Q1 2015 Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

Expressed in US Dollars

Unaudited



MOUNTAINVIEW ENERGY LTD. Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in US Dollars and Unaudited)

		March 31,	December 31,
	Notes	2015	2014
ASSETS			
Cash at bank		\$ 963,770	\$ 569,024
Trade and other receivables	4	2,939,757	5,271,777
Otherassets	5	736,868	1,069,055
Total current assets		4,640,395	6,909,856
Non-current assets			
Reclamation Deposits		268,421	267,880
Exploration and evaluation	6	2,078,618	2,736,702
Property, plant and equipment	7	44,423,430	45,064,848
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 51,410,864	\$ 54,979,286
LIABILITIES			
Trade payables and other liabilities	8	\$ 19,666,597	\$ 18,988,006
Term loan	10	8,520,531	8,660,000
Credit facility	10	51,092,593	50,539,132
Current portion of long-term debt	10	87,058	126,319
Total current liabilities		79,366,779	78,313,457
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debt	10	144,211	264,723
Promissory notes payable	10	10,914,789	10,690,020
Convertible debenture	9	2,323,993	2,299,809
Decommissioning obligations	11	2,728,312	2,512,516
TOTAL LIABILITIES		95,478,084	94,080,525
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Common shares	12	24,878,505	24,878,505
Convertible common shares	12	2,558,126	2,558,126
Contributed surplus	12	5,354,577	5,309,919
Accumulated deficit		(76,858,428)	(71,847,789)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		(44,067,220)	(39,101,239)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		51,410,864	54,979,286

Going Concern Note 1

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Patrick M. Montalban (signed) Keith Macdonald (signed)

MOUNTAINVIEW ENERGY LTD. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in US Dollars and Unaudited)

		Т	hree Months Ende	Ended March 31		
	Notes		2015	2014		
Revenues						
Oil and natural gas sales		\$	2,049,586 \$	6,107,944		
Miscellaneous revenue		Ţ	27,000	45,912		
Royalties			(369,115)	(1,078,066)		
Revenues, net of royalties			1,707,471	5,075,790		
Expenses						
Production taxes		\$	179,615 \$	533,737		
Lease operating costs			1,716,741	1,738,181		
General and administrative			485,770	645,989		
Depletion and depreciation	7		1,109,351	1,381,654		
Foreign exchange gain			(12,910)	(3,426)		
Loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment			86,551	-		
Exploration and evaluation expiries	6		583,651	266,747		
Share-based compensation	12		44,657	105,966		
			4,193,426	4,668,848		
Income (loss) from operations			(2,485,955)	406,942		
Other (income) expense						
Bad debt			618,614	-		
Finance income			(760)	(948)		
Finance expense			2,035,417	1,820,015		
Loss (gain) on derivatives	19		(128,587)	130,293		
			2,524,684	1,949,360		
Net loss and comprehensive loss			(5,010,639)	(1,542,418)		
Net loss per share						
Basic and diluted		\$	(0.06) \$	(0.02)		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	12		87,820,443	87,820,443		

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

MOUNTAINVIEW ENERGY LTD. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Expressed in US Dollars and Unaudited)

Convertible										
			Common		Common	C	ontributed		Retained	Total
	Notes		Shares Shares			Surplus		Deficit	Equity	
Balance at December 31, 2014		\$	24,878,505	\$	2,558,126	\$	5,309,919	\$	(71,847,789)	\$ (39,101,239)
Share-based compensation	12		-		-		44,657		-	44,657
Net loss for the period			-		-		-		(5,010,639)	(5,010,639)
Balance at March 31, 2015	•	\$	24,878,505	\$	2,558,126	\$	5,354,576	\$	(76,858,428)	\$ (44,067,221)

Convertible										
		Com	mon		Common	C	ontributed	R	etained	Total
	Notes	Sha	res		Shares		Surplus		Deficit	Equity
Balance at December 31, 2013		\$ 24,	945,036	\$	2,558,126	\$	4,919,309	\$ (1	17,500,630)	\$ 14,921,841
Share-based compensation			-		-		105,966		-	105,966
Net loss for the period			-		-		-		(1,542,418)	(1,542,418)
Balance at March 31, 2014		\$ 24,	945,036	\$	2,558,126	\$	5,025,275	\$ (1	19,043,048)	\$ 13,485,389

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

MOUNTAINVIEW ENERGY LTD. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in US Dollars and Unaudited)

		Three Months Ended March 31,					
	Notes	2015	2014				
Operating							
Net and comprehensive loss		\$ (5,010,639) \$	(1,542,418)				
Items not affecting cash:							
Depletion and depreciation	7	1,109,351	1,381,654				
Share-based compensation	12	44,657	105,966				
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		86,551	-				
Exploration and evaluation expiries	6	583,651	266,747				
Unrealized loss on derivatives	19	307,793	97,569				
Changes in working capital	16	3,590,718	(1,244,857)				
		712,082	(935,339)				
Financing							
Proceeds from line of credit		-	20,000				
Repayments on term loan	10	(139,469)	-				
Proceeds from credit facility borrowings	10	-	8,690,000				
Repayments on credit facility borrowings	10	(4,458)	(1,488,852)				
Repayments on long term debt	10	(159,773)	(25,582)				
Finance expense		894,186	930,020				
		590,486	8,125,586				
Investing							
Exploration and evaluation expenditures		-	(87,913)				
Property, plant and equipment expenditures		(461,356)	(8,166,050)				
Proceeds from property, plant and equipment disposa		154,046	-				
Interest income		(541)	(645)				
Changes in non-cash investing	16	(599,971)	(326,937)				
		(907,822)	(8,581,545)				
Change in cash		394,746	(1,391,298)				
Cash, beginning of year		569,024	5,409,820				
Cash, end of period		\$ 963,770 \$	4,018,522				

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Expressed in US Dollars and Unaudited)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Mountainview Energy Ltd. ("Mountainview" or "the Company") was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada and was continued into the Province of Alberta in May, 2012. Its principal business is the exploration, acquisition, development and production of petroleum and natural gas reserves in the State of Montana, and the State of North Dakota, USA. The Company's shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "MVW" and the Company's head office is located at 33 First Avenue SW, Cut Bank Montana, 59427-0222, U.S.A.

