# **Border Petroleum Limited**

# **Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(Unaudited)

For the Three and Six Months Ended

September 30, 2014 and 2013

#### NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL RESULTS

Pursuant to National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a) issued by the Canadian Securities Administrators, if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor. The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company as at, and for the three and six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and are the responsibility of the Audit Committee. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements as at and for the three and six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and are the responsibility of the Audit Committee. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements as at and for the three and six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

## **Border Petroleum Limited** Condensed Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

(unaudited)

Assets	Notes	Se	eptember 30, 2014	March 31, 2014
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Assets held for sale Deposits and prepaid expenses	4(c)	\$	1,754,476 1,271,285 - 67,125	\$ 3,122,067 1,026,529 2,300,000 58,696
Total current assets			3,092,886	6,507,292
Lease reclamation deposits Exploration and evaluation assets Property and equipment	6 7		1,446,594 2,476,058 6,575,754	289,151 1,741,432 2,796,591
Total assets		\$	13,591,292	\$ 11,334,466
Liabilities				
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilitie	s 4(d)	\$	1,571,807	\$ 1,857,787
Total current liabilities Decommissioning provisions	8		1,571,807 3,873,198	1,857,787 2,143,204
Total liabilities			5,445,005	4,000,991
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital Warrants Contributed surplus Deficit	9(b) 9(c)		66,250,302 654,462 3,160,812 (61,919,290)	65,404,764 - 3,071,291 (61,142,580)
Total shareholders' equity			8,146,286	7,333,475
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	/	\$	13,591,292	\$ 11,334,466
<i>Commitments and contingencies</i> <i>Subsequent events</i>	14 15			
	Per: <i>"Steve Thompson"</i> Director			

## **Border Petroleum Limited** Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

(unaudited)

		Three months ended September 30,			Six months Septembe	
	Notes		2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue						
Oil and natural gas revenue Royalties		\$	360,468 (59,242)	\$     688,077   \$ (79,857)	796,931  \$ (80,171)	1,315,660 (130,493)
			301,226	608,220	716,760	1,185,167
Expenses Production and operating General and administrative Strategic process costs			213,463 225,534 -	725,135 438,659 211,720	555,723 405,933 323,092	1,411,308 850,007 211,720
Stock-based compensation (recovery)	10(a)		88,574	114,268	89,521	228,536
Depletion and depreciation	7		91,570	396,429	136, 199	715,730
			619,141	1,886,211	1,510,468	3,417,301
			(317,915)	(1,277,991)	(793,708)	(2,232,134)
Finance expense	11		9,223	6,366	16,998	37,600
Loss before income taxes			(308,692)	(1,271,625)	(776,710)	(2,194,534)
Deferred tax expense (recovery)			-	(5,235)	-	(53,533)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period		\$	(308,692) \$	(1,266,390) \$	(776,710) \$	(2,141,001)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	12	\$	(0.01) \$	\$ (0.04) \$	(0.02) \$	(0.09)

# **Border Petroleum Limited**

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

(unaudited)

	Notes	Number of Common Shares	Share capital stated value	Warrants	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total equity
Balance at March 31, 2013		332,978,953	\$ 65,354,764	\$ -	\$ 2,628,762	\$ (39,814,998)	\$ 28,168,528
Cancelled – Common Shares		(6,062,446)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reduced by way of 10:1 consolidation of common shares		(294,224,843)	-	-	-	-	-
Share issuance – Common Shares		1,000,000	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Stock-based compensation related to stock options	10(a)	-	-	-	442,529	-	442,529
Net loss and comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	(21,327,582)	(21,327,582)
Balance at March 31, 2014		33,691,664	\$ 65,404,764	\$ -	\$ 3,071,291	\$ (61,142,580)	\$ 7,333,475
Share issuance – Common Shares	9(b)	30,000,000	845,538				845,538
Stock-based compensation related to stock options and warrants	10(a)	-	-	654,462	89,521	-	743,983
Net loss and comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	(776,710)	(776,710)
Balance at June 30, 2014		33,691,664	\$ 66,250,302	\$ 654,462	\$ 3,160,812	\$ (61,919,290)	\$ 8,146,286

