



**CONDENSED
INTERIM
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

FOR THE FIRST QUARTER
ENDING MARCH 31, 2019

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars; unaudited)

As At:		March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 535	\$ 22
Restricted cash		310	310
Accounts receivable		872	263
Prepaid expenses and deposits		54	15
		1,771	610
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation	(Note 5)	1,498	1,498
Property, plant and equipment	(Note 6)	15,365	15,147
Total Assets		\$ 18,634	\$ 17,255
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 1,642	\$ 787
Lease obligations	(Note 7)	222	-
		1,864	787
Non-current liabilities			
Decommissioning obligation	(Note 8)	10,363	10,066
		10,363	10,066
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	(Note 9)	12,326	12,326
Warrants	(Note 9)	4,201	4,201
Contributed Surplus		44	44
Deficit		(10,164)	(10,169)
		6,407	6,402
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		\$ 18,634	\$ 17,255

Commitments (Note 11)

Subsequent Events (Notes 10 & 12)

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

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

<i>(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars except for per share info; unaudited)</i>		For the three months ended March 31, 2019	For the three months ended March 31, 2018
Revenues			
Oil and natural gas	<i>(Note 4)</i>	\$ 1,849	\$ 1,785
Royalties		(378)	(444)
		1,471	1,341
Realized gain on risk management contracts		-	1
Unrealized loss on risk management contracts		-	(244)
Other income		19	-
		1,490	1,098
Expenses			
Operating		784	997
Transportation		139	95
General and administrative		216	46
Share-based compensation		-	8
Depletion and depreciation	<i>(Note 6)</i>	291	356
		1,430	1,502
Income (loss) from operations		60	(404)
Finance expense		(55)	(51)
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)		\$ 5	\$ (455)
Net income per share			
Basic and diluted	<i>(Note 9)</i>	\$ 0.00	\$ -

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

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

<i>(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>												
	Share Capital		Warrants		Contributed Surplus		Net Investment in Cardium Oil Properties		Deficit		Total Equity	
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,266	\$	(19,862)	\$ 16,404	
Net contributions to Ikkuma		-		-		-		(200)		-	(200)	
Share-based compensation		-		-		-		13		-	13	
Net loss		-		-		-		-		(455)	(455)	
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,079	\$	(20,317)	\$ 15,762	
Net distributions to Ikkuma		-		-		-		(718)		-	(718)	
Issue of common shares and warrants by way of plan of arrangement			<i>(Note 9)</i>	12,326		4,201		-		(35,361)	18,834	-
Share-based compensation		-		-		-		44		-	-	44
Net loss		-		-		-		-		(8,686)	(8,686)	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	12,326	\$	4,201	\$	44	\$	-	\$	(10,169)	\$ 6,402	
Income for the period		-		-		-		-		5	5	
Balance at March 31, 2019	\$	12,326	\$	4,201	\$	44	\$	-	\$	(10,164)	\$ 6,407	

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

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

<i>(Expressed in Canadian dollars; unaudited)</i>	For the three months ended March 31, 2019	For the three months ended March 31, 2018
Operating activities		
Net income (loss)	\$ 5	\$ (455)
Depletion and depreciation	291	356
Share-based compensation	-	8
Unrealized loss (gain) on risk management contracts	-	244
Finance expense	55	51
Changes in non-cash working capital	207	187
Cash provided by operating activities	558	391
Financing activities		
Payments on lease obligations	(20)	-
Net Investment in Cardium Oil Properties	-	(200)
Cash used in financing activities	(20)	(200)
Investing activities		
Property, plant and equipment expenditures (Note 6)	(25)	(224)
Changes in non-cash working capital	-	33
Cash used in investing activities	(25)	(191)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	513	-
Cash & cash equivalents, beginning of period	22	-
Cash & cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 535	\$ -

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

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018.
(Expressed in Canadian dollars except per share amounts; unaudited)*

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The principle business activity of Briko Energy Corp. (“Briko” or the “Corporation”) is the exploration, development and production of petroleum and natural gas resources located in the foothills of Alberta. The Corporation is headquartered in Calgary and is an Alberta-based reporting entity. The principal address of Briko is located at 1710, 736 – 6th Avenue S.W. Calgary, AB, T2P 3T7. The registered address of Briko is located at 1900, 520-3rd Avenue S.W. Calgary, AB, T2P 0R3. Briko was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) on August 13, 2018 as 2136884 Alberta Ltd. On September 11, 2018, Articles of Amendment were filed to change the name of the Corporation to Briko Energy Corp.

On December 20, 2018, Ikkuma Resources Corp. (“Ikkuma”), Pieridae Energy Limited (“Pieridae”), and Briko, at that time a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ikkuma, completed a plan of arrangement under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta), whereby Pieridae acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Ikkuma.