The Company had the following direct and indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries at December 31, 2014:

Mountainview Energy (USA) Ltd.	Montana, United States
Mountain View Energy, Inc.	Montana, United States
Mountainview Energy, LLC	Delaware, United States
Mountain Divide, LLC	Montana, United States
Numbers, Inc.	Montana, United States
Mountainview Gathering Inc.	Montana, United States
Immgen Inc.	Alberta, Canada
DBD Investments Inc.	Alberta, Canada
MC2 Inc.	Alberta, Canada

These interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to discharge its obligations and realize on its assets in the normal course of operations for the foreseeable future. At March 31, 2015, the following conditions existed:

- 1. The Company had a working capital deficit of \$74,726,384 and does not anticipate generating sufficient funds from operations to fund its working capital deficit.
- 2. The Company incurred a loss from operations and accumulated deficit totaling \$2,485,955 and \$76,858,428 respectively for the period ended March 31, 2015.
- 3. Commodity prices had decreased by 57% over the second half of 2014 and have not yet recovered as at March 31, 2015.

The Company has experienced losses in the periods ended and year ended March 31, 2015 and 2014. At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company had a deficit of \$76,858,428 and \$71,847,789 respectively, and a working capital deficit of \$74,726,384 and \$71,403,601 respectively. Continuing operations, as intended, are dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances, credit facilities, asset sales or a combination thereof, which is not assured, especially in current volatile and uncertain financial and commodity price environment. The sharp decline in commodity prices during the latter half of 2014 and which continued through the first quarter of 2015 materially reduced the revenues that were generated from the sale of oil and gas production volumes during these periods which, in turn, negatively affected the Company's working capital balance and the ability of the Company to secure additional financing. There is potential for future commodity prices to remain at current price levels for an extended period of time and should the current commodity price environment continue for a prolonged period of time, the Company will need to negotiate with its creditors to improve payment terms and/or pursue some form of asset sale, debt restricting, equity financing or other capital raising effort in order to fund its operations and to service its existing debt during the next twelve months. In addition, liens in the aggregate amount of \$7.9 million have been filed on the Company's assets. While these liens do not presently impact cash flow, the vendors who have filed the liens may, in fact, restrict cash flow from the wells under lien, further reducing the cash flow available to the Company. Any sale of assets with outstanding liens would require that the lien be cleared before title can be transferred.

MOUNTAINVIEW ENERGY LTD. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Expressed in US Dollars and Unaudited)

This condition also limits the proceeds of any potential asset sale. The Company is also in breach of debt covenants under the agreements governing the line of credit and credit facility (Note 10). The line of credit and credit facility mature and are due and payable in 2015. Management of the Company is actively pursuing strategies to improve its working capital position and/or to reduce its future debt service costs, through the aforementioned means. The Company believes that these actions will mitigate the adverse conditions that the Company is facing; however, there is no certainty that these and other strategies will be successful or permit the Company to continue as a going concern.

These material uncertainties cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the Company is unable to restructure its debt in an acceptable manner, obtain additional adequate debt or equity financing or achieve adequate proceeds from the sale of assets, the Company will pursue all other legal avenues available to it with a view to improving the Company's financial situation in the best interests of the Company. These audited consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities and related expenses that might be necessary, should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Should the going concern assumption not be appropriate and the Company is not able to realize its assets and settle its liabilities, these statements would require adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities and these adjustments could be material.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Preparation

These interim consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS applicable to the preparation of interim consolidated financial statements, including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and have been prepared following the same accounting policies as the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. The disclosures provided below are incremental to those included with the annual consolidated financial statements. Certain information and disclosures included in the notes to the annual consolidated financial statements are condensed herein or are disclosed on an annual basis only. Accordingly, these interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

These interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in US dollars. The functional currency of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries is the US dollar. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rate on the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are stated at fair value are translated using the historical rate on the date that the fair value was determined. All gains and losses on translation of these foreign currency transactions are charged to comprehensive income.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Mountainview Energy, Ltd. have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 21, 2015.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Expressed in US Dollars and Unaudited)

3. NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company adopted several new IFRS interpretations and amendments in accordance with the transitional provisions of each standard. A brief description of each new accounting policy and its impact on the Company's financial statements follows below:

- IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation The Company adopted, as required, amendments to IAS 32. The amendments clarify that the right to offset financial assets and liabilities must be available on the current date and cannot be contingent on a future event. IAS 32 did not impact the Company's financial statements.
- IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" has been amended to reduce the circumstances in which the recoverable amount of cash generating units "CGUs" is required to be disclosed and clarify the disclosures required when an impairment loss has been recognized or reversed in the period. The retrospective adoption of these amendments will only impact the Company's disclosures in the notes to the financial statements in periods when an impairment loss or impairment reversal is recognized.
- IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" has been amended to clarify that there would be no requirement to discontinue hedge accounting if a hedging derivative was novated, provided certain criteria are met. The retrospective adoption of the amendments does not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IFRIC 21 "Levies" was developed by the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") and is applicable to all levies imposed by governments under legislation, other than outflows that are within the scope of other standards (e.g., IAS 12 "Income Taxes") and fines or other penalties for breaches of legislation. The interpretation clarifies that an entity recognizes a liability for a levy when the activity that triggers payment, as identified by the relevant legislation, occurs. It also clarifies that a levy liability is accrued progressively only if the activity that triggers payment occurs over a period of time, in accordance with the relevant legislation. Lastly, the interpretation clarifies that a liability should not be recognized before the specified minimum threshold to trigger that levy is reached. The retrospective adoption of this interpretation has had a nominal impact on the Company's financial statements.

