

Huntington Exploration Inc.

2017 THIRD QUARTER CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Notice for National Instrument 51-102

The interim condensed financial statements and notes thereto for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 are prepared by management and have not been independently audited or reviewed by the Company's auditors.

Huntington Exploration Inc.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION
(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	September 30, 2017 \$	December 31, 2016 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash		303,717	469,415
Accounts receivable		6,871	13,845
Prepaid expenses and deposits		9,304	4,882
Total current assets		319,892	488,142
Restricted Cash	6	159,938	218,111
Exploration and evaluation assets	4	100,000	100,000
Property, plant and equipment	5	379,792	295,857
		959,622	1,102,110
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities		86,522	81,583
Provision for abandonment		31,388	81,389
Flow through share provision	7	48,000	48,000
Total current liabilities		165,910	210,972
Decommissioning liability	6	145,290	160,001
Total liabilities		311,200	370,973
Shareholders' deficiency			
Share capital	8	10,918,489	10,918,489
Share based payment reserve		2,158,949	2,158,949
Accumulated deficit		(12,429,016)	(12,346,301)
		628,422	731,137
		959,622	1,102,110

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

Huntington Exploration Inc.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (UNAUDITED)

For the three and nine months ended

September 30,	9 Months 2017	3 Months 2017	9 Months 2016	3 Months 2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Petroleum and natural gas revenue	122,425	24,550	113,648	49,178
Other income	1,120	302	1,236	411
Royalties	(19,289)	(3,696)	(17,543)	(7,491)
	<u>104,256</u>	<u>21,156</u>	<u>97,341</u>	<u>42,098</u>
Expenses				
Operating	116,532	47,399	132,279	50,810
Administrative	219,084	90,861	245,550	91,371
Finance charges:				
Accretion of decommissioning liabilities	2,676	838	2,694	904
Interest on loan	-	-	-	-
Depletion and depreciation	53,128	15,876	17,252	5,659
	<u>391,420</u>	<u>154,974</u>	<u>397,775</u>	<u>148,744</u>
Net loss before other items	(287,164)	(133,818)	(300,434)	(106,646)
Gain on sale of property	204,450	204,450	-	-
Net income (loss) for the period	(82,714)	70,632	(300,434)	(106,646)
Income (loss) per common share				
- basic and diluted	<u>(0.002)</u>	<u>0.002</u>	<u>(0.011)</u>	<u>(0.008)</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding				
- basic and diluted (1)	<u>39,597,723</u>	<u>39,597,723</u>	<u>27,021,410</u>	<u>39,597,723</u>

(1) The options and warrants have been excluded from the diluted loss per share computation as they are anti-dilutive.

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

Huntington Exploration Inc.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(UNAUDITED)

	Share capital \$	Contributed surplus \$	Deficit \$	Total \$
Balance at January 1, 2016	11,390,722	633,015	(11,267,076)	(1,310,362)
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(782,203)	(782,203)
Common shares issued for cash (net of issue costs)	500,000	-	-	500,000
Expiry of warrants	(972,233)	972,233	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2016	10,918,489	2,158,949	(12,049,279)	731,137
Balance, January 1, 2017	10,918,489	2,158,949	(12,049,279)	731,137
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(82,715)	(82,715)
Balance at September 30, 2017	10,918,489	2,158,949	(12,429,016)	648,422

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

Huntington Exploration Inc.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30,	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income (loss)	(82,715)	(300,434)
Add items not affecting cash:		
Depletion and depreciation	53,128	17,252
Accretion on decommissioning liabilities	2,676	2,694
Gain on sale of property	(204,450)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items related to operating activities	7,491	(4,681)
Total cash flows (outflows) from operating activities	(223,870)	(285,169)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of exploration properties	-	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Proceeds on disposition of property	-	-
Total cash (outflows) from investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Decrease (Increase) in restricted cash	58,173	(1,226)
Decrease in decommissioning costs	(50,001)	
Issue of common shares	-	500,000
Proceeds on sale of asset	50,000	-
Total cash inflows (outflows) from financing activities	58,172	498,774
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(165,698)	213,605
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	469,415	313,820
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	303,717	527,425

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

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Huntington Exploration Inc. (“Huntington” or the “Company”) was incorporated as 676182 Alberta Ltd. under the laws of the Province of Alberta on November 28, 1995. On February 1, 1996 the Company changed its name to Goldust Mines Ltd. and subsequently, on July 18, 1997 changed its name to Huntington Exploration Inc. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, having the symbol HEI. Huntington is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of oil and gas properties in western Canada. The Company’s principal operating address is 1800A, 407 - 2nd Street S.W., Calgary, Alberta.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34 Interim Financial Reporting. They do not contain all disclosures required by International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) for annual financial statements and, accordingly, should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. These condensed financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on November 30, 2017.