Pursuant to the Arrangement, Ikkuma shareholders received 0.1 of a share of Briko for each Ikkuma common share and 0.1 of a common share purchase warrant of Briko. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one common share of Briko at an exercise price of \$1.10 per share at any time on or before June 28, 2019 (see Note 12). The warrants previously held in Ikkuma were also allocated to Briko based on the outstanding warrants at Ikkuma at a factor of 0.157 on the strike price and a factor of 0.1 of the number of warrants.

Pursuant to an asset conveyance agreement (the “Conveyance Agreement”) between Briko and Ikkuma made as of September 21, 2018, Ikkuma assigned and transferred to Briko certain interests in its Cardium light-oil focused Alberta Foothills properties (the “Cardium Oil Properties”) for nine common shares.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34 – Interim Financial Reporting using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation in the Corporation’s annual financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for as stated below. The condensed interim financial statements do not include certain disclosures that are required to be included in annual financial statements and they should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issuance by Briko’s Board of Directors on May 27, 2019.

Certain comparative numbers have been reclassified to conform to current presentation.

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Corporation has applied the following new accounting pronouncement in preparing the March 31, 2019 unaudited quarterly financial statements. The Corporation has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Adoption of IFRS 16 - Leases

The Corporation adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, and therefore comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4. The cumulative effect of initially applying the standard was recognized through \$0.2 million in right-of-use assets (included in “Property, plant and equipment”) and \$0.2 million in lease obligations. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate used to calculate the lease obligations at

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

adoption was 6.0%. The right-of-use assets and lease obligations recognized relate to the Corporation's leases for oil well equipment leases.

The adoption of IFRS 16 included the following elections:

- The Corporation elected to use hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains terms to extend or terminate the lease;
- The Corporation elected to account for leases with a remaining term of less than 12 months at January 1, 2019 as short-term leases;
- The Corporation elected to account for lease payments as an expense and not recognize a right-of-use asset if the underlying asset is of a lower dollar value (less than USD \$5,000);
- The Corporation elected to apply a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics; and
- The Corporation recognized lease liabilities at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate as at January 1, 2019. The associated right-of-use assets will be measured at the amount equal to the lease liability on the date of transition, with no impact to opening retained earnings (deficit).

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 16 Leases, the Corporation has revised its accounting policy for leases as follows:

Contracts where the Corporation obtains the right to control the use of an identified asset in exchange for consideration are determined to contain a lease. At commencement, a right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease obligation, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The corresponding lease obligation is equal to the present value of the future lease payments. Interest expense is recognized on the lease obligations using the effective interest rate method. These payments are applied against the lease obligations.

The Corporation is required to make judgements and assumptions on incremental borrowing rates and lease terms. The carrying balance of the right-of-use assets, lease obligations, interest and depreciation expense may differ due to changes in market conditions and expected lease terms. Incremental borrowing rates are based on the Corporation's estimated borrowing rate at the commencement date of the lease, the security of the asset and market conditions. Lease terms are based on management's assumptions of future market conditions and operational decisions.

4. OIL AND NATURAL GAS REVENUE

The Corporation's major revenue sources are comprised of sales from the production of light oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids ("NGLs"). The sale of these products is recognized when control of the product transfers to the customer and the cash collection is reasonably probable, upon delivery of the product. The sale of produced commodities are under contracts of varying terms of up to one year. Revenues are typically collected on the 25th day of the month following production. Product sales are based on fixed or variable price contracts. Transaction prices for variable priced contracts are based on benchmark commodity prices and other variable factors, including quality differentials and location.

Gross Revenue (thousands of dollars)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Major product lines		
Light oil	\$ 1,026	\$ 1,230
Natural gas	573	366
NGLs	250	189
Oil and natural gas revenue	\$ 1,849	\$ 1,785

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Corporation generates gas processing income for fees charged to third parties provided at facilities where Briko has an ownership interest. This revenue is classified as ‘other income’ on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION

<i>(thousands of dollars)</i>	
At December 31, 2017	\$ 1,498
Transfers to property, plant and equipment	-
At December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2019	\$ 1,498

Exploration and evaluation (“E&E”) assets consist of the Corporation’s undeveloped land, seismic and exploration projects, which are pending the determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability.

