### SHARC INTERNATIONAL SYSTEMS INC. Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2019

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### SHARC INTERNATIONAL SYSTEMS INC.

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the condensed financial statements; the statements must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of financial information by an entity's auditor.

Management has prepared the information and representations in this interim report. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and, where appropriate, reflect management's best estimates and judgment. The financial information presented throughout this report is consistent with the data presented in the condensed financial statements.

The company maintains adequate systems of internal accounting and administrative controls, consistent with reasonable cost. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant and reliable financial information is produced.

# Sharc International Systems Inc. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

(Exp	(Expressed in Canadian dollars)		
	Note	March 31, 2019 (unaudited) \$	December 31, 2018 (audited) \$
ASSETS		ψ	Ψ
Current			
Cash		449,144	1,899,657
Receivables	4	1,026,617	1,244,773
Prepaid expenses	•	56,537	100,877
Inventory	5	432,977	330,482
Total current assets		1,965,275	3,575,789
Equity investments	6	_	945
Restricted cash	7	50,000	50,000
Deposits	-	9,999	9,999
Property and equipment	8	3,487,634	2,241,792
Total assets		5,512,908	5,878,525
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Loans payable Deferred revenue Warranty provisions	9 10 11 12	3,164,252 620,100 4,326 2,272 211.65	3,687,352 872,100 3,933 2,272
Lease liability Total current liabilities	3	31,165 <b>3,822,115</b>	4,565,657
Loans payable	10	2,136,107	1,553,386
Warranty provisions	12	_	13,757
Convertible debentures	13	2,558,219	2,038,381
Lease liability	3	52,888	
		8,569,329	8,171,181
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY			
Share capital	14	13,201,868	13,201,868
Reserves	14	3,445,848	3,360,162
Currency translation reserve		(89,870)	(90,540)
Convertible debentures – equity component	13	163,659	125,042
Deficit		(19,777,926)	(18,889,188)
Total shareholders' equity (deficiency)		(3,056,421) 5,512,908	(2,292,656) 5,878,525
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency			

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

Nature of Operations and Going Concern [Note 1] Commitments and Contingencies [Note 15] Subsequent Events [Note 20]

Approved on behalf of the Board:

/s/ Lynn Mueller Director /s/ Mark McCooey Director

### Sharc International Systems Inc. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 \$	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 §
Revenue		449,724	418,247
Cost of Sales		(242,188)	(199,195)
Gross Margin		207,536	219,052
Exmanded			
Expenses Accounting and legal		53,018	51,157
Advertising and promotion		119,454	101,144
Consulting	9	124,581	223,212
Depreciation	8	21,572	12,265
Foreign exchange	0	6,085	(171,269)
Insurance		14,952	7,460
Office and miscellaneous		34,343	97,274
Regulatory and filing fees		10,209	7,898
Rent		31,753	38,441
Research and development		38,163	56,725
Share-based payments	9,14	68,105	102,678
Telephone and utilities	- )	26,312	11,757
Travel		77,585	31,863
Wages and benefits	9	423,034	339,177
Warranty expense		6,431	
		(1,055,597)	(909,782)
Loss from equity investment	6	888	
Interest and financing expense	3,10,13	154,384	105,571
Loss before income taxes		(1,003,333)	(796,301)
Deferred tax recovery	13	54,336	
Loss for the period		(948,997)	(796,301)
Other comprehensive loss			
Foreign currency translation		(670)	177,253
Net loss and comprehensive loss		(948,327)	(619,048)
Basic and diluted loss per common share		(0.02)	(0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		38,720,176	28,485,925

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

# **Sharc International Systems Inc.**

### Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

		(			Currency			
			Subscription		translation	Convertible		
	Commo	on Shares	Received	Reserves	reserve	debenture	Deficit	Total
	Number	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2017	28,419,258	9,255,241	309,000	2,594,075	(10,715)	125,042	(13,504,021)	(1,231,378)
Stock option exercised	200,000	88,000	_	_	_	_	_	88,000
Fair value of stock options exercised	_	26,402	_	(26,402)	_	_	_	_
Subscriptions received	_	_	294,750	_	_	_	_	294,750
Subscriptions refunded	_	_	(27,500)	_	_	_	_	(27,500)
Share-based payments	_	_	_	102,678	_	_	_	102,678
Currency translation adjustment	_	_	_	—	(177,253)	_	—	(177,253)
Net loss for the period	_	_	_	—	_	_	(796,301)	(796,301)
Balance, March 31, 2018	28,619,258	9,369,643	576,250	2,670,351	(187,968)	125,042	(14,300,322)	(1,747,004)
Common shares issued	9,777,745	3,911,098	(486,750)	—	_	_	—	3,424,348
Share issue costs	_	(243,110)	_	85,112	_	_	—	(157,998)
Stock option exercised	300,000	108,000	_	—	_	_	_	108,000
Fair value of stock options exercised	_	49,053	_	(49,053)	_	_	—	_
Subscriptions refunded	—	—	(89,500)	—	—	—	—	(89,500)
Shares for debt	23,173	7,184	_	—	_	_	—	7,184
Warrants issued for loan	_	_	_	831,287	_	_	—	831,287
Share-based payments	_	_	_	333,774	_	_	_	333,774
Reversal of expired options	_	_	_	(511,309)	_	_	511,309	_
Currency translation adjustment	_	_	_	—	97,428	_	—	97,428
Net loss for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,100,175)	(5,100,175)
Balance, December 31, 2018	38,720,176	13,201,868	-	3,360,162	(90,540)	125,042	(18,889,188)	(2,292,656)
Issuance of convertible debt	_	_	_	77,840	_	38,617	_	116,457
Share-based payments	_	_	_	68,105	_	_	_	68,105
Reversal of expired and forefeited options	_	_	_	(60,259)	_	_	60,259	_
Currency translation adjustment	_	_	_	_	670	_	_	670
Net loss for the period	_	_	_	_	_	_	(948,997)	(948,997)
Balance, March 31, 2019	38,720,176	13,201,868	_	3,445,848	(89,870)	163,659	(19,777,926)	(3,056,421)

