months after the date of issuance.

The Company incurred \$692 on claim transfer fees during the six month period ended June 30, 2017.

### Lac Saint Simon, Quebec

On June 1, 2017, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Lac Saint Simon lithium property located in west-central Quebec in exchange for 2,500,000 common shares of the Company which were valued at \$325,000.

### 6. Oil Properties

The Company has working interests in six wells in southeastern Saskatchewan at Kingsford. All of the wells are horizontal wells (HZ), with the exception of Well #1.

		Working	Net Revenue
Well		Interest	Interest
#		(%)	(%)
1	King 141/08-13-004-07 W2M	45.90	39.02
2	King 91/06 HZ 1D08-13-1D06-18-04-06 W2M	13.00	13.00
3	King 92/07 HZ 2C5-18-1D7-13-04-07 W2M	45.90	39.02
4	King 4D8-14/2A11-13-004-07 W2	10.50	8.93
5	King 03-27-004-07 W2	100.00	84.50
6	Steelman 191/07-18-004-06W2	13.00	13.00

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. The Company reviews each CGU for indicators of possible impairment at the end of each reporting period. During the six month period ended June 30, 2017, the Company has not identified any impairment indicators.

(formerly Abenteuer Resources Corp.) Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

### 6. **Oil Properties** (continued)

2017	Well #1	Well #2	Well #3	Well #4	Well #5	Well #6	Total
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Cost:							
At December 31, 2016	395,239	83,806	729,680	345,210	509,858	248,780	2,312,573
Decommissioning change in estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2017	395,239	83,806	729,680	345,210	509,858	248,780	2,312,573
Depletion:							
At December 31, 2016	(270,191)	(62,979)	(475,831)	(251,468)	(377,843)	(128,211)	(1,566,523)
Charge for the period	(3,714)	(571)	-	(6,807)	(7,166)	(13,698)	(31,956)
At June 30, 2017	(273,905)	(63,550)	(475,831)	(258,274)	(385,009)	(141,909)	(1,598,478)
Impairment:							
At December 31, 2016	(66,585)	(12,646)	(253,849)	-	-	-	(333,080)
Charge for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At June 30, 2017	(66,585)	(12,646)	(253,849)	-	-	-	(333,080)
Net book value:							
At December 31, 2016	58,464	8,181	-	93,742	132,015	120,569	412,970
At June 30, 2017	54,749	7,610	-	86,936	124,849	106,871	381,015
2016	Well #1	Well #2	Well #3	Well #4	Well #5	Well #6	Total
2010	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Cost:	(Φ)	(Φ)	(φ)	(Φ)	(Φ)	(Φ)	(Φ)
At December 31, 2015	391,794	82,959	729,680	346,184	508,592	249.378	2,308,497
Decommissioning change in estimate	3,446	847	-	(974)	1,356	(598)	4,076
At December 31, 2016	395,240	83,806	729,680	345,210	509,858	248,780	2,312,573
Depletion:	575,210	05,000	729,000	515,210	507,050	210,700	2,312,373
At December 31, 2015							
ALDECEMPERAL ZULA	(264, 508)	(60.784)	(475 831)	(242.151)	(366 748)	$(100\ 337)$	$(1\ 510\ 359)$
	(264,508) (5,683)	(60,784) (2.195)	(475,831)	(242,151) (9,317)	(366,748) (11,095)	(100,337) (27,874)	(1,510,359) (56,164)
Charge for the period	(5,683)	(2,195)	-	(9,317)	(11,095)	(27,874)	(56,164)
Charge for the period At December 31, 2016							( ) ) )
Charge for the period At December 31, 2016 Impairment:	(5,683) (270,191)	(2,195)	(475,831)	(9,317)	(11,095)	(27,874)	(56,164) (1,566,523)
Charge for the period At December 31, 2016 Impairment: At December 31, 2015	(5,683) (270,191) (103,978)	(2,195) (62,979)	-	(9,317)	(11,095)	(27,874)	(56,164) (1,566,523) (357,827)
Charge for the period At December 31, 2016 Impairment: At December 31, 2015 Charge for the period	(5,683) (270,191) (103,978) 37,393	(2,195) (62,979) (12,646)	(475,831) (253,849)	(9,317)	(11,095)	(27,874)	(56,164) (1,566,523) (357,827) 24,747
Charge for the period At December 31, 2016 Impairment: At December 31, 2015 Charge for the period At December 31, 2016	(5,683) (270,191) (103,978)	(2,195) (62,979)	(475,831)	(9,317)	(11,095)	(27,874)	(56,164) (1,566,523) (357,827)
Charge for the period At December 31, 2016 Impairment: At December 31, 2015 Charge for the period	(5,683) (270,191) (103,978) 37,393	(2,195) (62,979) (12,646)	(475,831) (253,849)	(9,317)	(11,095)	(27,874)	(56,164) (1,566,523) (357,827) 24,747

### 7. Accounts Payables and Accrued Liabilities

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(\$)	(\$)
Trade payables	11,889	17,547
Related party payables	5,316	70,545
Accrued liabilities	20,000	25,500
	37,205	113,592

### 8. Decommissioning Obligations

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(\$)	(\$)
Balance, beginning	122,404	112,734
Change in estimate	-	7,814
Accretion expense	1,154	1,856
Balance, end	123,558	122,404

The Company's provision for restoration and environmental obligations consists of costs accrued based on the current best estimate of reclamation activities that will be required at the completion of petroleum extraction activities. The Company's provision for future site closure and reclamation costs is based on the level of known disturbance at the reporting date, known legal requirements and estimates prepared by a third party specialist. It is not currently possible to estimate the impact on operating results, if any, of future legislative or regulatory developments.