At March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Corporation determined that no indicators of impairment existed on E&E assets, therefore an impairment test was not performed.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost <i>(thousands of dollars)</i>	
At December 31, 2017	\$ 44,903
Additions	332
Change in decommissioning obligations	532
At December 31, 2018	45,767
Additions	25
Increase in right-of-use assets	238
Change in decommissioning obligations	246
At March 31, 2019	\$ 46,276

Accumulated Depletion and Depreciation <i>(thousands of dollars)</i>	
At December 31, 2017	\$ 20,220
Depletion and depreciation	1,550
Impairment	8,850
At December 31, 2018	30,620
Depletion and depreciation	291
At March 31, 2019	\$ 30,911

Net Book Value <i>(thousands of dollars)</i>	
At December 31, 2018	\$ 15,147
At March 31, 2019	\$ 15,365

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At March 31, 2019, future development costs of Briko's proved plus probable reserves of \$16.4 million were included in the depletion calculation (December 31, 2018 – \$16.4 million). Residual value of \$1.2 million (December 31, 2018 – \$1.2 million) was excluded from the depletion calculation.

At March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, it was determined that no impairment indicators existed on the Corporation's CGUs, and therefore no impairment tests were performed.

7. LEASES

On transition to IFRS 16, the Corporation recognized additional right-of-use assets and lease obligations. The following tables summarize the impact of the transition and the activity in the period.

Right-of-use assets

<i>(thousands of dollars)</i>	
At January 1, 2019	\$ 238
Depreciation	(7)
At March 31, 2019	\$ 232

Lease Obligations

<i>(thousands of dollars)</i>	
At January 1, 2019	\$ 238
Lease interest expense	4
Lease payments	(20)
At March 31, 2019	\$ 222

The Corporation's lease obligations of \$0.2 million at January 1, 2019 exclude commitments for firm transportation (note 11) as they do not meet the definition of a lease as a result of the Corporation's inability to receive substantially all of the asset's economic benefit. The Corporation's head office lease (note 11) is also excluded as it does not meet the definition of a lease since the lease has a term of less than 12 months at January 1, 2019.

8. DECOMMISSIONING OBLIGATION

<i>(thousands of dollars)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	Year ended December 31, 2018
Decommissioning obligation, beginning of period	\$ 10,066	\$ 9,319
Change in estimated future cash outflows	246	532
Accretion expense	51	215
Decommissioning obligation, end of period	\$ 10,363	\$ 10,066

The Corporation's decommissioning obligations result from net ownership interests in petroleum and natural gas assets including well sites and processing facilities. The Corporation estimates the total undiscounted amount of cash flows required to settle its decommissioning obligations is approximately \$14.6 million (December 31, 2018 – \$14.6 million). As at March 31, 2019, a risk free rate of 2.0% (December 31, 2018 – 2.15%) and an inflation rate of 2.0% (December 31, 2018 – 2.0 %) was used to calculate the fair value of the decommissioning obligations.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

The Corporation has an unlimited number of common shares with the holders of common shares entitled to one vote per share and an unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in series, with rights and privileges to be designated by the Board of Directors at the time of issuance. As at March 31, 2019 there were no preferred shares outstanding.

Issued and outstanding common shares

<i>(thousands of dollars except share amounts)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019		Year Ended December 31, 2018	
	Common Shares	Amount	Common Shares	Amount
Balance beginning of the period	11,205,816	\$ 12,326	-	\$ -
Common shares issued on incorporation	-	-	1	-
Common shares issued on date of Conveyance Agreement	-	-	9	-
Common shares cancelled	-	-	(10)	-
Net Common shares issued by way of Plan of Arrangement	-	-	11,205,816	12,326
Balance end of the period	11,205,816	\$ 12,326	11,205,816	\$ 12,326

On December 20, 2018, Briko issued 11,205,816 common shares in the initial treasury order related to the Plan of Arrangement for \$12.3 million. The original shares issued from Briko's incorporation and the Conveyance Agreement in September 2018 were redeemed and cancelled as part of the Plan of Arrangement. Share capital was assigned a value of \$1.10 per share.

Warrants

As described in Note 1, the Corporation issued 11,205,816 warrants in connection with Plan of Arrangement on December 20, 2018. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of Briko ("Common share purchase warrant") at an exercise price of \$1.10 per share at any time on or before June 28, 2019 (see Note 12).

Ikkuma had 6,750,000 warrants outstanding to Alberta Investment Management Corporation ("AIMCo warrants") at an exercise price of \$0.86 per share and an expiry date of May 25, 2020. Ikkuma also had 3,333,333 vested warrants ("Performance warrants") outstanding at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share and an expiry date of May 22, 2019. Pursuant to the Arrangement, Briko issued 675,000 warrants to AIMCo warrant holders and Briko entered into documentation providing for the issuance of 333,333 warrants to the Performance warrant holders on December 20, 2018. The warrants were issued based on the outstanding warrants at Ikkuma at a factor of 0.157 on the strike price and a factor of 0.1 on the number of warrants. In addition, the warrant holders of the AIMCo warrants and Performance warrants were also issued the right to receive the Common share purchase warrant ("AIMCo warrant right" and "Performance warrant right") if the AIMCo warrants and/or Performance warrants are exercised prior to June 28, 2019 (see Note 12).