# Border Petroleum Corp. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

## (unaudited)

		Three mor Septen		Six months e September	
	Notes	2014	2013	2014	2013
Cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in):					
Loss for the period Adjustments for:	\$	6 (1,266,390)	\$ (1,266,390)	\$ (776,710) \$	(2,141,001)
Depletion and depreciation	7	396,429	396,429	136,199	715,730
Stock-based compensation	10(a)	114,268	114,268	89,521	228,536
Interest on secured debt		-	-	-	(33,941)
Accretion of decommissioning provisions	3	3,614	3,614	6,581	8,575
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)		(5,235)	(5,235)	-	(53,533)
Operating cash flow before changes in non-cash					(/ <b></b> /)
working capital	-	(757,314)	(757,314)	(544,409)	(1,275,634)
Changes in non-cash working capital	5	(99,090)	(99,090)	(283 510)	18,064
Net cash used in operating activities		(856,404))	(856,404))	(827,919)	(1,257,570)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Additions to exploration and evaluation assets	7	(19,847)	(19,847)	(357,053)	(188,792)
Additions to property and equipment	8	(57,267)	(57,267)	(149,462)	(326,095)
Acquisition of Alberta properties Deposit held by AER		-	-	(2,420,059) (1,157,443)	-
Change in non-cash working capital	5	(648,176)	(648,176)	(1,157,443) (255,655)	(1,063,753)
	5	•	<b>,</b>		
Net cash used in investing activities		(725,290)	(725,290)	(4,339,672)	(1,578,640)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from common shares	9(b)	-	-	1,500,000	-
Proceeds from the sale of properties		-	-	2,300,000	-
Net cash from financing activities		-	-	3,800,000	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(1,581,694)	(1,581,694)	(1,367,591)	(2,836,210)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		7,012,194	7,012,194	3,122,067	8,266,710
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		5,430,500	5,430,500	1,754,476	5,430,500
Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of:					
Bank balances, end of period		430,445	430,445	1,724,476	430,445
Term deposits, end of period		5,000,055	5,000,055	30,000	5,000,055
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		5,430,500	5,430,500	1,754,476	5,430,500

(amounts in Canadian dottar (unaudited)

#### 1. General business description

Border Petroleum Limited ("Border" or the "Corporation") is engaged in the exploration for, development of and production of oil and natural gas in Western Canada. Border Petroleum Limited is a publicly traded company, incorporated and domiciled in Canada. The address of business of the Corporation is Suite 2000, 840 – 7 Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 3G2. These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on November 19, 2014.

#### 2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting (IAS) 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Certain information and disclosures normally included in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with the IFRS have been condensed or omitted. The condensed interim financial statements as at, and for the years ended, March 31, 2014, and the notes thereto.

(b) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Corporation's functional currency.

(c) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

In preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the significant judgements made for management in applying the Corporation's accounting policies and the key sources of estimations uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the financial statement as at and for the year ended March 31, 2014.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the Corporation's March 31, 2014 annual consolidated financial statements. The Corporation continues to assess the impact of adopting the pronouncements of the IABS as described in the Corporation's March 31, 2014 annual financial statements.

#### 4. Financial instruments and risk management

#### (a) Risk management overview

The Corporation's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. This note presents information about the Corporation's exposure to each of the above risks, the Corporation's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Corporation's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements. The Corporation employs risk management strategies and polices to ensure that any exposure to risk are in compliance with the Corporation's business objectives and risk tolerance levels. While the Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the Corporation's risk management framework, Border's management has the responsibility to administer and monitor these risks.

#### (b) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, deposits, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying value.

At September 30, 2014, the Corporation does not have any financial derivatives, including commodity contracts.

The significance of inputs used in making fair value measurements are examined and classified according to a fair value hierarchy. Fair values of assets and liabilities included in Level 1 are determined by reference to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities in Level 2 include valuations using inputs other than quoted prices for which all significant outputs are observable, either directly or indirectly, and are based on valuations models and techniques where the inputs are derived from quoted indices. Level 3 valuations are based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value based on their Level 1 designation.