Future Accounting Policy Changes Not Yet Adopted

Financial Instruments

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, was issued in July 2014 and is intended to replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, and uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39, and incorporates new hedge accounting requirements. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is in the process of assessing the impacts of adopting this new standard. In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, this standard will replace IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 construction contracts, and related interpretations. The standard is required to be adopted either retrospectively or using a modified transition approach for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, with earlier adoption permitted. The company is currently evaluating the impact of the standard on the financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Expressed in US Dollars and Unaudited)

Revenue

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which replaces IAS 18, Revenue, IAS 11, Construction Contracts, and related interpretations as the single source for accounting for revenue for all companies in all industries and replaces current guidance including industry or product specific guidance. IFRS 15 provides specific and detailed guidance in many areas where current standards have been more limited, and thus may provide for less flexibility in developing and applying accounting policies and practices. This standard is required to be adopted either retrospectively or using a modified transition approach and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017, with earlier adoption permitted. The Company is in the process of assessing the impacts of adopting this new standard.

4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

A reconciliation of trade and other receivables is set out below:

	Note	March 31, 2015		D	ecember 31, 2014
Value-added tax receivables		\$	10,960	\$	10,044
Sale of crude petroleum			1,426,619		1,576,765
Joint interests			1,259,833		3,429,236
Related party joint interest receivable	13		41,025		97,077
Employee Ioan			3,895		4,395
Other receivables			197,425		154,260
Total trade and other receivables		\$	2,939,757	\$	5,271,777

5. OTHER ASSETS

A reconciliation of other assets is set out below:

	March	n 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Prepaid expense	\$	-	\$	70,000	
Crude oil inventory		164,729		119,123	
Derivative assets	19	572,139		879,932	
Total other assets	\$	736,868	\$	1,069,055	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Expressed in US Dollars and Unaudited)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets is set out below:

Exploration and evaluation assets	
Balance December 31, 2013	\$ 27,613,975
Additions	557,250
Exploration and evaluation expiries	(6,659,387)
Transfers to oil and gas properties	(1,887,709)
Impairment expense	(16,887,427)
Balance December 31, 2014	\$ 2,736,702
Disposals	(74,433)
Exploration and evaluation expiries	(583,651)
Balance at March 31, 2015	\$ 2,078,618

Exploration and evaluation ("E&E") assets consist of the Company's land and exploration projects which are pending the determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability. In the period ended March 31, 2015, the Company recognized an expense of \$0.6 million (\$0.3 million – March 31, 2014) for 1,167 net acres of current land expiries for which management has neither budgeted for nor planned further exploration.

E&E costs are excluded from depletion until proved reserves are determined.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

			Oil and gas	Water		
		Oil and gas	development	disposal	Corporate	
Cost	Note	properties	assets	assets	assets	Total
Balance December 31, 2013		\$ 60,367,244	\$ 941,339	\$ 730,784	\$ 216,134	\$ 62,255,501
Additions		24,405,709	212,931	18,188	119,746	24,756,574
Change in decommissioning provision	11	1,176,153	-	-	-	1,176,153
Transfers from E&E	6	1,887,709	-	-	-	1,887,709
Transfers to held for sale assets		2,999,509	-	-	-	2,999,509
Disposals		(1,854,339)	(168,717)			(2,023,056)
Balance December 31, 2014		88,981,985	985,553	748,972	335,880	91,052,390
Additions		460,911	-	-	-	460,911
Change in decommissioning provision	11	198,667	-	-	-	198,667
Disposals		-	(182,235)	-	(122,056)	(304,291)
Balance March 31, 2015		\$ 89,641,563	\$ 803,318	\$ 748,972	\$ 213,824	\$ 91,407,677

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Expressed in US Dollars and Unaudited)

Accumulated	depletion, (depreciation and	d impairment losses:

Balance December 31, 2013	(17,329,888)	(507,980)	(330,775)	(32,677)	(18,201,320)
Depletion and depreciation	(5,754,771)	(133,116)	(143,713)	(66,058)	(6,097,658)
Impairment expense	(22,927,000)	-	-	-	(22,927,000)
Disposals	1,172,307	66,129			1,238,436
Balance December 31, 2014	(44,839,352)	(574,967)	(474,488)	(98,735)	(45,987,542)
Depletion and depreciation	(1,039,376)	(23,493)	(36,247)	(10,235)	(1,109,351)
Disposals	-	85,331		27,316	112,647
Balance March 31, 2015	(45,878,728)	(513,129)	(510,735)	(81,654)	(46,984,247)
Net carrying value					
Balance December 31, 2013	43,037,356	433,359	400,009	183,457	44,054,181
Balance December 31, 2014	44,142,633	410,586	274,484	237,145	45,064,848
Balance March 31, 2015	43,762,835	290,189	238,237	132,170	44,423,430

The Company has capitalized \$82,523 and \$284,724 of general and administrative expenses directly related to development and production activities for the period ended March 31, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014.

Future development costs on total proved reserves of \$100 million at March 31, 2015 are included in the calculation of depletion (\$107.5 million – December 31, 2014).

At March 31, 2015, the Company assessed for indicators of impairment for all of its cash generating units and determined there are none.

8. TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

A reconciliation of trade and other liabilities is set out below:

		March 31, 2015	De	cember 31, 2014
Trade accounts payable	\$	840,885	\$	485,055
Accrued liabilities		2,254,267		3,252,898
Due to related parties	13	3,719,456		1,696,182
Accrued capital costs		11,808,320		12,482,538
Revenue payable		1,043,669		1,067,579
Production taxes payable		-		3,754
Total trade payables and other liabilities	\$	19,666,597	\$	18,988,006

At March 31, 2015, due to the low commodity price environment and its impact on cash flow, a direct wholly owned subsidiary of the Company was unable to pay certain vendors in a timely manner. As a result, some vendors have filed liens on the subsidiary's producing wells. At present, the subsidiary continues to receive all of its revenue from these wells, with the exception of a one-time lump sum of \$27,000, which has been withheld by the purchaser of the subsidiary's produced oil. The sum is withheld under the terms of one lien, and will be held by the purchaser until the legal documentation has been received from the vendor to release the funds. Upon receipt of the legal documentation, and release of funds, this lien will be cleared. Management is in regular communication with all vendors and the vendors continue to work with the subsidiary, allowing management time to find a solution to the outstanding payable balance owed. From December 31, 2014 through May 20, 2015 the subsidiary had \$7.9 million in liens placed on its producing oil and gas assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Expressed in US Dollars and Unaudited)

9. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE

On May 28, 2012, the Company acquired from a related company owned by a director and officer in common, a compressor, plant and equipment for consideration of \$2,660,000. The Company paid \$283,000 and agreed to issue a \$2,377,000 debenture convertible into common shares of the Company at a price of \$2.50 per common share (the actual convertible debenture issued was \$2,072,053, which was reduced by costs incurred of \$304,947 on behalf of the related company prior to the transaction closing). During the year ended December 31, 2013 the original convertible debenture was cancelled and a new convertible debenture was signed to extend the maturity date to June 1, 2015. In the year ended December 31, 2014 an amendment to the debenture was issued extending the maturity date to July 1, 2016 all other terms remained unchanged. At March 31, 2015 the convertible debenture was \$2,072,053 plus accrued interest of \$251,940. Principal and interest payments are due at maturity. At March 31, 2015, if the convertible debenture had been converted the Company would have issued 919,924 additional common shares.

10. DEBT AND CREDIT AGREEMENTS

Principal balances outstanding on the Company's debt and credit agreements consists of the following:

	M	arch 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Credit facility	\$	51,092,593	\$	50,539,132	
Long term debt (including current portion)		231,269		391,042	
Promissory notes		10,914,789		10,690,020	
Total debt and credit agreements	\$	62,238,651	\$	61,620,194	

Credit Facility

The Company entered into a senior secured advancing credit facility (the "Facility") for up to a maximum of \$75.0 million. At March 31, 2015 the Company had \$49.4 million drawn with no additional funds available on this facility. The Facility matures on July 1, 2015, and amounts borrowed bear interest at a floating rate with an 8% minimum. Monthly repayments of outstanding interest plus principal are required based on 85% of net profits from the 12-Gage Project. In connection with the Facility, the lender and the Company will have an area of mutual interest ("AMI"), which will be in northern Divide County, North Dakota. In addition, pursuant to the Facility, upon the earlier of the maturity date or the date the Facility is paid in full, the Lender will trigger the start of a 39% after pay-out net profits interest (the "NPI") in all of the Company's oil and gas properties within Divide County, North Dakota.

The NPI is defined as all revenues, less all operating costs, production taxes, and capital costs incurred by the Company. Payments on the NPI commence upon repayment in full of the outstanding Facility. The NPI will be reduced from 39% to 20% once the lender achieves a 0.65 x return on investment. Return on investment is based on principal plus interest and fees. At March 31, 2015 the return on investment required to trigger this reduction in NPI is \$36.2 million. The Facility is secured by a first priority mortgage and security interest in the 12 - Gage properties. The carrying amount of the collateral is \$47,341,540. The borrowing base under the Facility will be subject to re-determination in the absolute discretion of the lender. The Company's US subsidiary, Mountain Divide LLC, is required to maintain a current ratio of 1.0: 1.0. At March 31, 2015 the US subsidiary's current ratio excluding the credit facility balance was 0.26:1.0, which results in a covenant breach.

For the period ended March 31, 2015, the Company incurred fees of \$Nil (\$61,591 – December 31, 2014) representing 1.25% of the borrowing base increase to the lender. A finder's fee was also incurred in conjunction with Facility. The finder's fee is payable at a rate of 4% based on each borrowing base increase up to the total amount available of \$75.0 million, \$1.31 million was accrued at March 31, 2015.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Expressed in US Dollars and Unaudited)

During the period ended March 31, 2015, the Company received proceeds of \$Nil (December 31, 2014 -\$13,218,423) under the Facility. The transaction has been recorded as a borrowing and a sale of conveyance relating to the 20% NPI. The Company has determined the fair value of the conveyance portion of the arrangement using a relative percentage of the conveyed property's fair value determined at its acquisition date and has recorded this amount of \$2,661,585 (December 31, 2014 - \$2,661,399) as an adjustment to the property. The residual amount of the initial proceeds has been determined to be a borrowing and has been recorded as a current liability based upon the expected terms of repayment. The discount to the face amount of the debt will be accreted over the term of the Facility. At March 31, 2015, the Company owed \$49,390,022 under the Facility. During the period ended March 31, 2015, the Company has repaid \$4,458 of the principal and has paid or accrued \$974,296 in interest.

As noted above, at March 31, 2015 the Company is in default due to the following covenant breaches (1) the current ratio covenant (2) the covenant which requires prompt and timely payment of trade vendors and (3) the covenant requiring all oil and gas assets to be free of liens (Note 8). The lender has been notified of these breaches and is working with management towards a comprehensive solution. At this time the bank has not taken any formal action to exercise its rights and/or remedies under the credit agreement nor has it applied the Default Rate. The Company continues to communicate with the bank and is currently engaged in negotiations with the bank to reach a solution that would allow for repayment terms that would rectify the defaults, while still providing the Company with adequate cash flow to meet its ongoing obligations.