The warrants were assigned a value of \$4.2 million based on a Black-Scholes pricing model using the below assumptions.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table outlines the Corporation's warrants outstanding:

<i>(thousands of dollars except share amounts)</i>					
	Number	Exercise price	Expiry Date		Fair Value
Common share purchase warrant ⁽¹⁾	11,205,816	\$1.10	June 28, 2019	\$	3,426
AIMCo warrants	675,000	\$1.35	May 25, 2020		295
AIMCo warrant rights ⁽¹⁾	675,000	\$1.10	June 28, 2019		290
Performance warrants	333,333	\$1.57	May 22, 2019		49
Performance warrant rights ⁽¹⁾	333,333	\$1.10	June 28, 2019		141
Total⁽²⁾	13,222,482			\$	4,201

⁽¹⁾ See Note 12

⁽²⁾ The Black-Scholes pricing model includes the following assumptions: a stock price of \$1.10, a Volatility rate of 100% and a risk free interest rate of 1.92%

Per share amounts

Per share amounts have been calculated on the weighted average number of shares outstanding. For the purposes of computing per share amounts, the number of shares outstanding for the periods prior to the Plan of Arrangement is deemed to be the number of shares issued by the Corporation to the shareholders of Ikkuma upon closing of the Plan of Arrangement. For the period after the Plan of Arrangement, the number of shares outstanding in the computation of per share amounts is the total issued shares of the Corporation after December 20, 2018. The weighted average shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was 11,205,816 (three months ended March 31, 2018 – N/A).

The diluted income per share calculations for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was not affected by the warrants as they are anti-dilutive. There were no shares outstanding at March 31, 2018.

10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management Contracts

It is the Corporation's policy to economically hedge some oil and natural gas sales through the use of various financial forward sales risk management contracts. The Corporation does not apply hedge accounting for these contracts. The Corporation's production is 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. Briko does not enter into commodity contracts other than to meet the Corporation's expected sales requirements.

The fair value of options and costless collars is based on option models that use published information with respect to volatility, prices and interest rates. These instruments are considered level two under the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of forward contracts and swaps is determined by discounting the difference between the contracted prices and published forward price curves as at the date of the statement of financial position, using the remaining contracted oil and natural gas volumes and a risk-free interest rate (based on published government rates).

At March 31, 2019, the Corporation held no risk management commodity contracts.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Subsequent to March 31, 2019, the Corporation entered into the following risk management commodity contract:

Light Oil (WTI \$Cdn)

Remaining Term	Option Traded	Volume (bbl/d)	Strike Price
May 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019	Put Acquired	100	\$70.00

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Corporation's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that they will have sufficient liquidity to meet its short-term and long-term financial obligations when due, under both normal and unusual conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking harm to the Corporation's reputation. The Corporation's financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are due within the next year. At March 31, 2019, the Corporation had no debt outstanding. To manage liquidity risk, the Corporation will seek to issue equity, issue debt or operate within cash flow.

Capital Management

The Corporation's objective when managing capital is to maintain a flexible capital structure that will allow it to execute on its capital expenditure program, which includes expenditures on oil and gas activities that may or may not be successful. Therefore, the Corporation monitors the level of risk incurred in its capital expenditures to balance the proportion of debt and equity in its capital structure. The Corporation's share structure includes shareholders' equity and working capital. The Corporation monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments on an ongoing basis in order to maintain the flexibility needed to achieve long-term objectives. To manage the capital structure, the Corporation may adjust capital spending, hedge future revenue and costs, issue new equity or issue debt.

11. COMMITMENTS

(thousands of dollars)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Thereafter	Total
Office Lease	\$ 39	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39
Firm transportation	118	154	105	98	98	219	792
Total	\$ 157	\$ 154	\$ 105	\$ 98	\$ 98	\$ 219	\$ 831

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Extension of Expiry Date for Common Share Purchase Warrants

On April 29, 2019, Briko's Board of Directors approved an extension to the expiry date of the Common Share Purchase Warrants from June 28, 2019 to June 26, 2020.

Stock Option Issuance

On May 3, 2019, the Corporation granted 950,000 stock options to officers and directors of Briko at an exercise price of \$1.10 per share. The stock options were granted pursuant to Briko's 10% rolling stock option plan and will expire five years from the date of grant. All of the stock options vest as to one third thereof on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the date of grant.