#### (c) Credit risk

Credit risk is primarily related to the Corporation's receivables from oil and natural gas marketers and joint venture partners and the risk of financial loss if a customer, partner, or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Receivables from oil and natural gas marketers are normally collected on the 25th day of the month following production. Currently the Corporation sells the majority of its production to one oil and gas marketer. The Corporation historically has not experienced any collected within one to three months of the joint venture bill being issued to the partner.

The Corporation attempts to mitigate the risk from joint venture receivables by obtaining partner approval of significant capital expenditures prior to expenditure. The Corporation does not typically obtain collateral from joint venture partners; however, in certain circumstances, it may cash-call a partner in advance of the work and as well the Corporation has the ability in most cases to withhold production from joint venture partners in the event of non-payment.

As at September 30, 2014 and March 31, 2014, the Corporation's accounts receivable were comprised of the following:

	Septe	ember 30, 2014	March 31, 2014		
Oil and natural gas sales Joint interest partners and other	\$	357,708 892,845	\$	109,477 917,384	
GST		20,732		(332)	
		-		1,026,529	
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts				-	
	\$	1,271,285	\$	1,026,529	

The Corporation establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts as determined by management based on their assessed collectability: therefore, the carrying amount of accounts receivable generally represents the maximum credit exposure. The Corporation believes that its counterparties currently have the financial capacity to settle outstanding obligations in the normal course of business. There were no receivables allowed for or written off during the six months ended September 30, 2014, and there is \$716,461 in accounts receivable outstanding greater than 90 days at September 30, 2014, which the Corporation would consider past due under normal conditions. Cash and cash equivalent balances consist of amounts on deposit with banks and term deposits. The Corporation manages the credit exposure of cash by selecting financial institutions with high credit ratings. Total credit risk at September 30, 2014, is comprised of \$1,271,285 in accounts receivable, \$67,125 in deposits and prepaid expenses, \$1,446,594 in lease reclamation deposits, and \$1.754.476 in cash and cash equivalents. The increase in lease reclamation deposits is attributable to the Alberta Energy Regulator's ("AER") Directive 006 that substantially increased abandonment and reclamation costs and the Liability Management Rating ("LMR") Security deposit initiative. As a result of the sale of producing properties this guarter, Border's LMR rating decreased which in turn increased the mandatory AER LMR security deposit required.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they are due. The Corporation's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking harm to the Corporation's reputation. The Corporation prepares capital expenditure budgets which are regularly monitored and updated as considered necessary. As well, the Corporation utilizes authorizations for expenditures on both operated and non-operated projects to further manage capital expenditures. Also see note 4(f) for a discussion on the Corporation's capital management policy.

### **Border Petroleum Limited Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013** (*amounts in Canadian dollars*)

(unaudited)

The Corporation's accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at September 30, 2014 and March 31, 2014, are comprised of the following:

	Septe	September 30, 2014		
Trade Royalties	\$	579,076 59,762	\$	1,028,777 74,050
Capital Joint venture		382,565 550,404		217,360 537,600
	\$	1,571,807	\$	1,857,787

#### (e) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as commodity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates will affect the Corporation's net earnings or the value of financial instruments and are largely outside the control of the Corporation. The objective of the Corporation is to manage and mitigate market risk exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns. Market risks are as follows:

#### Foreign currency risk

Prices for oil are determined in global markets and generally denominated in United States dollars. Natural gas prices obtained by the Corporation will be influenced by both U.S. and Canadian demand and the corresponding North American supply, and by imports of liquefied natural gas. An increase in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar will decrease the revenues received from the sale of oil and natural gas commodities.

The impact of such exchange rate fluctuations cannot be accurately quantified. As at September 30, 2014, the Corporation had no forward exchange rate contracts in place nor did any working capital items denominated in foreign currencies.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate price risk to the extent that the note payable and investment in secured debt both bear interest at a fixed rate and interest rate cash flow risk to the extent that bank debt, if any, bears interest at a floating rate. The Corporation had no interest rate swaps or financial contracts in place as at or during the six months ended September 30, 2014 or as at or during the year ended March 31, 2014.

