# Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Unaudited

(In Canadian dollars)

1<sup>st</sup> quarter March 31, 2016

# Notice of No Auditor Review of Condensed Interim Financial Statements

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the condensed 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 management and approved by the Board.

The Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of condensed interim financial statements by an entity's auditors.

**Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position** 

(In Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

As at,		March 31, 2016	1	December 31, 2015
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash	\$	32,335	\$	41,072
Accounts receivable		42,789		54,303
Prepaid expenses and deposits		11,085		7,287
		86,209		102,662
Non-current				
Investment in oil and gas interests (Note 4)		189,374		201,812
	\$	275,583	\$	304,474
LIABILITIES				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	140,966	\$	170,181
		140,966		170,181
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital (Note 5)	!	54,139,689	į	54,132,689
Shares to be issued		-		7,000
Warrants (Note 5)		15,750		15,750
Contributed surplus		2,913,359		2,913,359
Cumulative Translation Reserve		78,502		101,541
Deficit	(!	57,012,683)	(;	57,036,046)
		134,617		134,293
	\$	275,583	\$	304,474

Going Concern and Commitments (Notes 1 and 10)

On behalf of the Board,

Hubert Mackler

"Signed"

Hubert Mockler

Director

"Signed"

Chris Berlet

Chris Berlet Director

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

For the three-month period ended March 31,		2016		2015
Sales of Petroleum Products				
Sales	\$	26,001	\$	64,537
Less: Landowner royalties		-		3,641
		26,001		60,896
Operating costs		10,742		44,056
Depletion (Note 3)		-		19,200
		10,742		63,256
	\$	15,259	\$	(2,360)
Expenses				
Management fees (Note 8)		10,910		22,397
Evaluation expenses		(16,785)		372
Office and general costs		5,774		11,150
Professional fees		(3,532)		14,848
Interest expense		40		-
Shareholder and investor relations		6,963		7,476
Foreign exchange		(11,474)		(4,450)
		(8,104)		56,874
Net Income (loss)		23,363		(51,782)
Other Comprehensive loss:				
Currency translation differences		(23,039)		-
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	324	\$	(54,142()
Basic and diluted Income (loss) per common share (Note 9)		0.00		(0.01)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding				
during the period—basic and diluted (Note 9)	10	),055,640	6	,768,431

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity As of March 31, 2016

(In Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

	shares	Share	Shares to		Contributed	Translation		Total
	issued	Capital	be issued	Warrants	Surplus	Reserve	Deficit	Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at Jan. 1, 2016	9,946,751	54,132,689	7,000	15,750	2,913,359	101,541	(57,036,046)	134,293
Shares issued on private placement	140,000	7,000	(7,000)	-	-	-		
Net Income			-	-		-	23,363	23,363
Other Comprehensive loss		-	-			(23,039)	-	(23,039)
As at Mar. 31, 2016	10,086,751	54,139,689		15,750	2,913,359	78,502	(57,012,683)	134,617
As at Jan 1, 2015	6,766,751	53,959,698		55,750	2,838,159		(56,268,343)	585,264
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period			-	-	-	-	(54,142)	(54,142)
Warrants expired		-	-	(40,000)	40,000	-		
Common shares issued upon settlement of debt	120,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	60,000
As at Mar. 31, 2015	6,886,751	54,019,698		15,750	2,878,159		(56,322,485)	591,122

 ${\it See \ accompanying \ Notes \ to \ the \ Condensed \ Interim \ Consolidated \ Financial \ Statements.}$ 

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

For the three-month period ended March 31,	2016	2015
Net Income (loss)	\$ 23,363	\$ (54,142)
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation, depletion and impairment	-	19,200
Net change in non-cash working capital balances:		
Accounts receivable	10,389	48,018
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(3,798)	7,899
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(37,126)	(14,410)
Cash (used in) provided by operations	\$ (7,172)	\$ 6,565
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of oil and gas properties	-	-
Investment in oil and gas interests	-	(7,516)
Cash used by investing activities	\$ -	\$ (7,516)
Impact of foreign exchange on cash	\$ (1,565)	
Net decrease in cash	\$ (8,737)	\$ (951)
Cash, beginning of the period	41,072	11,739
Cash, end of the period	\$ 32,335	\$ 10,788