The following table reconciles the face value of the credit facility to the carrying value:

	N	March 31, 2015		ber 31, 2014
Balance, beginning of period	\$	50,539,132	\$	38,203,410
Proceeds received		-		13,218,423
Principal payments		(4,458)		(3,107,389)
Conveyance Fee		(186)		148,850
Accretion		558,105		2,350,825
Interest accrual (payment)		-		(274,987)
Balance, end of period	\$	51,092,593	\$	50,539,132

Long-term debt

The Company has various vehicle loans outstanding as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 with balances of \$231,269, and \$391,042 respectively. The current portion of vehicle loans as at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is \$87,058 and \$126,319. There are nine vehicle loans with fixed rates that vary from 0% interest to 3.90% and will be repaid after five years.

Promissory notes

The Company entered into two unsecured promissory notes payable with major shareholders of the Company, each for \$4,000,000 (total \$8,000,000), bearing interest at 9% per annum and drawdown of the full principal balance. The principal was payable on or before May 30, 2015. During the year ended December 31, 2014, amendments to the promissory notes were executed extending the maturity to July 1, 2016. At March 31, 2015, the balance due on the promissory notes was \$7,850,000 plus accrued interest of \$1,832,799. Principal and interest payments are due at maturity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

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On March 12, 2013, the Company entered into two unsecured promissory notes payable with major shareholders of the Company and a Company with a director and officer in common, for \$250,000, bearing interest at 5% per annum. The principal was payable on or before March 12, 2015. During the year ended December 31, 2014, amendments to the promissory notes were executed extending the maturity to July 1, 2016. At March 31, 2015, the balance due on the promissory notes is \$250,000 plus accrued interest of \$26,329. Principal and interest payments are due at maturity.

On November 26, 2013, the Company signed three unsecured promissory notes payable with a major shareholder of the Company, for \$460,949, \$248,205, and \$96,000, bearing interest at 9% per annum. The principal was payable on or before March 15, 2015, May 7, 2015 and June 6, 2015. During the year ended December 31, 2014, amendments to the promissory notes were executed extending the maturity to July 1, 2016. At March 31, 2015, the balance due on the promissory notes is \$805,154 plus accrued interest of \$150,506. Principal and interest payments are due at maturity.

Term Loan

On April 17, 2012, the Company entered into a revolving line of credit for \$5,500,000 and on June 27, 2012, increased the line of credit to \$8,700,000. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the line of credit was converted to a term loan extending the maturity date from October 17, 2014 to November 1, 2015. The outstanding balance at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was \$8,520,531 and \$8,660,000 respectively. The Company's US subsidiary provided a general security over its assets as collateral for the line of credit and, a director and officer of the Company and major shareholder have provided personal guarantees. Carrying value of the collateral at March 31, 2015 was \$3,609,138. The minimum interest rate is 5.25%. Repayment terms are monthly principal and interest payments of \$110,900. At March 31, 2015 the Company was in default due to nonpayment. At this time the bank has not taken any formal action to exercise its rights and/or remedies under the credit agreement, nor has it applied the Default Rate. The Company continues to communicate with the bank and is currently engaged in negotiations with the bank to reach a solution that would allow for repayment terms that would rectify the defaults, while still providing the Company with adequate cash flow to meet its ongoing obligations.

The following is a schedule of debt payments over the next five years:

						-	After
At March 31, 2015	Total	< 1 Year	1-3 years	4-	5 years	5	years
Credit facility	\$ 51,092,593	\$51,092,593	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Term loan	8,520,531	8,520,531	-		-		-
Promissory notes	10,914,789	-	10,914,789		-		-
Convertible Debenture	2,323,993	-	2,323,993		-		-
Vehicle loans	231,269	87,058	142,374		1,837		-
Total contractual obligations	\$ 73,083,175	\$59,700,182	\$ 13,381,156	\$	1,837	\$	-

11. DECOMMISSIONING OBLIGATIONS

The Company's decommissioning obligations result from net ownership interests in petroleum and natural gas assets including well sites, gathering systems and processing facilities. The Company estimates the total undiscounted amount of cash flow required to settle its decommissioning obligations is approximately \$2.8 million (2014 - \$2.8 million) which will be incurred over the operating lives of the assets, with the majority of costs to be incurred between 2016 and 2036. At March 31, 2015 an inflation factor of 2.42% (December 31, 2014 - 2.42%) has been applied to the estimated decommissioning cost. The Company's risk-free rate used to calculate the fair value of the decommissioning liabilities is 2.54% at March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - 2.75%).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

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A reconciliation of the decommissioning liability is provided below:

	N	March 31, 2015 December 31,		
Balance, beginning of period	\$	2,512,516	\$	1,166,131
Obligations acquired		-		485,337
Change in discount rate		198,667		667,399
Transfer of held for sale assets		-		80,102
Disposals		-		(2,572)
Revisions of obligations		-		41,371
Accretion expenditure		17,129		74,748
Balance, end of period	\$	2,728,312	\$	2,512,516

12. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized

Unlimited common shares without par value Unlimited preference shares without par value

b) Issued

	March 3	31, 2015	December	31, 2014
	Number of		Number of	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Common shares, beginning of year	87,820,443	\$24,878,505	87,820,443	\$24,945,036
Share issuance costs	-	-	-	(66,531)
Common shares, end of year	87,820,443	24,878,505	87,820,443	24,878,505

c) Class B shares

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company's subsidiary issued 7,822,727 Class B Shares, to a company whose shareholder is a Company Director and officer. The Class B shares can be exchanged at the option of the holder, on a share for share basis with common stock of the Company or, at the option of the Company, be paid by cash at the current market value calculated as weighted average price per common stock of the Company for 20 consecutive trading days of the TSX-V. The exchange dates are as follows:

•	June 4, 2012 to June 4, 2013	33%
•	June 5, 2013 to June 5, 2014	66%
•	June 6, 2014 to June 7, 2019	100%
•	June 8, 2019 to June 9, 2022	100% (mandatory exchange or payable by cash)

The effect of Class B shares has not been included in the EPS for the periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014. At March 31, 2015 none of the shares have been exchanged.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Expressed in US Dollars and Unaudited)

d) Share-based payments

The Company has a stock option plan (the "Plan") whereby employees and others in similar roles may be granted options to purchase one common share for each option granted. Under this plan, the Company is authorized to grant options to purchase common shares up to the equivalent of 10% of the number of common shares outstanding at the time of grant. Stock options granted under this plan vest immediately following the date of grant, and expire after a five year term. The exercise price of each option is equal to the market price of the Company's shares on the date of the grant. The following table summarizes the changes in stock options outstanding.