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

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

### **Sharc International Systems Inc.** Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 \$	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		+	*
Net loss for the period		(948,997)	(796,301)
Add items not affecting cash:			
Depreciation	8	21,572	12,265
Unrealized foreign exchange		(13,591)	(168,007)
Share-based payments	14[d]	68,105	102,678
Accrued interest expense	3,10,13	149,167	105,309
Deferred tax recovery		(54,336)	_
Loss from equity investment	6	888	
Changes in non-cash working capital items:			
Receivables		216,303	57,391
Prepaid expenses		44,340	(134,440)
Inventory		(165,993)	30,164
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(759,554)	9,363
Deferred revenue		(13,757)	(196,950)
Warranty provisions		393	(207)
Cash used in operating activities		(1,455,460)	(978,735)
INVESTING ACTIVITY Purchase of property and equipment Cash used in investing activity		(1,016,244) (1,016,244)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from loans payable	10	673,756	210,000
Repayment of loans payable	10	(355,792)	(5,939)
Repayment of loans receivable			70,490
Repayment of convertible debenture		141,735	,
Payment of lease liabilities	3	(11,778)	
Proceeds on exercise of stock options	14[b]		88,000
Proceeds on private placement, net of costs	14[b]		,
Proceeds on convertible debentures, net of costs	13	568,795	_
Subscriptions received		,	294,750
Subscriptions refunded			(27,500)
Cash provided by financing activities		1,016,716	629,801
Increase (decrease) in cash		(1,454,988)	(348,934)
Impact of exchange rate changes on cash		4,475	(7,806)
Cash, beginning of the period		1,899,657	526,036
Cash, end of the period		449,145	169,296

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flow (Note 19)

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

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Sharc International Systems Inc. (the "**Company**" or "**SHARC**") was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on February 4, 2011. The Company's shares are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "**CSE**") under the trading symbol "**SHRC**", Frankfurt Stock Exchange (the "**FSE**") under the trading symbol "**IWIA**" and the OTC under the symbol "**INTWF**". The Company is engaged in providing wastewater heat exchange expertise and products that service commercial, industrial, public utilities and residential development projects objectives of reducing their carbon footprint while saving on energy costs. The Company's registered and records office is located at 1443 Spitfire Place, Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, Canada, V3C 6L4.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements (the "**Financial Statements**") have been prepared under the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern. The going concern basis of presentation assumes that the Company will be able to meet its obligations and continue its operations for the foreseeable future and be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. Realization values may be substantially different from the carrying values as shown, and these Financial Statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classifications of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company has incurred losses and negative operating cash flows since its inception. As of March 31, 2019, the Company has accumulated a deficit of \$19,777,926 (December 31, 2018 - \$18,889,188) and working capital deficit of \$1,856,840 (December 31, 2018 – working capital deficit of \$989,868). The Company has not generated positive cash flows from operations and additional financings will be required to maintain operations for the near term. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company will continue to pursue opportunities to raise additional capital through equity markets and/or debt to fund its operating activities; however, there is no assurance of the success or sufficiency of these initiatives. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon it securing the necessary working capital to eventually generate positive cash flows either from operations or additional financing. These Financial Statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and statement of financial position that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were inappropriate, and these adjustments could be material.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### [a] Statement of compliance

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". They do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, which have been prepared with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). These Financial Statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors on May 30, 2019.

### [b] Basis of measurement and consolidation

These Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value.

These Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company's subsidiaries:

		March 31, 2019 Ownership	December 31, 2018 Ownership
Company	Location	%	%
Sharc Energy Systems Inc. ("SES")	Canada	100	100
Sharc Energy Ltd (formerly IWWS (UK) Ltd. ("Sharc UK")	United Kingdom	100	100
Sharc Highlands Ltd. ("Highlands")	United Kingdom	100	_
Green Sharc Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	United Kingdom	100	100
Sharc Energy Services (UK) Ltd. <sup>(1)</sup>	United Kingdom	100	100
Sharc Energy Systems Australasia Pty Ltd. ("Sharc Australasia") <sup>(1)</sup>	Australia	80	_
2336882 Ontario Inc. <sup>(1)</sup>	Canada	100	100

(1)The subsidiary was inactive at period end.

All significant intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains and losses from intercompany transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

### [c] Presentation currency

These Financial Statements are presented in Canadian dollars.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

### [d] Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these Financial Statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These Financial Statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the Financial Statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company reviews its estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis.