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements As of March 31, 2016 (In Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 1. Nature of Operation and Going Concern

Canuc Resources Corporation (the "Company" or "Canuc") is the corporation resulting from the amalgamation, under the laws of the Province of Ontario, of Canuc Resources Corporation and Nova Beaucage Resources Limited pursuant to Articles of Amalgamation dated January 1, 1997. The Company was originally incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario by Letters Patent dated November 3, 1956. By Articles of Amendment dated June 12, 1996, the name of the Company was changed from Canuc Resources Inc. to Canuc Resources Corporation. It is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of natural resources. The address of the registered office is 44 Victoria Street, Suite 1612 Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1Y2. The Company is listed on the TSX-V under the symbol CDA.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2016 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated May 26, 2016.

The ability of the Company to realize the costs it has incurred to date on its properties is dependent upon the Company being able to identify economically recoverable reserves, to finance their development costs and to resolve any environmental, regulatory, or other constraints, which may hinder the successful development of the reserves. Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the properties on which it is conducting exploration and development activities, and in which it has an interest in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration and development of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to government licensing requirements or regulations, unregistered prior agreements, unregistered claims, and non-compliance with regulatory and environmental requirements.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. Accordingly, they do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities and commitments in other than the normal course of business, and at amounts different from those in the accompanying financial statements; such adjustments could be material. The Company has a need for financing for working capital, and the exploration and development of its properties. Because of continuing operating losses, the Company's continuance as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain adequate financing and to reach profitable levels of operation. It is not possible to predict whether financing efforts will be successful, or if the Company will attain profitable levels of operations. These circumstances may cast significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and ultimately, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Statement of compliance:

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS applicable to the preparation of condensed interim financial statements including IAS 34.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements As of March 31, 2016 (In Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies—Continued

#### Statement of compliance—Continued:

The notes in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements include only significant events and transactions and do not include all matters usually disclosed in the Company's audited annual financial statements, and are therefore, referred to as condensed. They should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, prepared in accordance with IFRS. In addition, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2016 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC").

#### Basis of Measurement:

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

#### Use of Estimates and Judgments:

The preparation of condensed interim consolidated financial statements, in conformity with IFRS, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

The accounting policies set out below have been adopted for the period ended March 31, 2016 and have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Future Accounting Changes**

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). Some updates that are not applicable, or are not consequential, to the Company may have been excluded from the list below. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") was issued by the IASB in its final form in July 2014, and will replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 replaces the multiple rules in IAS 39 with a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value and a new mixed measurement model for debt instruments having only two categories: amortized cost and fair value. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements As of March 31, 2016 (In Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies—Continued

Future Accounting Changes—Continued

methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company intends to adopt IFRS 9 on its effective date and has not reviewed the effects of this future policy change.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") was issued by the IASB in May, 2014. IFRS 15 provides a comprehensive framework for recognition, measurement and disclosure of revenue from contracts with customers, excluding contracts within the scope of the standards on leases, insurance contracts and financial instruments. IFRS 15 becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and is to be applied retrospectively. Early adoption is permitted. The Company intends to adopt IFRS 15 on its effective date and has not reviewed the effects of this future policy change.

IFRS 16 Leases ("IFRS 16") was issued by the IASB in January 2016, and will replace IAS 17 Leases ("IAS 17"). Under IFRS 16, a lease will exist when a customer controls the right to use an identified asset as demonstrated by the customer having exclusive use of the asset for a period of time. IFRS 16 introduces a single accounting model for lessees and all leases will require an asset and liability to be recognized on the statement of financial position at inception. The accounting treatment for lessors will remain largely the same as under IAS 17. The standard is effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with early adoption permitted. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of this standard.