#### Commodity price risk

The nature of the Corporation's operations results in exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices. Commodity prices for oil and natural gas are impacted by global economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand. Border's management continuously monitors commodity prices and may consider instruments to manage exposure to these risks when it deems appropriate.

## Border Petroleum Limited Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

(amounts in Canadian dollars) (unaudited)

The Corporation's production is usually sold using "spot" or near term contracts, with prices fixed at the time of transfer of custody or on the basis of a monthly average market price. The Corporation, however, may give consideration in certain circumstances to the appropriateness of entering into long term, fixed price marketing contracts. As at and during the six months ended September 30, 2014 and during the year ended March 31, 2014, the Corporation had not entered into financial derivative sales contracts.

(f) Capital management

The Corporation's policy is to maintain a strong capital base with the following objectives:

- Maintaining financial flexibility
- Maintaining creditor and investor confidence, and
- Sustaining the future development of the business.

The Corporation manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying oil and natural gas assets. Working capital and debt instruments (if any) are the components of the Corporation's capital structure to be managed. The most significant alternatives available for the management of the capital structure include adjusting capital spending to manage projected debt levels or to issue common shares or debentures when management and the Board of Directors feel the timing is appropriate. Management continually monitors the Corporation's projected capital spending and its net debt to maintain a sound capital position.

Working capital is determined on the following basis:

	Septe	mber 30, 2014	Ma	arch 31, 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,493,984	\$	3,122,067
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses		1,037,065		1,085,225
Assets held for sale		-		2,300,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,473,992)		(1,857,787)
Working capital	\$	1,521,079	\$	4,649,505

### 5. Supplemental cash flow information

Changes in non-cash working capital is comprised of:

	Three mo Septer	 		Six months Septemb	
	2014	2013		2014	2013
Source/(use) of cash:					
Accounts receivable	\$ (282,420)	\$ 551,421	\$	(244,756)\$	511,780
Prepaid expenses and deposits	\$ (18,925)	47,515		(8,429)	47,467
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 97,815	\$ (1,346,202)		(285,980)	(1,604,936)
	\$ (205,530)	\$ (747,266)	\$	(539,165) \$	(1,045,689)
Related to operating activities	\$ 75,989	\$ (99,090)	\$	(283,510)\$	18,064
Related to investing activities Related to financing activities	\$ (280,519)	\$ (648,176)	r	(255,655)	(1,063,753)
Changes in non-cash working					
capital	\$ (205,530)	\$ (747,266)	\$	(539,165) \$	(1,045,689)
Cash interest paid	\$ 9	\$ 2,395	\$	68\$	4,625

### 6. Exploration and evaluation assets

Balance at March 31, 2013	\$   5,032,385
Additions	1,952,889
Exploration and evaluation assets expensed	(5,243,842)
Balance at March 31, 2014	1,741,432
Additions	357,053
Transfers from property and equipment	377,573
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$ 2,476,058

## Border Petroleum Limited Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

(unaudited)

### 7. Property and equipment

		Oil and natural gas interests		Corporate and other		Total
<b>Cost</b> Balance at March 31, 2013 Additions Acquisition of Red Earth properties Disposition of properties Transfers to assets held for sale Decommissioning provisions	\$	44,741,001 968,597 933,008 (404,457) (2,300,000) (35,716)	\$	74,909 - - - -	\$	44,815,910 968,597 933,008 (404,457) (2,300,000) (35,716)
Balance at March 31, 2014 Additions Acquisition of Alberta properties Transfers to exploration and evaluation assets Decommissioning provisions (note 8) Actual abandonment costs		43,902,433 131,284 2,420,059 (377,573) 1,732,502 9,089		74,909 - - -		43,977,342 131,284 2,420,059 (377,573) 1,732,502 9,089
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$	47,817,794	\$	74,909	\$	47,892,703
Accumulated depletion, depreciation and net impairment losses						
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$	26,766,665	\$	36,970	\$	26,803,635
Depletion and depreciation Impairment		869,654 13,497,366		10,096 -		879,750 13,497,366
Balance at March 31, 2014		41,133,685		47,066		41,180,751
Depletion and depreciation		132,725		3,474		136,199
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$	41,266,410	\$	50,540	\$	41,316,950
<b>Net book value:</b> At March 31, 2014 At June 30, 2014 At September 30, 2014	\$ \$ \$	2,768,748 2,318,674 6,551,384	\$ \$ \$	27,843 26,106 24,369	\$ \$ \$	2,796,591 2,344,780 6,575,753