### **Critical Judgments**

The following are critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Financial Statements:

- i. Research costs are recognized as an expense when incurred but development costs may be capitalized as intangible assets if certain conditions are met as described in IAS 38, *Intangible Assets*. Management has determined that development costs do not meet the conditions for capitalization under IAS 38 and all research and development costs have been expensed.
- ii. Management is required to assess the functional currency of the Company. The determination of functional currency often requires significant judgment where the primary economic environment in which they operate may not be clear. This can have a significant impact on the consolidated results of the Company based on the foreign currency translation method.
- iii. The determination of categories of financial assets and financial liabilities has been identified as an accounting policy which involves judgments or assessments made by management.
- iv. Management is required to determine whether or not the going concern assumption is appropriate for the Company at the end of each reporting period. Considerations taken into account include available information about the future including the availability of financing and revenue projection, as well as current working capital balance and future commitments of the Company.
- v. The Company recognizes the deferred tax benefit related to deferred income and resource tax assets to the extent recovery is probable. Assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets requires management to make significant estimates of future taxable profit. In addition, future changes in tax laws could limit the ability of the Company to obtain tax deductions from deferred income and resource tax assets.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

### [d] Significant accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

#### **Estimation Uncertainty**

The following are key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

- i. Provisions for income taxes are made using the best estimate of the amount expected to be paid based on a qualitative assessment of all relevant factors. The Company reviews the adequacy of these provisions at the end of the reporting period. However, it is possible that at some future date an additional liability could result from audits by taxation authorities. Where the final outcome of these tax-related matters is different from the amounts that were originally recorded, such differences will affect the tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.
- ii. The fair value of accrued liabilities at the time of initial recognition is made using the best estimate of the amount expected to be paid based on a qualitative assessment of all relevant factors.
- iii. Warranty provisions are recognized for the future obligations to provide services for the repairs and maintenance of products sold to its customers. The Company assesses its warranty provision based on experience. Actual costs incurred may differ from those amounts estimated.
- iv. The Company estimates the net realizable values of inventories, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realization of these inventories may be affected by future technology or other market drive changes that may reduce future selling prices.
- v. The Company has service agreements with regards to some of its product sales which requires management to make judgments regarding the timing and allocation of revenue. Specifically, installation is generally not assumed to have standalone value and is often recognized on the same basis as the remainder of the services fees. However, the Company defers the recognition of revenue associated with fees for services agreements or warranty costs that are built in to the original sales price and recognizes the assosciated revenue evenly over the term of the service or warranty is provided.
- vi. Revenue on development of heat supply infrastructure projects and equipment, predominantly based out of the UK, require the Company to make estimates of the percentage of completion of the project in order to determine the amount of revenue to recognize. Management uses costs and third party evidence to determine estimated progress of development as of the period end dates.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies and methods of computation consistent with those applied in the Company's audited annual financial statement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, with the exception of the following:

### Adoption of new accounting policy – leases

### Impact of application of IFRS 16 Leases

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective application method, where the 2018 comparatives are not restated and the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 16 has been recorded on January 1, 2019 for any difference identified. The Company has determined that the adoption of IFRS 16 resulted in no adjustments to the opening balance of accumulated deficit.

IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the lessee accounting by removing the distinction between operating and finance leases under IFRS 17 and requiring the recognition of a right-of-use asset ("ROU asset") and a lease liability at the lease commencement for all leases, except for short-term leases (lease terms of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets.

In applying IFRS 16 for all leases, except as noted above, the Company (i) recognizes the ROU asset and lease liabilities in the statement of financial position, initially measured at the present value of future lease payments; (ii) recognizes the depreciation of ROU assets and interest on lease liabilities in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss; and (iii) separates the total amount of cash paid into a principal portion (presented in financing activities) and interest (presented within operating activities) in the condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows. For short-term leases and leases of low value assets, the Company has opted to recognize a lease expense on a straight-line basis, and this expense is presented within rent in the condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive loss.

The Company has made use of the following practical expedients available on transition to IFRS 16:

- Measure the ROU assets equal to the lease liability calculated for each lease;
- Apply the recognition exemptions for low value leases and leases that end within 12 months of the date of initial application, and account for them as low value and short-term leases, respectively; and
- Accounting for non-lease components and lease components as a single lease component.

In transitioning to IFRS 16, the Company analyzed its contracts to identify whether they are or contain a lease arrangement. This analysis identified contracts containing a lease that had an equivalent increase to both the Company's ROU assets and lease liabilities, which resulted in a \$91,281 adjustment. The incremental borrowing rate for lease liabilities initially recognized on adoption of IFRS 16 was 12%.

The cumulative effect of the changes made to the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position as at January 1, 2019 for the adoption of IFRS 16 is as follows:

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Adoption of new accounting policy – leases (continued)

Impact of application of IFRS 16 Leases (continued)

	As previously reported \$	Effect of change in accounting policy \$	As reported under new accounting policy \$
Property and equipment	2,241,792	91,281	2,333,073
Lease liability (current)	_	(25,209)	(25,209)
Lease liability (non-current)	_	(66,072)	(66,072)
	2,241,792		2,241,792

The operating lease obligations as at December 31, 2018 are reconciled as follows to the recognized lease liabilities as at January 1, 2019:

Operating lease obligations as at December 31, 2018	125,991
Short term lease	(19,514)
Effect from discounting at the incremental borrowing rate	
as at January 1, 2019	(15,196)
	91,281

#### New Accounting policy for leases under IFRS 16

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the inception of a contract. The Company recognizes a ROU asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, at the commencement of the lease, with the following exceptions: (i) the Company has elected not to recognize ROU assets and liabilities for leases where the total lease term is less than or equal to 12 months, or (ii) for leases of low value. The payments for such leases are recognized in the condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The ROU asset is initially measured based on the present value of lease payments, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The ROU asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. The ROU asset is subject to testing for impairment if there is an indicator of impairment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives, and any variable lease payments where variability depends on an index or rate. When the lease contains an extension or purchase option that the Company considers reasonably certain to be exercised, the cost of the option is included in the lease payments.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Adoption of new accounting policy – leases (continued)

New Accounting policy for leases under IFRS 16 (continued)

ROU assets are included in property and equipment, and the lease liability is presented as a separate line in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the ROU asset and lease liability. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the triggering event occurs and are included in the condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive loss.