#### 3. Oil and Gas Properties

	 Jan. 1, 2016	Additions	Depletion	 Foreign Exchange	Write-offs	Mar. 31, 2016
Texas USA Properties	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
	Jan. 1, 2015	Additions	Depletion		Write-offs	Mar. 31, 2015
Texas USA Properties	\$ 234,749	\$ _	\$ (19,200)	\$ -	\$	\$ 215,549

At March 31, 2016, the Company's oil and gas properties consist of the Coody Morales Lease, a 100% working interest (80% net revenue interest) in an oil and gas lease. The asset belongs to the US reportable segment. During the fourth quarter of 2015, management decided that low gas prices which, in its judgement have been prolonged and observable, were impacting revenue generated from this asset. Management determined that production should cease until gas prices restore to more favorable levels and accordingly, impaired the asset recording a charge of \$205,340 in the interim consolidated financial statements of that period.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements As of March 31, 2016 (In Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 4. Investment in Oil and Gas Interests

		Jan. 1, 2016	Investments	Foreign Exchange		Write-offs		Mar. 31, 2016
Texas USA Investments	\$	201,812	\$ 31,522	\$ (12,438)	\$	-	\$	189,374
		Jan. 1, 2015	Investments	Foreign Exchange		Write-offs		Mar. 31, 2015
Texas USA Investments	5	459,284	\$ 7,616	\$ -	5	-	5	466,900

The Company's investments in oil and gas interests are comprised of the following:

#### (a) Thompson Lease

A 20% working interest (16% net revenue interest) in an oil and gas lease and five producing gas wells.

The Thompson leases are part of the US reportable segment. Management in the fourth quarter of 2015, determined that there were observable and prolonged indicators of impairment. Management judgmentally performed a value in use calculation, estimating the life of each gas producing well, the expected sales price, costs to run the wells, and the natural decline curve of production. In arriving at these estimates, geological formations around the wells as well as historical patterns were evaluated. As a result, impairment charges of \$308,972 were recorded in the interim consolidated financial statements of that period.

#### (b) Walker Buckler Lease

A 15% working interest (11.25% net revenue interest), in an oil and gas lease and one producing gas well. The lease is located in Shackelford County, Texas, USA.

The Walker Buckler lease is part of the US reportable segment. Management in the fourth quarter of 2015, determined that there were observable and prolonged indicators of impairment. Management judgmentally performed a value in use calculation, estimating the life of each gas producing well, the expected sales price, costs to run the wells, and the natural decline curve of production. In arriving at these estimates, geological formations around the wells as well as historical patterns were evaluated. As a result, an impairment charge of \$55,419 was recorded in the interim consolidated financial statements of that period.

#### (b) Texas Oil and Gas prospect leases

The Company had purchased between a 15% and 20% working interest (12% and 16% net revenue interest), in several oil and gas leases located in Stephens and Shackelford Counties, Texas, USA.

Due to falling natural gas prices, there are currently no plans for new wells in 2016 on any of the leases.

#### 5. Share Capital

On August 17<sup>th</sup>, 2015, the shareholders of the Company approved a share consolidation on a ten (10) for one (1) basis. Under the approved consolidation, any fractional shares would be rounded down to the nearest whole share. The share consolidation took effect on September 3, 2015. The then common shares outstanding were consolidated into 6,886,751 common shares. These consolidated financial statements have been retrospectively restated

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements As of March 31, 2016 (In Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 5. Share Capital—Continued

including loss per share and any share, warrant or option transaction issued and or otherwise convertible into shares to account for the Company's share consolidation.