b) Going Concern Assumption

The Company’s ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to attain profitable operations, generate sufficient funds therefrom, receive continued support from its creditors and continue to obtain capital from investors sufficient to meet its current and future obligations. The Company had a working capital of \$153,982 at September 30, 2017 has an accumulated deficit of \$12,429,016, incurred a net loss of \$82,715 during the current nine month period and incurred a loss of cash from operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital of \$231,361 during the nine month period ended September 30, 2017. Management continues to focus its efforts on optimizing current production, increasing production through drilling new wells, farm-outs and raising additional capital through debt or equity financings. Although management’s efforts to raise capital and monetize assets have been successful in the past, there is no certainty that they will be able to do so in the future. The aforementioned circumstances may create significant doubt as to the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and meet its obligations as they come due. These financial statements have been prepared using accounting principles that are applied to a going concern and do not reflect the adjustments that would be necessary to the presentation and carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities if the Company were not able to continue operations. These adjustments and reclassifications may be material.

c) Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except and share based payment transactions that are measured at fair value.

The condensed interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company’s functional currency.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION(CONTINUED)**d) Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and use judgment regarding the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. By their nature, estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and changes in such estimates in future periods could require a material change in the financial statements. Accordingly, actual results may differ from the estimated amounts as future confirming events occur. Significant estimates and judgments made by management in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

Valuation of account receivable

The valuation of accounts receivable is based on management's best estimate of the provision for doubtful accounts.

Decommissioning Provisions

Decommissioning provisions have been created based on the Company's knowledge as at December 31, 2016 and 2015. Assumptions, based on the current economic environment, have been made which management believes are a reasonable basis upon which to estimate the future liability. These estimates take into account any material changes to the assumptions that occur when reviewed regularly by management. Estimates are reviewed annually and are based on current regulatory requirements. Significant changes in estimates of contamination, restoration standard and techniques will result in changes to provisions from period to period. Actual decommissioning costs will ultimately depend on future market prices from the decommissioning costs which will reflect the market conditions at the time of the decommissioning costs are actually incurred. The final cost of the currently recognized decommissioning provisions may be higher or lower than currently provided for.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditure is capitalized, information become available suggesting that the recovery of expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in the profit or loss in the period the new information become available.

Income Taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transaction and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Company recognizes liabilities and contingencies for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Company's current understanding of the tax law. For matters where it is probable that an adjustment will be made, the Company records its best estimate of the tax liability including the related interest and penalties in the current tax provision. Management believes they have adequately provided for the probable outcome of these matters; however, the final outcome may result in a materially different outcome than the amount included in the tax liabilities.

In addition, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets relating to tax losses carried forward to the extent there are sufficient taxable temporary differences (deferred tax liabilities) relating to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity against which the unused tax losses can be utilized. However, utilization of the tax losses also depends on the ability of the taxable entity to satisfy certain tests at the time the losses are recouped.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)*Share-based Payment Transactions*

The company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

Deferred price premium on flow-through shares

The amounts recorded for the deferred price premium on flow-through shares and the related deferred income tax effect are based on management's estimates of the estimated market value of the Company's shares on the date of issuance of the flow-through common shares.

Impairment

A CGU is defined as the lowest grouping of integrated assets that generate identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets. The Company has concluded each CGU is the individual properties held. As of September 30, 2017 the Company had three CGU's being Bindloss, Warwick and Panny (December 31, 2016 the Company had four CGU's being Provost, Bindloss, Warwick and Panny). The allocation of assets into CGUs requires significant judgment and interpretations with respect to the integration between assets, the existence of active markets, similar exposure to market risks, shared infrastructures, and the way in which management monitors the operations. The recoverable amounts of CGUs and individual assets have been determined based on the higher of fair value less costs to sell or value-in-use calculations. The key assumptions the Company uses in estimating future cash flows for recoverable amounts are anticipated future commodity prices, expected production volumes and future operating and development costs. Changes to these assumptions will affect the recoverable amount of CGUs and individual assets and may then require a material adjustment to their related carrying value.

Reserves

The estimate of reserves is used in forecasting the recoverability and economic viability of the Company's oil and gas properties, and in the depletion and impairment calculations. The process of estimating reserves is complex and requires significant interpretation and judgment. It is affected by economic conditions, production, operating and development activities, and is performed using available geological, geophysical, engineering, and economic data. Reserves are evaluated at least annually by the Company's independent reserve evaluators and updates to those reserves, if any, are estimated internally. Future development costs are estimated using assumption as to the number of wells required to produce the commercial reserves, the cost of such wells and associated production facilities and other capital assets.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting. They do not contain all disclosures required by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for annual financial statements and, accordingly, should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Huntington Exploration Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

As at and for the nine months ended September 30, 2017

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The following is a summary of the Company's changes in exploration and evaluation assets during the period:

Balance at January 1, 2016	\$ 100,000
Additions	-
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$100,000
Acquisition of land	-
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$ 100,000

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following represents a summary of changes in the Company's property and equipment.