### Lease liabilities

The Company leases vehicles and office spaces in Canada and the United Kingdom. An office lease in the United Kingdom has less than 12 months of term remaining and as such is included in the condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive loss and not the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position. Interest expense on the lease liabilities amounted to \$2,562 for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The Company did not incur any variable lease payments and there were no leases with residual value guarantees or leases not yet commenced to which the Company is committed. The expense relating to the short term lease is \$9,688 (£5,595) for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

#### Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities	84,053
Less: non-current portion	(52,888)
March 31, 2019	31,165

### **Undiscounted lease payments**

Not later than one year	39,181
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	57,447
March 31, 2019	96,628

### 4. RECEIVABLES

	As at March 31, 2019 \$	As at December 31, 2018 \$
GST Recoverable (Canada)	110,428	107,407
VAT and government assistance receivable (UK)	287,174	577,283
Other receivables	7,676	215,009
Trade receivables	621,339	345,074
Total	1,026,617	1,244,773

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 5. INVENTORY

	As at March 31, 2019	As at December 31, 2018
	\$	\$
Materials and supplies	9,535	9,536
Work-in-progress	423,442	320,946
Total	432,977	330,482

### 6. EQUITY INVESTMENTS

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company acquired a 40% interest in SHARC Caledonia Ltd ("**Caledonia**") for £4,000 (\$7,817). As the Company exerts significant influence over Caledonia but does not control it, the investment is accounted for as an equity investment.

The Company's unrecognized share of the loss for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$16,631 for a balance at March 31, 2019 of \$310,979 (December 31, 2017 - \$294,348).

As at December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, the equity investment was \$Nil.

The table below discloses selected financial information for Caledonia on a 100% basis:

	As at March 31, 2019 \$	As at December 31, 2018 \$
Current assets	100,899	130,089
Non-current assets	1,137,642	1,154,372
Current liabilities	(69,350)	(112,250)
Non-current liabilities	(1,755,028)	(1,715,538)
Revenue	16,631	142,977
Total comprehensive loss	(41,578)	(199,626)

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company entered into a joint arrangement and holds a 50% interest in Bandwidth Energy Limited ("**Bandwidth**") for £10,000 (\$17,357). As the Company holds joint control of the arrangement but the legal form of the arrangement and the contractual terms of the arrangement does not give or specify that the parties have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities and therefore, the investment is treated as a joint venture and accounted for as an equity investment. The Company's share of the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$888 (year ended December 31, 2018 - \$9,487). The total share of loss to date is \$18,874.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 6. EQUITY INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of March 31, 2019, the equity investment in Bandwidth was calculated as the following:

	As at March 31, 2019 \$	As at December 31, 2018 \$
Cost	17,357	17,357
Net loss attributable to equity investment	(17,357)	(16,412)
Contributions		
Withdrawals		
Equity Investment		945

The table below discloses selected financial information for Bandwidth on a 100% basis:

	As at March 31, 2019 \$	As at December 31, 2018 \$
Current assets	76,291	412,889
Non-current assets	1,045,951	818,109
Current liabilities	(263,186)	(365,980)
Non-current liabilities	(862,191)	(863,231)
Revenue		
Total comprehensive income	37,748	32,824

### 7. RESTRICTED CASH

The restricted cash balance is comprised of a guaranteed investment certificate and security deposit held as collateral for the Company's corporate credit cards.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Equipment, furniture and fixtures \$	Demo units \$	Computer hardware \$	Leasehold improvements \$	Right of use asset \$	Building under construction \$	Total \$
Cost:							
Balance, December 31, 2017	65,813	271,614	27,926	19,025			384,378
Addition		31,799		· —		4,822,662	4,854,461
Government grant (Note 15)		_				(2,643,350)	(2,643,350)
Balance, December 31, 2018	65,813	303,413	27,926	19,025		2,179,312	2,595,489
Addition		26,884	·		91,281	1,149,249	1,267,414
Balance, March 31, 2019	65,813	330,297	27,926	19,025	91,281	3,328,561	3,862,903
Accumulated depreciation:							
Balance, December 31, 2017	26,479	235,600	25,498	13,083			300,660
Depreciation	7,907	39,989	1,336	3,805			53,037
Balance, December 31, 2018	34,386	275,589	26,834	16,888		_	353,697
Depreciation	1,763	10,317	150	951	8,391		21,572
Balance, March 31, 2019	36,149	285,906	26,984	17,839	8,391		375,269
Net book value:							
As of December 31, 2018	31,427	27,824	1,092	2,137		2,179,312	2,241,792
As of March 31, 2019	29,664	44,391	942	1,186	82,890	3,328,561	3,487,634

Building under construction relates to the Clyde Gateway project. Depreciation will begin when the project is completed and available for its intended use.

### 9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

#### [a] Transactions with related parties

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include officers and directors.

The Company incurred the following charges with key management personnel:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 \$	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 §
Consulting fees [i]	15,000	23,801
Wages and benefits <sup>[ii]</sup>	165,788	99,287
Share-based payments <sup>[iii]</sup>	27,607	
Inventory/cost of sales/research and development [iv]	4,939	
	213,334	123,088

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

#### [a] Transactions with related parties

- [i] The Company paid consulting fees to companies controlled by the current and former Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer and a Director of Sharc UK.
- [ii] The Company paid wages and benefits to the Chief Executive Officer and Director, a Director, the Chief Operating Officer and Senior Vice President of Finance.
- [iii] Share-based payments was recognized in connection with the vesting of options granted to directors and officers of the Company.
- [iv] The Company paid consulting fees to companies controlled by the Chief Operating Officer and a Director of Sharc UK that were capitalized to inventory costs and expensed to cost of sales or research and development expense.