#### **Authorized**

Unlimited number of Common shares Unlimited number of Class A shares

Common Shares Issued:	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance, Jan 1, 2016	9,946,751	\$ 54,132,689
Common shares issued on private placement	140,000	7,000
Balance, Mar. 31, 2016	10,086,751	\$ 54,139,689
Balance Jan 1, 2015	6,766,751	\$ 53,959,698
Common shares issued upon settlement of loan payable	120,000	60,000
Balance, Mar. 31, 2015	6,886,751	\$ 54,019,698

#### **Warrants**

As at March 31, 2016 the following share purchase warrants are outstanding:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Estimated Fair Value ("EFV")	Expiry Date
350,000	\$ 1.00	15,750	October 9, 2017
3,200,000	\$ 0.10	-	November 4, 2017
3,550,000		\$ 15,750	

#### **Share-based Payments**

The Company's Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") provides for the granting of options to employees, officers, directors and consultants of a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares at an exercise price equal to, or greater than, the market price of the Company's common shares on the date of the grant. Options granted under the Plan may have a life of up to 5 years. At the discretion of the Board of Directors, these options may vest immediately, vest over time, or upon on achieving certain performance targets. Each stock option is exercisable to purchase one common share of the Company at the price specified in the terms of the option.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements As of March 31, 2016 (In Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 5. Share Capital—Continued

Share-based Payments—Continued

As at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had the following incentive stock options outstanding:

Stock Options	Exercise Price Estimated Fair Value		Expiry Date
595,000	\$0.06	\$35,200	October 5, 2018

#### 6. Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions, and the risk characteristics of the underlying mining, petroleum and natural gas assets. The Company's objective is met by retaining adequate equity to guard against the possibility that cash flows from assets will not be sufficient to meet future cash flow requirements. The Company considers its capital structure to include cash, cash equivalents and working capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may from time to time issue shares and adjust its capital spending to manage current and projected debt levels. To assess capital and operating efficiency and financial strength, the Company continually monitors its net cash and working capital.

#### 7. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Set out below is a comparison, by category, of the carrying amounts and fair values of all of the Company's financial instruments that are carried in the financial statements, and how the fair value of financial instruments is measured.

#### Fair values:

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.

The Company 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.

The following table provides an analysis of the financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3, based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in the active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly, (i.e. prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements As of March 31, 2016 (In Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 7. Financial Instruments and Risk Management—Continued

• Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

All of the Company's financial instruments are considered to be level 1.

Fair values—Continued:

Categories of Financial Instruments	Mar 31, 2016	Dec. 31, 2015		
Financial Assets—cash and receivables				
Cash	\$ 32,335	\$ 41,072		
Accounts receivable	36,987	54,303		
Financial Liabilities—other financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	\$ 140,965	\$ 170,181		

The fair values of all the Company's financial instruments approximate the carrying value due to the short term nature of the financial instrument. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (currency fluctuations, interest rates and commodity prices). The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets, and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

#### Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a customer is unable to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's accounts receivable. The Company's receivables are the receipt of oil and gas revenues from one customer and refundable sales taxes issued by the government of Canada. The Company has not experienced any credit loss in the collection of its accounts receivable on oil and gas revenues or refundable sales taxes. The Company's cash and equivalents are held with Canadian financial institutions with an "AA" credit rating.

#### Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company has established a standard of ensuring that it has enough resources available to withstand any downturn in the industry. As the Company's industry is very capital intensive, the majority of its spending is related to its capital programs. The Company prepares periodic capital expenditure budgets, which are regularly monitored and updated as considered necessary. Further, the Company utilizes authorizations for expenditures on both operated and non-operated projects to further manage capital expenditures. The Company's goal is to prudently spend its capital while maintaining its credit reputation amongst its suppliers. The Company also mitigates liquidity risk by maintaining an insurance program to minimize exposure to insurable losses.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements As of March 31, 2016 (In Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 7. Financial Instruments and Risk Management—Continued

#### Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity and equity prices will affect the Company's net earnings or the value of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns.

#### Interest rate risk:

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in certificates of deposit issued by a Canadian chartered bank with which it keeps its bank accounts. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes, and is satisfied with the creditworthiness of the Canadian chartered bank.

#### Foreign exchange risk:

The Company engages in transactions and activities in currencies other than its reported currency. The Company's exploration activities are primarily in Ecuador and the United States of America; ongoing exploration expenses, assets and liabilities are exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations. The Company's revenues and part of its expenses are transacted in US dollars.