All stock-based compensation equity awards to employees and non-employee directors are currently granted under the 2012 Stock Plan (the "2012 Plan"). The fair value of option grants is determined utilizing the Black-Scholes option-pricing model for stock options. The aggregate number of options that are available to be issued under the plan is 10% of the outstanding common shares of the Company. At December 31, 2014 the Company had a remaining 2,462,044 shares that could be issued under the 2012 Plan.

During 2012, the Company amended its Plan. Under the new Plan the exercise price cannot be less that the fair market value per share of the Company's common shares on the grant date, the options vest over a three year period and options generally expire five years from the date of grant.

Option grants are accounted for using the fair value method. The fair value of each option granted is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the amount is recognized as the options vest. The Company issued nil options during the period ended March 31, 2015.

As of March 31, 2015, the Company has \$89,602 (December 31, 2014 \$185,315) in unrecognized stock-based compensation expenses related to unvested stock-based compensation awards. The compensation expense is expected to be recognized on a graded-vesting basis over the applicable remaining vesting periods. The full amount is expected to be recognized within three years.

For the period ended March 31, 2015 the Company recorded non-cash share-based compensation expense of \$44,657 (December 31, 2014 \$390,610 \$).

The following table summarizes information related to outstanding and exercisable options held by the Company's employees and directors at March 31, 2015:

	Shares	Ave	Weighted rage Exercise ce per Share (C\$)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Terms (Years)
Outstanding at December 31, 2013 Expired	6,370,000 (50,000)	\$	0.77 0.41	1.99
Outstanding at December 31, 2014 Granted	6,320,000		0.77 -	3.25
Outstanding at March 31, 2015	6,320,000	\$	0.77	1.99
Exercisable at March 31, 2015	5,365,694	\$	0.83	1.80

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Expressed in US Dollars and Unaudited)

e) Contributed surplus

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 5,309,919	\$ 4,919,309
Share-based compensation expense	44,657	390,610
Balance, end of period	\$ 5,354,576	\$ 5,309,919

f) Per share amounts

	Three Mont March	
	2015	2014
Net loss for the year	\$ (4,437,631)	\$ (1,542,418)
Weighted average shares - basic and diluted	87,820,443	87,820,443
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.02)

The impact of outstanding options is not included in the calculation of diluted common shares outstanding when a net loss is recorded, as the result would be anti-dilutive. Accordingly, nil common shares were added to the weighted average number of basic common shares outstanding due to the net loss reported in the current year.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period ended March 31, 2015 the Company paid or accrued \$2,021,527. (March 31, 2014 - , \$1,133,995) to seven companies owned by one of its major shareholders for services provided in the drilling and operating of the wells in the 12-Gage Project. These services have occurred in the normal course of business and are measured at their exchange amount. On January 23, 2015 five of the seven companies had filed liens on the Company's oil and gas assets in the total amount of \$1,628,329. While these liens do not presently impact cash flow, the vendors who have filed the liens may, in fact, restrict cash flow from the wells under lien, further reducing the cash flow available to the Company

During the period ended March 31, 2015, the Company had a joint interest receivable of \$14,393 (March 31, 2014 - \$407,826) from two companies owned by two of its major shareholders. The companies are participants in certain joint venture activities.

During the period ended March 21, 2015, the Company had net a joint interest receivable of \$29,024 and had paid or accrued \$48,577 (March 31, 2014 - \$60,774 and \$48,577) from/to three companies owned by a Director and officer in common. The companies are participants in certain joint venture activities.

As of December 31, 2014 the Company executed a purchase and sale agreement for one of the company's non-operated oil and gas assets with a company owned by a major shareholder. Sales proceeds were \$400,000 and a loss of \$269,149 was recognized on the disposal.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

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14. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

- Level 1 Values are based on unadjusted quoted prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
- Level 2 Values are based on inputs, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the marketplace. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.
- Level 3 Values are based on prices or valuation techniques that are not based on observable market data.

Classes of assets and liabilities are determined on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks, and the level of the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized. The number of classes may be greater for fair value measurements within Level 3 as those have a greater degree of uncertainty and subjectivity. A class will often require greater disaggregation than the line items presented in the statement of financial position, and information should be provided to reconcile to the statement of financial position. Determining appropriate classes requires judgment.

The following table outlines financial assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy class.