Included in accounts payable is \$299,477 (December 31, 2017 - \$252,025) due to related parties.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company entered into an installation agreement with Bandwidth whereby the Company sold a SHARC unit with associated installation services to Bandwidth. In relation to the sale, the Company recognized \$36,163 during the three months ended March 31, 2019. This brings total revenue billed to date to \$1,549,193. The associated costs recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2019 is \$176,479 which is included in cost of sales. This brings total costs of the project to date to \$2,215,272. As the project resulted in a loss, the total revenue and cost of sale of the project have been recognized. At March 31, 2019, included in receivables is \$113,195 (December 31, 2018 - \$292,858) due from Bandwidth.

### **10. LOANS PAYABLE**

- [i] During the year ended December 31, 2015 Sharc UK received a loan of \$102,035 (£50,000) from an unrelated company. The loan accrues interest at a rate of 12.5% per annum and is payable on April 17, 2020. The loan must be repaid in monthly payments of £1,125 with the first payment required on June 17, 2015. An arrangement fee of £1,000 was paid prior to the loan being advanced. The loan is guaranteed by the CEO of Sharc UK. During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company made payments totaling \$5,844 (£3,375), of which \$848 (£490) related to interest and \$4,996 (£2,885), related to principal. The balance of the loan as at March 31, 2019 is \$25,505 (£14,643).
- [ii] In February 2018, the Company received a \$150,000 loan from a third-party lender. The loan was unsecured, bore interest at 12%. The loan was repaid in May 2018 for \$154,500.
- [iii] In March 2018, the Company received a \$60,000 loan from a company controlled by the Chief Financial Officer. The loan was unsecured, non-interest bearing and was repaid in May 2018.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### **10. LOANS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)**

- [iv] In March 2018, Highlands received a £1,000,000 loan facility from a third party lender. This facility is to be used to finance eligible costs incurred in connection with the Clyde Gateway Project. The loan is guaranteed by Sharc UK, bears interest at 3.5%, and is repayable in monthly payments of £7,148.83 (or pro-rata depending on how much is drawn down) for 180 consecutive payments beginning 4 months from initial draw down. As of March 31, 2019, the facility has \$1,429,013 (£820,423) (December 31, 2018 \$930,556 (£533,606)) drawn. The Company has made pro-rata payments of \$10,156 (£5,865), \$4,078 (£2,355) related to interest and \$6,078 (£3,510), related to principal. The balance of the loan as at March 31, 2019 is \$1,422,899 (£816,913). Subsequent to March 31, 2019, the loan was fully drawn.
- [v] In June 2018, Highlands received a £450,000 loan facility from a third party lender. This facility is to be used to pay costs incurred in connection with the Clyde Gateway Project. The loan provides the lender a bond and floating charge on Highlands, bears interest at 4.73% and interest is capitalized and added to the term loan to be repaid on June 25, 2024 or at such other times and in such amounts as the the Company and the lender may agree. As of March 31, 2019, the facility had \$783,810 (£450,000) (December 31, 2018 \$610,365 (£350,000)) drawn. The loan has capitalized interest of \$10,720 (£6,155) bringing the balance of the loan to \$794,531 (£456,155).
- [vi] In November 2018, the Company received a \$150,000 loan from a third-party lender. The loan is guaranteed by the CEO, bears interest at 12% and was repayable on January 13, 2019. The loan repayment date was extended for 270 days to September 13, 2019. Subsequent to March 31, 2019, the loan was repaid plus accrued interest.
- [vii] In November 2018, the Company received aggregate loan proceeds of \$1,300,000 from thirdparty lenders. Of the \$1,300,000, \$600,000 was guaranteed by the CEO and the remaining \$700,000 was unsecured. The full \$1,300,000 bears interest at 18% and is subject to a finance fee of 5% of the amount advanced. The third-party lenders received an aggregate of 3,714,286 common share purchase warrants exercisable at \$0.35 for a period of three years, expiring November 22, 2021. The fair value of the share purchase warrants was \$831,287 estimated by using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 102.93% which is based on historical volatility, risk-free rate of return of 2.2% and an expected maturity of 3 years. The warrants have been recorded as a financing expenses. The loan was repaid on December 19, 2019.
- [viii] In December 2018, the Company received a \$490,000 loan from a third-party lender. The loan is guaranteed by the CEO, bears interest at 6% and was repayable on March 13, 2019. In the event of a default on repayment, the interest rate rises to 9%. During the three months ended March 31, 2019, \$140,000 of the loan plus accrued interest was repaid by March 13, 2019 with the balance remaining outstanding.
- [ix] In December 2018, the Company received a \$210,000 loan from a third-party lender. The loan was guaranteed by the CEO, bore interest at 6% and was repayable on March 13, 2019. In the event of a default on repayment, the interest rate rises to 9%. During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the loan plus accrued interest was repaid.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### **10. LOANS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)**

	As at March 31, 2019 \$	As at December 31, 2018 \$
Balance, beginning of year	2,425,486	47,917
Proceeds from loans	673,756	3,900,921
Repayment of loans	(355,792)	(1,619,523)
Interest expense	24,858	94,968
Foreign exchange	(12,101)	1,203
Balance, end of year	2,756,207	2,425,486
Less: non-current portion	(2,136,107)	(1,553,386)
	620,100	872,100

### **11. DEFERRED REVENUE**

Deferred revenue relates to on-going projects and service agreements at period end. Revenue will be recognized on a completion and sale of the projects and over the length of term for the service agreements.