At September 30, 2014, \$6,876,000 (September 2013 - \$28,164,000) of future development costs related to proved and probable reserves were included in costs subject to depletion.

## Border Petroleum Limited Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

(amounts in Canadian dollars) (unaudited)

#### 8. Decommissioning provisions

The Corporation's decommissioning provisions result from its ownership interest in oil and natural gas assets including well sites and gathering systems. Total decommissioning provisions is estimated based on the Corporation's net ownership interest in all wells and facilities, estimated costs to reclaim and abandon these wells and facilities and the estimated timing of the costs to be incurred in future years. The total estimated, inflated undiscounted risked cash flows required to settle the provisions, before considering salvage, is approximately 3,873,171 at September 30, 2014 (March 31, 2014 – 2,2923,510), which has been discounted using risk-free rates ranging from 1.13% to 2.67% at September 30, 2014 (March 31, 2014 – 1.00% to 3.24%). These obligations are to be settled based on the economic lives of the underlying assets, which currently extend up to 19.25 years into the future and will be funded from general corporate resources at the time of abandonment.

The following table summarizes changes in the decommissioning provisions for the six months ended September 30, 2014, and the year ended March 31, 2014:

	Septe	mber 30, 2014	March 31, 2014
Decommissioning provisions, beginning of period	\$	2,143,204	\$ ,204,770
New liabilities recognized		1,755,468	(200,515)
Actual abandonment costs incurred		(9,089)	(51,698)
Change in previous estimates		(22,966)	175,962
Accretion (unwinding of discount)		6,581	14,685
Decommissioning provisions, end of period	\$	3,873,198	\$ 2,143,204

#### 9. Share capital

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of voting common shares

(b) Issued common shares

As at September 30, 2014, the Corporation had 63,691,664 common shares issued and outstanding with a stated value of \$66,250,302. On August 25, 2014 the Corporation completed a private placement of 30,000,000 units of the Corporation at a price of \$0.05 per unit for aggregate gross and net proceeds of \$1,500,000. Each unit was comprised of one common share of the Corporation and one-half of a share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional common share at a price of \$0.06 per share for a period of 2 years.

As at March 31, 2014, the Corporation had 33,691,664 common shares issued and outstanding with a stated value of \$65,404,764.

(c) Warrants

As at September 30, 2014, the Corporation had 15,000,000 warrants outstanding. On August 25, 2014 the Corporation completed a private placement of 30,000,000 units of the Corporation at a price of \$0.05 per unit for aggregate gross and net proceeds of \$1,500,000. Each unit was comprised of one common share of the Corporation and one-half of a share purchase warrant.

Each full warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional common share at a price of \$0.06 per share for a period of 2 years.

As at March 31, 2014, the Corporation had no warrants outstanding.

#### 10. Stock-based compensation

(a) Stock option plan

The Corporation has established a stock option plan (the "Plan") which is administered by the Board of Directors, allowing the Board of Directors to grant stock options. The Corporation adopted a 10% Rolling Stock Option Plan, which allows for the granting of stock options for the purchase of up to 10% of the outstanding common shares of the Corporation.

Additionally, options may not be granted to any one person, any one consultant or any persons performing investor relations duties in any twelve month period which could, when exercised, result in the issuance of shares exceeding 5%, 2% or 2%, respectively, of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Corporation. All options granted under the Plan shall expire as determined by the Board of Directors not later than the tenth anniversary of the date the options were granted.