	Level in March 31, 2015			December 31, 2014			
	fair value		Carrying	Estimated	Carrying	Estimated	
	heirarchy		Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value	
Assets							
Accounts receivable	1	\$	2,939,757	\$ 2,939,757	\$ 5,271,777	\$ 5,271,777	
Derivative assets	2		572,139	572,139	879,932	879,932	
Reclamation deposits	1		268,421	268,421	267,880	267,880	
Total Assets		\$	3,780,317	\$ 3,780,317	\$ 6,419,589	\$ 6,419,589	
						_	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1	\$	19,666,597	\$ 19,666,597	\$ 18,988,006	\$ 18,988,006	
Term Ioan	1		8,520,531	8,520,531	8,660,000	8,660,000	
Promissory notes payable	1		10,914,789	10,914,789	10,690,020	10,690,020	
Convertible debenture	1		2,323,993	2,323,993	2,299,809	2,299,809	
Credit facility	3		51,092,593	51,092,593	50,539,132	50,539,132	
Decomissioning liabilities	3		2,728,312	2,728,312	2,512,516	2,512,516	
Total Liabilities		\$	95,246,815	\$ 95,246,815	\$ 93,689,483	\$ 93,689,483	

The Company recognizes financial instruments at fair value on initial recognition. The Company's financial instruments, excluding derivative liabilities are presented on the balance sheet at carrying value which approximates fair value due to the short terms to maturity and the floating interest rate on the debt agreements.

The carrying values of the Company's financial liabilities may be higher than their fair value due to the Company's liquidity position (Note 1).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

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Derivative liabilities are carried at fair value and are measured on a recurring basis. The fair value of oil and gas commodity derivatives are determined using a Level 2 valuation model and included inputs are quoted forward prices for commodities, volatility and discounting, all of which can be observed or corroborated in the marketplace. At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 the Company has recorded \$572,139 and \$879,932 in derivative assets on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

The Company's policy is to recognize transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels at the end of the reporting period. During the period ended March 31, 2015 there were no transfers between levels 1, 2 or 3.

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments of the Company include trade and other receivables (excluding value-added tax receivable), short-term investments, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables (excluding production taxes payable), convertible debenture, line of credit, credit facility, promissory note and long-term debt. Trade and other receivables (excluding value-added tax receivable), short-term investments and cash and cash equivalents are classified as loans and receivables and are measured at amortized cost. Trade and other payables (excluding production taxes payable), convertible debenture, line of credit, credit facility, promissory note and long-term debt are classified as other financial liabilities and are similarly measured at amortized cost. At March 31, 2015, the fair values of these financial assets approximate their carrying value. The carrying values of the Company's financial liabilities may be higher than their fair value due to the Company's liquidity position (see Note 1).

The Company is exposed to market risk (most significantly from changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates), credit risk and liquidity risk which may impact the Company's future cash flows and value of its financial instruments. The Company manages risk through its policies and processes and may use derivative instruments to manage these risks.

a) Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. Commodity prices for petroleum and natural gas are impacted by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand. A \$10.00 per bbl change in the price received for the Company's oil and natural gas liquids production is estimated to result in a \$564,292 change in the Company's net loss for the period ended March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$559,630). The current commodity price environment has materially impacted the cash flow of the Company. The potential for future oil prices to remain at their current price levels for an extended period of time raises substantial doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Should the prevailing oil prices as of March 31, 2015 remain in effect for an extended period of time, it is likely that the Company would need to pursue some form of asset sale, debt restructuring, or capital raising effort in order to fund its operations and to service its existing debt during the next twelve months. Changes in natural gas prices do not currently have a significant impact to the Company's operations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

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b) Interest rate risk

The Company is charged a fixed interest rate on its convertible debenture, long-term debt and promissory notes. The interest rates on the line of credit and credit facility are variable and based on the bank's prime rates. A 1% change in the prime rates is estimated to result in a \$579,105 change in the Company's net loss for the period ended March 31, 2015. The Company had no interest rate swap or financial contracts in place as at March 31, 2015 and 2014. The current default position on both the line of credit and the credit facility put the Company at additional risk of being assessed default interest rates under the respective credit agreements. The default rate on the line of credit is the minimum rate plus five percent (5%). At this time, the default rate on the line of credit would be ten and one quarter percent (10.25%). The default rate on the credit facility is the minimum rate plus four percent (4%). At this time, the default rate on the credit facility would be twelve percent (12%).

c) Foreign exchange risk

The majority of the Company's operations are conducted in U.S. dollars. The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations to the extent cash, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of the Company are not denominated in US dollars.

The following identifies the amounts in Canadian dollars that the Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations:

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Cash at bank (C\$)	\$ 47,827	\$ 2,066
Value-added tax receivables (C\$)	13,857	11,652
Trade accounts payable (C\$)	78,056	86,631
Long-term debt (C\$)	51,951	54,694
	\$ 191,691	\$ 155,043

Based on the net exposures in the preceding table at March 31, 2015, and assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 10% appreciation or depreciation of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar would result in an increase/decrease of \$19,169 (December 31, 2014 – \$15,504) in the Company's net loss.

d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from its oil and natural gas marketers, other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments. Receivables from marketers, which represent the Company's largest receivables, are normally collected on the 28th day of the month following production. To mitigate the risk of non-payment, the Company assesses the financial strength of its marketers and enters into relationships with large purchasers with established credit history. The Company's cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments are held in banks with high credit ratings.

The Company has not experienced any collection issues with its marketers in 2015. Sunoco Partners Marketing and Terminals LP was responsible for 82% of the Company's revenue, or \$1.7 million, for the period ended March 31, 2015. CHS, Inc. was responsible for 16% of the Company's revenue, or \$0.3 million, for the period ended March 31, 2015. These two marketers were the only customers accounting for greater than 10% of total revenue for the period ended March 31, 2015. As at March 31, 2015, the Company recorded \$618,614, (December 31, 2014 – \$45,510) in allowance for doubtful accounts.

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e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet all of its financial obligations when they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk through the active management of cash flows, debt and maintaining appropriate access to credit. The current commodity price environment has materially impacted the cash flow of the Company. The potential for future oil prices to remain at their current price levels for an extended period of time raises substantial doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Should the prevailing oil prices as of March 31, 2015 remain in effect for an extended period of time, it is likely that the Company would need to pursue some form of asset sale, debt restructuring, or capital raising effort in order to fund its operations and to service its existing debt during the next twelve months.