The Company has calculated the fair value of the asset retirement obligation using a risk free discount rate of 2.2% (December 31, 2016 - 2.2%). The estimated total future undiscounted cash flows to settle the asset retirement obligations are \$166,300 (December 31, 2016 - \$166,300) and are expected to be incurred over a period of approximately 24 years.

### 9. Related Party Transactions

The Company incurred the following transactions with directors and companies that are controlled or significantly influenced by Directors of the Company during the six month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	2017	2016
	(\$)	(\$)
Director fees accrued to two independent directors of the Company	12,000	12,000
Mineral royalties paid or accrued to the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company.	866	588
	12,866	12,588

### 9. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Key management compensation		
	2017	2016
	(\$)	(\$)
Management and director fees paid or accrued to the CEO or a		
corporation controlled by the CEO of the Company	6,000	6,000
Professional and director fees paid or accrued to the Chief		
Financial Officer ("CFO") a corporation controlled by the CFO		
of the Company	25,000	18,000
	31,000	24,000

- a) As at June 30, 2017, a total of \$316 (December 31, 2016 \$11,806) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as owing to the CEO of the Company and a corporation controlled by the CEO for mineral royalties, director fees and reimbursable expenses.
- b) As at June 30, 2017, a total of \$Nil (December 31, 2016 \$11,580) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as owing to the CFO of the Company for director fees.
- c) As at June 30, 2017, a total of \$5,000 (December 31, 2016 \$47,159) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as owing to two directors of the Company for director fees.

### 10. Share Capital

### Authorized share capital

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preference shares without par value.

### Issued share capital

There are no preferred shares issued or outstanding.

#### Six month period ended June 30, 2017

- a) the Company issued 6,000,000 common shares at \$0.05 per share pursuant to a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$300,000.
- b) the Company issued 963,133 common shares with a fair value of \$154,101 as consideration for the settlement of \$72,235 in related party debt. Accordingly, a loss on debt settlement of \$81,866 was recorded.
- c) the Company issued 2,650,000 common shares with a fair value of \$397,500 to acquire the Lac Saint Simon property.
- d) the Company issued 2,500,000 common shares with a fair value of \$325,000 to acquire Temiskaming Fabre property.

### **10. Share Capital** (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2016

There were no common shares issued.

### Stock options

The Company has adopted a fixed incentive stock option plan, which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the Exchange requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and technical consultants to the Company, non-transferable stock options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Such options will be exercisable for a variable period from the date of grant. In connection with the foregoing, the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any one optionee will not exceed five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding common shares and the number of common shares reserved for issuance to all technical consultants will not exceed two percent (2%) of the issued and outstanding common shares.

Options may be exercised no later than 90 days following cessation of the optionee's position with the Company.

There were no changes in stock options during the six month period ended June 30, 2017.

As at June 30, 2017, there are 620,000 incentive stock options outstanding and exercisable at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share until April 7, 2019.

### 11. Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

### 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. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts. The majority of cash is deposited in bank accounts held with major banks in Canada. As most of the Company's cash is held by two banks there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. The Company's secondary exposure to risk is on its accounts receivable and other receivables. This risk is minimal as receivables consist primarily of petroleum sales to long standing customers with reputable credit history. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

### 11. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### 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 has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash.

The Company's financial liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, all of which are due within twelve months.

Historically, the Company's main source of funding has been through revenue earned from its operating well interests and the issuance of equity securities for cash. The Company's access to financing in the public markets is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its short-term investments as they are exposed to interest rate fluctuations on renewal. A 1% change in market interest rates would not have a material impact on the Company's net loss.

### Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value of assets and future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. However, the Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and the Company doesn't have any material assets or operations that are denominated in a foreign currency. Accordingly, the Company is not exposed to any material foreign exchange risk and has not hedged its limited exposure to currency fluctuations.

### Commodity risk

Commodity 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 petroleum and natural gas are impacted by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand. The Company had no hedging contracts in place as at or during the six month period ended June 30, 2017. The Company's earnings and its ability to raise to fund exploration or development activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of oil. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken.

### Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of equity, comprising share capital, net of accumulated deficit.

### 11. Financial Risk Management (continued)

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt and acquire or dispose of assets.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the six month period ended June 30, 2017.

### Classification of financial instruments

Financial assets included in the statement of financial position are cash, short term investments, a reclamation bond, and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities included in the statement of financial position are accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximates the carrying amount due to their short term to maturity.

### 12. Expense by Nature

General and administrative expense for the six month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are comprised of the following:

	2017	2016
	(\$)	(\$)
Office rent	-	762
Director fees	24,000	24,000
Professional and consulting fees	62,717	37,100
Transfer and filing fees	23,677	9,008
Administrative and other	28,844	20,205
	139,238	91,075

Operating expense for the six month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are comprised of the following:

	2017	2016
	(\$)	(\$)
Consulting and labour	13,522	7,337
Depletion (Note 6)	31,956	34,983
Power	12,299	12,407
Trucking	14,869	8,954
Supplies and other	20,971	25,605
	93,617	89,286

### 13. Segmented Information

The Company operates in a single reportable operating segment – the acquisition, production, exploration and development of oil properties. The Company operates in one geographic segment located in Canada.

### 14. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	2017	2016
	(\$)	(\$)
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Common shares issued to settle accounts payable owing to related		
parties	154,101	-
Common shares issued to acquire exploration and evaluation		
assets	722,500	-
Interest paid during the period	-	-
Income taxes paid during the period	-	-