	Petroleum Properties \$	Office Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance, December 31, 2015	1,203,056	7,599	1,210,655
Additions	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2016	1,203,056	7,599	1,210,655
Disposition	(190,511)	-	(190,511)
Balance, September 30, 2017	1,012,545	7,599	1,020,144
Accumulated depletion and depreciation:			
Balance, December 31, 2015	938,656	5,897	944,553
Depletion and depreciation	64,564	681	65,245
Impairment recovery	(95,000)	-	(95,000)
Balance, December 31, 2016	908,220	6,578	914,798
Depletion and depreciation	52,823	306	53,129
Disposition	(327,575)	-	(327,575)
Balance, September 30, 2017	633,468	6,884	640,352
Carrying amounts:			
	Cost	Depletion & impairment	Net book value
December 31, 2016	\$ 294,836	\$ 1,021	\$ 295,857
September 30, 2017	\$ 379,077	\$ 715	\$ 379,792

Huntington Exploration Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

As at and for the nine months ended September 30, 2017

6. DECOMMISSIONING LIABILITIES

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 160,001	\$ 165,795
Disposition	(17,387)	
Change in estimate	-	(9,400)
Accretion expense	2,676	3,606
Balance, end of period	\$ 145,290	\$ 160,001

Decommissioning Provision

Huntington makes full provision for the future cost of site decommissioning on a discounted basis at the time development expenditures take place. The decommissioning provision represents the present value of decommissioning costs relating to petroleum and natural gas properties, which are expected to be incurred up to the final date of the properties' lives. These decommissioning provisions on currently producing assets are expected to be settled over the next 13 years with the majority of costs incurred between 2017 and 2033.

The discount rate currently applied in the calculation of the net present value of the provision is between 1.02%-2.33% and the inflation rate is 2.5%.

Pursuant to government regulations, the Company has on deposit cash of \$159,938 (2016 - \$218,111) restricted for the completion of future abandonments.

7. DEFERRED PRICE PREMIUM ON FLOW THROUGH SHARES

	SEPTEMBER, 2017	DECEMBER 31, 2016
Deferred flow through price premium, beginning of period	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000
Settled costs associated with unexpended flow through funds	-	-
Deferred flow through price premium, end of period	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000

On December 31, 2012, Huntington issued 9,750,000 common shares on a flow-through basis at \$0.05 per share. As a result of the issue of flow-through shares, the Company is committed to incur \$487,500 of Canadian Eligible Expenses on or before December 31, 2013. Huntington recognized a deferred liability based on the premium received on the flow-through shares compared to the common share trading price adjusted for the fair value of the warrants issued in the financing. During 2013 Huntington was unable to meet their commitment and as a result has accrued \$48,000 (2015 - \$48,000) as a provision for the estimated liability it has to the shareholders that invested in the flow through offering.

Huntington Exploration Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

As at and for the nine months ended September 30, 2017

8. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized

Unlimited number of:

Common shares without par value

Preferred shares, assumable in series

b) Issued

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Shares (i)	Amounts	Shares	Amounts
Common shares				
Opening balance	39,597,723	\$ 10,870,380	22,931,056	\$ 10,370,380
Shares issued for cash	-	-	16,666,667	500,000
Share issue costs	-	-	-	-
Balance end of period	39,597,723	\$ 10,870,380	39,597,723	\$ 10,870,380
Warrants				
Opening balance	26,416,667	\$ 48,109	9,571,895	\$ 1,574,042
Warrants issued			16,666,667	-
Warrants expired	-	-	(47,681,369)	(972,233)
Balance end of period	26,416,667	\$ 48,109	26,416,667	\$ 48,109
		\$ 10,918,489		\$ 10,918,489

(i) Pursuant to a special resolution passed by shareholders on September 17, 2015 the Company has consolidated its capital on a one-new-for-six-old basis. Effective at the opening, June 14, 2016, the shares will commence trading on the TSX Venture Exchange on the consolidated basis.