The timing of cash outflows relating to financial liabilities as at March 31, 2015 are as follows:

				After	
At March 31, 2015	< 1 Year	1-3 years	3-5 years	5 years	Total
Trade and accrued liabilities	\$19,666,597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,666,597
Term loan - principal	8,520,531	-	-	-	8,520,531
Long-term debt	87,058	142,374	1,837	-	231,269
Credit facility - principal	49,459,290	-	-	-	49,459,290
Convertible debenture - principal	-	2,072,053	-	-	2,072,053
Convertible debenture - interest	-	251,940	-	-	251,940
Promissory notes - principal	-	8,905,154	-	-	8,905,154
Promissory notes - interest	-	2,009,635	-	-	2,009,635
Total	\$77,733,476	\$ 13,381,156	\$ 1,837	\$ -	\$ 91,116,470

To the extent that the Company enters derivatives to manage commodity price risk, it may be subject to liquidity risk as derivative liabilities become due. Derivative instruments are not entered for speculative purposes and management closely monitors commodity risk exposure in comparison to forecasted sales volumes. Liquidity risk is partially mitigated as losses realized due to high commodity prices are generally matched by increased cash flows from sales in the high commodity price environment.

The Company's term loan matures November 1, 2015.

The Company's credit facility (Note 10) is drawn on a credit facility of \$75 million with a maturity date of July 1, 2015. If not extended, the credit facility is due and payable at the maturity date.

The Company has a convertible debenture (Note 9) with a face value of \$2,072,053, convertible into Company shares at the holder's option.

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16. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Change in working capital is summarized as follows:

	Ma	arch 31, 2015	N	March 31, 2014
Change in working capital relating to operating:				
Accounts receivable	\$	2,332,020	\$	(154,545)
Assets held for sale		-		(71,147)
Other assets		(94,111)		(38,665)
Account payable and accrued liabilities		1,352,809		(996,357)
Liabilities held for sale		-		15,857
Changes in non-cash working capital	\$	3,590,718	\$	(1,244,857)

Non cash investing activities are summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2015		March 31, 2014	
Change in non-cash investing activities:				
Decomissioning provision	\$	(198,667) \$	-	
Accrued capital costs		(674,218)	(661,541)	
Credit facility		(186)	-	
Decomissioning obligation		198,667	334,604	
Exploration and evaluation disposals		74,433	-	
Balance, end of period	\$	(599,971) \$	(326,937)	

Cash paid for interest and other finance expenses are summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2015		March 31, 2014	
Interest:				
Cash interest paid	\$	1,141,230	\$	982,755
Cash paid (received) on hedging loss		(436,380)		32,724
	\$	704,850	\$	1,015,479

17. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain a conservative, yet flexible structure which will allow it to execute on its capital investment program. The Company actively monitors its capital structure through cash flow from operating activities (before changes in non-cash working capital), which drives current and forecasted net debt levels. In forecasting these amounts, the Company includes economic conditions; investment opportunities; past and forecasted capital investment efficiencies; and current and forecasted petroleum and natural gas prices.

In order to manage the capital structure, the Company will focus on its forecasted debt to forecasted cash flow from operating activities (before changes in non-cash working capital) ratio; the current level of available credit under the bank facility; the level of bank credit that may be obtainable as a result of crude oil and natural gas reserve growth; the availability of other sources of debt; issuing new common equity if available on favorable terms; the sale of assets; and limiting the size of the investment program.

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The Company's share capital is not subject to external restrictions; however, its credit facility value is based primarily on its petroleum and natural gas reserves and there are covenants the Company must comply with (Note 10). The Company was not in compliance with all of its financial covenants at the end of the reporting period. The compliance violation and the stipulated repayment terms have resulted in a reclassification of the credit facility debt to a current liability. Subsequent to the reporting period the lender has not issued the Company a waiver for the debt covenant breach. While the lender has not exercised its rights or remedies under the terms of the credit agreement, the lender may choose to do so at its discretion. Management continues to work with the lender to provide a solution. To date, the lender has been cooperative and continues to work with management to find a mutually agreeable solution.

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Economic dependence and major customers

At March 31, 2015, two customers, C.H.S. Inc., and Sunoco Inc., accounted for approximately, 82% and 16%, respectively, of the Company's consolidated revenue. The Company enters into short term contracts with its primary customers, which are subject to periodic renewals at the discretion of both parties at market rates. Should the customer relationship with C.H.S. Inc. or Sunoco Inc. discontinue in the future, the loss of revenue might result in a material adverse effect on the Company and its going concern. For further details on the Company's assessment of its going concern basis of preparation refer to Note 1.

In 2014, two customers, C.H.S. Inc., and Sunoco Inc., accounted for approximately, 11% and 79%, respectively, of the Company's consolidated revenue.

At March 31, 2015, the same two customers accounted for 19% (March 31, 2014 – 87%) of the accounts receivable.

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19. HEDGING AGREEMENT

On December 19, 2013, the Company engaged in an eighteen month Hedging Agreement with Wells Fargo. The agreement has a collar with a floor at \$85.00 and a ceiling at \$97.70. For the period ended March 31, 2015, the Company realized a hedging gain (loss) of \$436,380 (March 31, 2014 – (32,724)). During the period ended March 31, 2015, there was an unrealized mark to market loss of \$307,793 (March 31, 2014 – (32,724)) on this contract.

The agreed barrels per months are as follows:

Month	Barrels
Jan-14	11,000
Feb-14	11,000
Mar-14	11,000
Apr-14	9,000
May-14	9,000
Jun-14	9,000
Jul-14	6,000
Aug-14	6,000
Sep-14	6,000
Oct-14	6,000
Nov-14	6,000
Dec-14	6,000
Jan-15	4,000
Feb-15	4,000
Mar-15	4,000
Apr-15	4,000
May-15	4,000
Jun-15	4,000