The exercise price of the options is to be determined by the Board of Directors, but shall not be less than the market price of the common shares of the Corporation on the TSXV on the last business day before the date on which the options are granted, less any discount permitted by the rules of the TSXV. Vesting of the options is at the discretion of the Board of Directors but generally will occur over a two to three year period following the grant date.

At September 30, 2014, the Corporation had 3,470,000 stock options outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.26 and 1,810,000 of these stock options were exercisable at a weighted average price of \$0.35.

At March 31, 2014, the Corporation had 590,000 stock options outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of \$2.30 and 422,500 of these stock options were exercisable at a weighted average price of \$2.31.

Compensation costs of \$89,521 and \$947 for the six and three months ended September 30, 2014, (September 2013 - \$228,536) respectively, have been expensed and have resulted in a corresponding increase in contributed surplus.

(b) The following table summarizes the expiry terms of the Corporation's outstanding stock options as at September 30, 2014:

Date of grant	OutstandingWeighted Average RemainingrantOptionsContractual life (years)		Number of Stock Options Exercisable		
November 3, 2010	15,000	1.6	15,000		
February 2, 2010	30,000	1.8	30,000		
March 1, 2011	20,000	1.9	20,000		
December 7, 2011	255,000	2.7	170,000		
August 29, 2014	3,150,000	4.9	1,575,000		
	3,470,000		1,810,000		

### 11. Finance income and expense

	Three months ended September 30,				Six months ended September 30,			
		2014		2013	2014	2	2013	
Finance income								
Interest income	\$	12,469	\$	12,375	\$ 23,647	\$	50,800	
Finance expenses								
Interest expense		9		2,395	\$ 68	\$	4,625	
Interest expense on note payable		-		-	-		-	
Accretion on convertible note payable Accretion of decommissioning		-		-	-		-	
provisions		3,237		3,614	6,581		8,575	
		3,246		6,009	6,649		13,200	
Net finance income (expense)	\$	9,223	\$	6,366	\$ 16,998	\$	37,600	
Finance income (expense) cash items Finance expense non-cash items		12,460 (3,237)		9,980 (3,614)	23,579 (6,581)		12,234 25,366	
		(0,207)		(3,074)	(0,007)		20,000	
Net finance income (expense)	\$	9,223	\$	6,366	\$ 16,998	\$	37,600	

#### 12. Earnings (loss) per share

The following table summarizes the common shares used in calculating net loss per share:

	Three mon Septen		Six months ended September 30			
	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Basic and diluted	45,430,794	22,572,310	39,593,303	22,572,310		

On March 24, 2014, the Corporation completed a 10 to 1 share consolidation and a name change. Basic and diluted shares for the three months and six months ending September 30, 2013, have been re-stated to reflect the consolidation.

All outstanding options, warrants and conversion features on notes payable were excluded from the dilution calculation as inclusion of these items would be anti-dilutive for all periods.

13. Related party transactions

The Corporation utilizes the services of a law firm in which a Director of the Corporation is a Partner. During the six months ended September 30, 2014, the Corporation incurred \$47,323 (September 30, 2013 - \$28,568) on legal services and strategic process fees, which is included in general and administrative expense.

- 14. Commitments and contingencies
  - (a) Legal matters

Canflame, now amalgamated with the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation, has been named as a defendant in a lawsuit on behalf of a joint venture partner seeking to recover damages allegedly sustained by them as a result of a breach of agreement pertaining to the drilling of shallow natural gas wells in the Pembina area of Alberta and their associated costs. Canflame has filed a counterclaim in this matter. On November 26, 2013, that joint venture partner filed a voluntary assignment in bankruptcy pursuant to the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act such that the matter is now being handled by the appointed Receiver.

(b) Office lease

The Corporation entered into a commitment related to the leasing of office premises. The payments due, including estimated operating costs, from July 1, 2014 to November 30, 2014 total \$94,080.

15. Subsequent events

On October 3, 2014, the Corporation granted 350,000 options ("Option") to a new director. Each Option entitles the holder to acquire one Common Share at a price of \$0.06 per Common Share for a period of 5 years.