### **12. WARRANTY PROVISIONS**

	As at March 31, 2019 \$	As at December 31, 2018 \$
Balance, beginning of year	16,029	18,926
Warranty provisions recognized		18,052
Warranty provisions derecognized		(10,049)
Warranty expenses incurred	(13,757)	(10,900)
Balance, end of year	2,272	16,029
Less: non-current portion		(13,757)
	2,272	2,272

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### **13. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES**

[i] On May 30, 2017 and June 29, 2017, the Company issued two tranches of senior unsecured convertible debenture units with total principal amounts of \$1,320,000 and \$1,023,000, respectively. The debentures mature on May 30, 2020 and June 29, 2020, respectively, and bear interest at an annual rate of 12% due semi-annually. The debentures are convertible, in whole or in part, at the option of the holder at any time prior to the maturity date into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$1.05 per common share.

Each debenture unit consisted of one \$1,000 principal amount senior unsecured convertible debenture and 714 share purchase warrants, each exercisable into one common share of the Company at \$1.05 per share three years from issuance.

The Company may abridge the exercise period of the warrants at any time after the date that is four months after the closing date, by providing written notice to the warrant holders within 30 days, in the event that the volume weighted average closing price of the Company's common shares is greater than \$2.10 per common share for twenty consecutive trading days. The warrants will, unless exercised, expire on the 30th day after the Company provides such written notice to the warrant holders.

Total finders' fees of \$157,010 in cash and 110,900 finders' warrants were incurred on the issuances. Each finders' warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at \$1.40 per share two years from issuance. The fair value of \$35,815 was assigned to the 110,900 finders' warrants using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 102.68% which is based on historical volatility, risk-free rate of return of 0.85% and an expected maturity of 2 years.

The convertible debentures are compound financial instruments with the equity component being the residual value after accounting for the debt component. The Company valued the debt component of the debentures by calculating the present value of the principal and interest payments, discounted at a rate of 20%, being management's best estimate of the rate that a non-convertible debenture with similar terms would bear. The equity component consists of the warrants and the equity conversion feature. The values attributed to each was based on the relative fair value approach.

On initial recognition, the liability components were \$1,962,798 (\$1,801,419 net of transaction costs), the warrants were \$190,101 (\$125,042 net of transaction costs and tax effect) and the residual equity components were \$190,101 (\$125,042 net of transaction costs and tax effect).

Accretion charges, included in interest and financing expense on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, attributable to the debentures for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$112,778, of which \$69,327 (2018 - \$103,882, of which \$69,327) relates to accrued interest.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### **13. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (CONTINUED)**

[ii] On March 8, 2019, the Company issued unsecured convertible debenture units for a total principal amount of \$810,000. The debentures mature on March 8, 2022 and bear interest at an annual rate of 8% due semi-annually. The debentures are convertible, in whole or in part, at the option of the holder at any time after the first anniversary of the date of issuance and prior to the maturity date into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.32 per common share.

Each debenture unit consisted of one \$1,000 principal amount unsecured convertible debenture and 1,563 share purchase warrants, each exercisable into one common share of the Company at \$0.40 per share three years from issuance.

If at any time after the first year anniversary of the closing date the closing price of the common shares of the Company is \$0.64 or greater for 20 consecutive trading days, the Company may, at its option, convert the debenture and any accrued and unpaid interest thereon into common shares by disseminating a press release, in which case the debentures shall be converted into common shares on the second business day after dissemination of such press release. The warrants will not be subject to acceleration.

Total finders' fee of \$48,600 in cash and 49 compensation warrants were incurred on the issuances. Each compensation warrant is exercisable into one debenture unit of the Company at \$1,000 per unit three years from issuance under the same terms as this units in this placement. The fair value of \$39,223 was assigned to the 49 compensation warrants using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 102.65% which is based on historical volatility, risk-free rate of return of 1.65% and an expected maturity of 3 years. The Company incurred legal, regulatory and other share issuance costs of \$192,605.

The convertible debentures are compound financial instruments with the equity component being the residual value after accounting for the debt component. The Company valued the debt component of the debentures by calculating the present value of the principal and interest payments, discounted at a rate of 20%, being management's best estimate of the rate that a non-convertible debenture with similar terms would bear. The equity component consists of the warrants and the equity conversion feature. The values attributed to each was based on the relative fair value approach.

On initial recognition, the liability components were \$608,757 (\$210,757 net of transaction costs), the warrants were \$100,621 (\$38,617 net of transaction costs and tax effect) and the residual equity components were \$100,621 (\$38,617 net of transaction costs and tax effect).

Accretion charges, included in interest and financing expense on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, attributable to the debentures for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$9,058, of which \$4,083 (2018 - \$Nil) relates to accrued interest.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### **14. SHARE CAPITAL**

### [a] Authorized Share Capital

The authorized share capital consisted of unlimited number of common shares. The common shares do not have a par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

### [b] Common shares

[i] On May 11, 2018, the Company closed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement raising gross proceeds of \$2,332,598 from the issuance and sale of 5,831,495 units at a price of \$0.40 per unit. \$309,000 of subscriptions were received prior to December 31, 2017. \$192,000 was included in this tranche. The remaining \$117,000 was refunded at the request of subscribers. Each unit consists of 1 common share and 1 share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.60 for a period of 24 months from the closing date of the private placement. In the event that the Company's common shares trade at a closing price on the CSE of greater than \$1.00 per share for a period of 10 consecutive trading days at any time after the closing date, the Company may accelerate the expiry date of the common share purchase warrants by giving notice to the holders thereof and in such case the warrants will expire on the 30th day after the date hereafter.