#### Commodity and equity risk:

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Commodity price risk is the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. Equity price risk is the potential adverse impact on the Company's comprehensive earnings due to movements in individual equity prices, or general movements in the level of the stock market. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, as they relate to precious and base metals, oil and gas and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Commodity price risk could adversely affect the Company. In particular, the Company's future profitability and viability of development depend upon the world market price of precious and base metals and oil and gas. Precious and base metals have fluctuated widely in recent years. There is no assurance that, even if commercial quantities of precious and base metals are produced in the future, a profitable market will exist for them.

#### Sensitivity analysis:

Based on Management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes the following assumptions are reasonable for the period ended March 31, 2016: (i), while cash and cash equivalents are subject to floating interest rates, a plus or minus one percentage point change in interest rates would not have a material impact on the Company's reported net loss and comprehensive loss; (ii), if the US dollar appreciated/depreciated by 10%, the Company's net income (loss) would decrease/increase by approximately \$1,500; and (ii), if the gas price appreciated/depreciated by 10%, the Company's net loss would decrease/increase by approximately \$2,600.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements As of March 31, 2016 (In Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

#### 8. Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions conducted in the normal course of operations are measured at the exchange value (the amount established and agreed to by the related parties). The following is a summary of the Company's related party transactions.

#### Rental Payments and Receipts:

For the period ended March 31, 2016 sublease rental revenue of \$6,573 (2015 – \$2,775) was earned from a corporation, of which a director of Canuc is the president. At March 31, 2016 there is \$24,910 (December 31, 2015 -\$16,183) included in accounts receivable. Rent expense in the interim consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) is shown net of sublease revenue.

Compensation of key management personnel and directors:

The remuneration of directors and key management personnel during the period was as follows:

For the periods ended Mar 31,	2016	2015
Cash-based remuneration	\$ 6,410	\$ 17,000
	\$ 6,410	\$ 17,000

There is \$27,100 in accounts payable at March 31, 2016 (December 31, 2015-\$27,100) owed to the former president for consulting fees.

There is \$8,000 payable to the former Chief Financial Officer of the Company as at March 31, 2016 (December 31, 2015–\$8,000) due to the change of this corporate officer during the prior year.

#### 9. Loss per Share

Basic and diluted income (loss) per share:

The calculation of basic and diluted income per share for the periods ended March 31, 2016 was based on total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common shareholders of \$324 (2015–\$(54,142)), and a weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 10,055,640 (2015–6,768,431). The exercise of the Company's outstanding warrants and options would be anti-dilutive, and therefore the basic income (loss) and the diluted income (loss) per share are the same.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements As of March 31, 2016 (In Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

#### 10. Commitments

The Company leases its head office space with the following aggregate minimum lease payments:

2016	\$ 8,197
2017	24,593
2018	24,593
2019	24,593
2020	24,593
2021	24,593
	\$ 131,162

#### 11. Segment Information

The Company is engaged in the exploration and evaluation of properties for the mining of precious and base metals and the development of oil and gas properties. The Company does not have formal operating segments. The corporate office operates to support the Company's projects. As of March 31, 2016, the projects are located in the United States.

As of March 31, 2016, the Company's oil and gas wells in Texas represent 100% of its revenues (2015–100%), and 70% of its assets (December 31, 2015–66%). Management makes decisions by considering exploration potential and results on a project-by-project basis.

A geographic breakdown by segment follows:

	Mar. 31, 2016	Dec. 31, 2015
Canada		
Corporate	\$ 86,209	\$ 102,662
	86,209	102,662
United States—Texas		
Oil and Gas Properties	-	-
Investment in Oil and Gas Interests	189,374	201,812
	682,349	201,812
Total Assets	\$ <b>275,583</b>	\$ 304,474

#### 11. Subsequent event

On May 18, 2016, the Company issued 310,000 stock options to Directors and Consultants with a strike price of \$0.10 per share and a term of 3 years.