Huntington Exploration Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

As at and for the nine months ended September 30, 2017

8. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

(b) Warrants

The following table summarizes the warrants outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2017:

Number of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry date
9,750,000	\$0.10	December 31, 2017
16,666,667	\$0.05	June 9, 2019
26,416,667		

(c) Options

The Company has a stock option plan that provides for the issuance to its directors, officers, employees and consultants options to purchase from treasury a number of common shares not exceeding 10% of the common shares that are outstanding from time to time which is the number of shares reserved for issuance under the plan. Options granted under the plan vest immediately. The options are non-transferable if not exercised. The exercise price is based on the Company's common shares prior to the day of the grant, which may be different from the closing price of such shares on the day of grant for options granted to date. To date the exercise price has not been materially different from the trading price of the shares on the grant date. A summary of the status of the Company's stock option plan as at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and changes during the respective periods ended on those dates is presented below:

Stock Options	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Number of options	Weighted average Exercise price	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Beginning of period	-	\$-	1,250,000	\$0.10
Forfeited	-	\$-	(1,250,000)	\$0.10
End of period	-	\$-	-	\$-
Exercisable, end of period	-	\$-	-	\$-

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Except as disclosed elsewhere in these condensed financial statements the Company had the following related party transactions during the period:

September 30,	9 Months 2017	3 Months 2017	9 Months 2016	3 Months 2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries and fees incurred to companies owned by Executive or senior management	102,240	34,080	88,259	32,080

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company holds various forms of financial instruments. The nature of these instruments and the Company's operations expose the Company to, credit, and foreign exchange risks. The Company manages its exposure to these risks by operating in a manner that minimizes its exposure to the extent practical.

(a) Commodity price risk

The Company is subject to commodity price risk for the sale of its production. The Company may enter into contracts for risk management purposes only, in order to protect a portion of its future cash flow from the volatility of petroleum commodity prices. To date the Company has not entered into any forward commodity contracts.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when a failure by counter parties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets on hand at the date of the statement of financial position. A majority of the Company's current financial assets at the balance sheet date arise from oil sales and the Company's accounts receivable are with these customers and joint venture participants in the oil and natural gas industry. Commodity sales are normally settled on the 25th day of the month following the month of production. The Company's production is sold to large marketing companies. Typically, the Company's maximum credit exposure to customers is revenue from two months of sales. During the period ended September 30, 2017 and the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company sold approximately 100% of its oil and gas production to a single purchaser. At September 30, 2017, \$2,515 (December 31, 2016 - \$12,748) is due from its marketer. These sales were conducted on transaction terms that are typical for the sale of oil and gas in Canada. In addition, when joint operations are conducted on behalf of a joint venture partner relating to capital expenditures, costs of such operations are paid for in advance to the Company by way of a cash call by the partner of the operation being conducted.

(c) Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

The Company does not sell or transact in any foreign currency, however, the US dollar influences the price of oil and natural gas sold in Canada. Price fluctuations, as a result can affect the fair value of the Company's property and equipment and future cash flows however, given it is an indirect influence, the impact of changing exchange rates cannot be accurately quantified. The Company's other financial assets and liabilities are not directly affected by a change in currency rates.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Interest Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to interest rate fluctuations at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Fixed rate debt is subject to interest rate price risk, as the value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market rates. As at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company has fixed interest rates on 100% of its interest bearing obligations. As the interest rates approximate the prevailing market rates, the fair value of these debt instruments approximate its carrying values.

(e) Market risk

Market risk is comprised of two components: currency risk and interest rate risk.

(f) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

- Level 1 - Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 - Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations 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.
- Level 3 - Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Cash, restricted cash and the investment have been classified as Level 1.

All financial assets (except for cash which is classified as held for trading), are classified as either loans or receivables and are accounted for on an amortized cost basis. All financial liabilities are classified as other liabilities. The marketable securities have been designated as available-for-sale. There have been no changes to the aforementioned classifications during the year ended December 31, 2016.

(g) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of the Company's operational liquidity requirements:

- The Company will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date;
- The Company will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than what they are worth; or
- The Company may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset.

The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is comprised of the following:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Trade accounts payable	\$ 23,084	\$ 19,797
Accruals (1)	29,250	42,000
Joint venture	34,188	19,786
	<u>\$ 86,522</u>	<u>\$ 81,583</u>

(1) Includes the \$29,250 (December 31, 2016 - \$42,000) with respect to professional fees.

Huntington Exploration Inc.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

As at and for the nine months ended September 30, 2017

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Company's trade accounts payable as at September 30, 2017 are aged as follows:

Trade Accounts Payable and Joint Venture Payable	0 to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	Greater than 90 days	
	\$66,522	\$38,064	\$131	\$1	\$47,825

The Company's operating cash requirements including amounts projected to complete the Company's existing capital expenditure program are continuously monitored and adjusted as input variables change. These variables include but are not limited to, oil production from existing wells, results from new wells drilled, commodity prices, cost overruns on capital projects and regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, allowable production and availability of markets. As these variables change, liquidity risks may necessitate the Company to conduct equity issues or obtain project debt financing.