In connection with the private placement, the Company paid finder's fees of \$64,238 and issued 133,000 finder's warrants. Each warrant has the same terms as the share purchase warrants issued under the private placement. The fair value of \$30,840 was assigned to the 133,000 finders' warrants as estimated by using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 109.70% which is based on historical volatility, risk-free rate of return of 1.93% and an expected maturity of 2 years.

[ii] On June 7, 2018, the Company closed the second tranche of a non-brokered private placement raising gross proceeds of \$1,578,500 from the issuance and sale of 3,946,250 units at a price of \$0.40 per unit. Each unit consists of 1 common share and 1 share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.60 for a period of 24 months from the closing date of the private placement. In the event that the Company's common shares trade at a closing price on the CSE of greater than \$1.00 per share for a period of 10 consecutive trading days at any time after the closing date, the Company may accelerate the expiry date of the common share purchase warrants by giving notice to the holders thereof and in such case the warrants will expire on the 30th day after the date hereafter.

In connection with the private placement, the Company paid finder's fees of \$93,760 and issued 234,400 finder's warrants. Each warrant has the same terms as the share purchase warrants issued under the private placement. The fair value of \$54,272 was assigned to the 234,400 finders' warrants as estimated by using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 107.85% which is based on historical volatility, risk-free rate of return of 1.90% and an expected maturity of 2 years.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### 14. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

#### [b] Common shares (continued)

- [iii] On December 19, 2018 the Company issued 23,173 common shares to settle outstanding debt of \$8,000. The fair value of \$7,184 was assigned to the common shares based on the common share price on the date of issuance. As a result, the Company recognized a gain on debt settlement of \$816 on the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.
- [iv] During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company issued 500,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of stock options for aggregate gross proceeds of \$196,000. The fair value of the options of \$75,455 was transferred from reserves to share capital.

#### [c] Common share purchase warrants

Common share purchase warrant transactions and the number of common share purchase warrants outstanding are summarized below:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Balance, December 31, 2017	4,227,491	1.22
Issued	13,859,431	0.53
Expired	(877,131)	(1.25)
Balance, December 31, 2018	17,209,791	0.67
Issued	1,266,030	0.40
Expired	(1,537,318)	(1.38)
Balance, March 31, 2019	16,938,503	0.58

Date of Expiry	Exercise Price \$	Number of Warrants Outstanding
May 30, 2019	1.40	66,000
June 6, 2019	1.40	28,571
June 29, 2019	1.40	44,900
May 11, 2020	0.60	5,964,495
May 30, 2020	1.05	942,857
June 7, 2020	0.60	4,180,650
June 29, 2020	1.05	730,714
November 22, 2021	0.35	3,714,286
March 7, 2022	0.40	1,266,030
Balance, March 31, 2019	0.58	16,938,503

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

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### 14. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

#### [d] Stock options

During the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company recorded share-based payments of \$68,105 and \$102,678, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded a reversal of reserves of expired and forfeited options of \$60,259 (2017 - \$Nil). The fair values of share options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	2019	2018
Risk-free interest rate	Nil	1.80%
Estimated annualized volatility	Nil	119.19%
Expected life	Nil	1 year
Expected dividend yield	Nil	0%
Exercise price	Nil	\$0.41
Fair value per option	Nil	\$0.1807
Share price	Nil	\$0.40

Stock option transactions and the number of stock options outstanding are summarized below:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Balance, December 31, 2017	2,642,858	0.58
Issued	3,239,000	0.38
Exercised	(500,000)	(0.39)
Expiry	(2,200,000)	(0.52)
Balance, December 31, 2018	3,181,858	0.45
Expiry	(365,000)	(0.44)
Balance, March 31, 2019	2,816,858	0.45

Date of Expiry	Exercise Price \$	Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Options Exercisable
December 18, 2019	0.28	800,000	800,000
October, 27, 2020	1.47	142,858	142,858
July 12, 2021	1.05	100,000	100,000
September 4, 2021	0.47	400,000	100,000
October 1, 2021	0.40	1,374,000	458,000
Balance, March 31, 2019	\$0.45	2,816,858	1,600,858

As of March 31, 2019, the weighted average remaining life for outstanding options was 1.93 years (December 31, 2018 - 2.05 years).

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### **15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

### [a] Government Grants from the Energy Deployment Division of the Scottish Government

During the year ended December 31, 2018, in connection with two wastewater heat recovery demonstration projects Sharc UK received \$43,911 (year ended December 31, 2017 - \$295,590), in aggregate \$339,501 in government grants from the Energy Deployment Division of the Scottish government. The funds received to date have been offset against the related expenses associated with the project. Per the underlying funding agreements, the parties jointly forecasted the expected revenue that would be generated from the projects for the first five years after completion. Under the terms of the grant, should the projects actual revenue exceed 10% or more of the forecasted revenue, the Scottish government reserves the right to require the Company to repay part of the grant.

#### [b]Low Carbon Infrastructure Transition Programme ("LCITP") Grant for Clyde Gateway

The Company has received grant funding of £1,684,188 for 50% of eligible capital costs associated with the Clyde Gateway Project. As of March 31, 2019, \$2,643,350 (Note 8) (£1,515,769) has been received. Per the underlying funding agreements, the parties jointly forecasted the expected revenue that would be generated from the projects for the first five years after completion. Under the terms of the grant, should the projects actual revenue exceed 10% or more of the forecasted revenue, the Scottish government reserves the right to require the Company to repay part of the grant.

### **16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION**

The Company has a single operating segment, the sales and marketing of sewage heat recovery systems. Substantially all of the Company's operations, assets, and employees are in Canada and the United Kingdom.

Geographic information as at March 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Canada	United Kingdom	Total
Asset			
Inventory	\$ 412,798	\$ 20,179	\$ 432,977
Property and equipment	231,681	3,255,953	3,487,634
	\$ 644,479	\$ 3,276,132	\$ 3,920,611

Geographic information as at December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Canada	<b>United Kingdom</b>	Total
Asset			
Inventory	\$ 315,882	\$ 14,600	\$ 330,482
Property and equipment	104,947	2,136,845	2,241,792
	\$ 420,829	\$ 2,151,445	\$ 2,572,274

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### **16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

Geographic information for the year ended March 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Canada	<b>United Kingdom</b>	Total
Revenues	\$ 28,331	\$ 421,393	\$ 449,724
Cost of sales	(6,725)	(235,463)	(242,188)
Gross margin	\$ 21,606	\$ 185,930	\$ 207,536
Loss for the period	\$ (753,525)	\$ (195,472)	\$ (948,997)

Geographic information for the year ended March 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Canada	<b>United Kingdom</b>	Total
Revenues	\$ 418,247	\$ —	\$ 418,247
Cost of sales	(189,698)	(9,497)	(199,195)
Gross margin	\$ 228,549	\$ (9,497)	\$ 219,052
Loss for the period	\$ (467,428)	\$ (328,873)	\$ (796,301)

### **17. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support the development of its business and maintain the necessary corporate and administration functions to facilitate these activities. The capital of the Company consists of items included in shareholders' equity.

The Company manages and adjusts its capital structure when changes to the risk characteristics of the underlying assets or changes in economic conditions occur. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to raise new funds.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### **18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### Fair value

IFRS 13 establishes a fair value hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value that reflects the significance of inputs used in making fair value measurements as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. from derived prices); and Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based upon observable market data.

The fair value of cash is based on Level 1 inputs. The fair value of the Company's receivables, loans receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable and convertible debentures approximate their carrying values due to the short-term to maturity. The fair value of long-term liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost using rates comparable to market interest rates.

### [a] Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's cash and receivables are exposed to credit risk. The Company reduces its credit risk on cash by placing these instruments with institutions of high credit worthiness. Receivables are primarily from sales or loans. The Company believes these parties to be of sound creditworthiness, and to date, all receivables have been settled in accordance with agreed upon terms and conditions. As at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Company is exposed to credit risk arising from receivables and loans receivable.

### [b] Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash balances to enable settlement of transactions on the due date. The Company addresses its liquidity through debt financing. While the Company has been successful in securing financings in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### **18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)**

### [c] Market risk (continued)

[i] Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As at March 31, 2019 the Company is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

### [ii] Currency risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. As at March 31, 2019, the Company has exposure to the British pound that is subject to fluctuations as a result of exchange rate variations to the extent that transactions are made and balances are held in this currency. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations. The sensitivity of the Company's net loss to changes in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and the British pound resulting from a 10% change in the British pound exchange rate relative to the Canadian dollar would change the Company's net loss by approximately \$5,000 (December 31, 2018 - \$6,527)

### **19. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS**

The following is the non-cash operating, investing and financing activities:

	Three months ended March 31, 2019 \$	Three months ended March 31, 2018 \$
Right of Use asset recognized upon accounting policy change	91,281	
Additions to property and equipment in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,788,826	—
Reversal of share-based payment	60,259	
Issuance of convertible debt – brokers' warrants	39,223	
Issuance of convertible debt – equity component	65,785	
Issuance of convertible debt – warrant component	65,785	
Fair value of stock options exercised	—	26,402

For the three months ended March 31, 2019

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

### **20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

- [a] Subsequent to March 31, 2019, the Company had 40,000 stock options expire unexercised (Note 14 [e]) and issued 800,000 stock options at an exercise price of \$0.26.
- [b] Subsequent to March 31, 2019, the Company had 66,000 common share purchase warrants expire unexercised (Note 16 [c]).
- [c] On May 9, 2019, the Company closed the sale of 1,330 convertible debenture units ("Units") for gross proceeds of \$1,330,000. Each unit consists of i) \$1,000 principal amount of 8.0% unsecured convertible debentures (the "Debentures") and ii) 1,563 warrants (each a "Warrant").

The Debentures bear interest at 8% per annum and mature three years following the date of issuance. The Debentures are unsecured and rank pari passu in right of payment of principal and interest with all of the existing and future unsecured indebtedness of the Company.

The Debentures (including any accrued and unpaid interest) are convertible at the option of the holder into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.32 per common share. If after the first anniversary of the date of issuance the closing price of the common shares on the CSE is \$0.64 or greater for 20 consecutive trading days, the Company may, at its option, convert the Debentures (including any accrued and unpaid interest) into common shares at the conversion price by disseminating a press release, in which case the Debentures shall be converted into common shares on the second business day after dissemination of such press release.

Each Warrant is exercisable to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.40 per share for a period of three years following the date of issuance.

The Company paid the Agent a cash fee of \$79,800 and issued 80 compensation warrants to the eligible finders and other selling dealer group members ("**Compensation Warrants**"). Each Compensation Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Unit of the Company at an exercise price of \$1,000 for a period of three years following the date of issuance. The Units issuable upon exercise of the Compensation Warrants are on the same terms as the Units sold under the Offering.

[d] In April 2019, the Company received a \$150,000 loan from a third-party lender. The loan is guaranteed by the CEO, bears interest at 12% and matures three months from receipt.