

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)

As at

(\$000)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Accounts receivable (note 11)	2,973	650
Prepaid expenses and deposits	206	204
	3,179	854
Property and equipment (note 4)	52,294	53,169
Right-of-use assets (notes 3 and 5)	231	-
Total assets	55,704	54,023
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Bank debt (note 6)	1,891	2,144
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,393	3,515
Current portion of lease liabilities (notes 3, 5 and 7)	25	-
Current portion of decommissioning liability (note 8)	15	15
	5,324	5,674
Lease liabilities (notes 3, 5 and 7)	219	-
Decommissioning liability (note 8)	6,054	5,756
Deferred taxes	1,124	726
Total liabilities	12,721	12,156
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (note 9)	37,712	37,712
Performance warrants (note 9e)	2,284	2,176
Contributed surplus	4,023	3,944
Deficit	(1,036)	(1,965)
Total shareholders' equity	42,983	41,867
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	55,704	54,023
Subsequent events (notes 6 and 11)		

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)

(\$000, except per share amounts)	Three months ended March 31	
	2019	2018
REVENUE		
Petroleum and natural gas sales (note 10)	7,453	4,547
Royalties	(695)	(496)
	6,758	4,051
EXPENSES		
Operating	1,427	1,204
Transportation	645	181
General and administrative	461	443
Exploration expense	21	-
Share-based compensation (note 9)	158	216
Interest and financing charges	54	55
Depletion, depreciation and amortization (notes 4 and 5)	2,637	1,738
Accretion of decommissioning liability (note 8)	28	37
	5,431	3,874
Income before taxes	1,327	177
Deferred tax expense	398	-
Net income and comprehensive income	929	177
Net income per share, (note 9d)		
Basic	0.01	-
Diluted	0.01	-

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (unaudited)

(\$000)	Share capital	Performance warrants	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, December 31, 2017	37,712	1,605	3,506	(4,658)	38,165
Share-based compensation expense (note 9)	-	137	79	-	216
Share-based compensation capitalized (note 9)	-	29	29	-	58
Net income for period	-	-	-	177	177
Balance, March 31, 2018	37,712	1,771	3,614	(4,481)	38,616
Balance, December 31, 2018	37,712	2,176	3,944	(1,965)	41,867
Share-based compensation expense (note 9)	-	96	62	-	158
Share-based compensation capitalized (note 9)	-	12	17	-	29
Net income for period	-	-	-	929	929
Balance, March 31, 2019	37,712	2,284	4,023	(1,036)	42,983

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

(\$000)	Three months ended March 31	
	2019	2018
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for period	929	177
Items not involving cash:		
Deferred tax expense	398	-
Depletion, depreciation and amortization (notes 4 and 5)	2,637	1,738
Accretion of decommissioning liability (note 8)	28	37
Lease interest (note 7)	3	-
Share-based compensation (note 9)	158	216
Change in non-cash working capital (note 13)	(1,863)	275
	2,290	2,443
CASH FLOW FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Change in bank debt (note 6)	(253)	2,129
	(253)	2,129
CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Property and equipment expenditures	(1,453)	(6,877)
Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures	-	(123)
Change in non-cash working capital (note 13)	(584)	2,428
	(2,037)	(4,572)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	-	-
Cash interest paid	51	55

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

As at and for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Altura Energy Inc. ("Altura" or the "Corporation") is an oil and gas exploration and production company with producing assets in central Alberta. The Corporation is headquartered in Calgary and is an Alberta-based reporting entity whose shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol: ATU.V. Altura's principal place of business is located at 2500, 605 5th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 3H5.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of Compliance

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements (the "financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34"), and have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, except as described below in note 3. In the opinion of management, these financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly Altura's financial position as at March 31, 2019 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the notes to the audited consolidated financial statements have been condensed or have been disclosed on an annual basis only. Accordingly, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 13, 2019.

(b) Basis of Measurement and Principles of Consolidation

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and include the accounts of Altura and its wholly-owned subsidiary. All inter-entity transactions have been eliminated.

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Corporation and its subsidiary's functional currency.

(d) Change in Presentation

Certain comparative information has been re-classified to conform to current presentation.

(e) Use of Estimates and Judgement

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ as a result of using estimates.

Management applies judgment in reviewing each of its contractual arrangements to determine whether the arrangement contains a lease within the scope of IFRS 16. The measurement of lease liabilities is subject to management's judgment of the applicable incremental borrowing rate as discussed in note 3.

In preparing the financial statements, the judgments made by management in applying the Corporation's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for lease liabilities.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On January 1, 2019, Altura adopted IFRS 16, "Leases" ("IFRS 16"). The Corporation has applied the new standard using the modified retrospective approach. The modified retrospective approach does not require restatement of prior period financial information as it recognizes the cumulative effect as an adjustment to opening retained earnings and applies the standard prospectively. Therefore, the comparative information in the Corporation's financial statements have not been restated. On adoption, Altura elected to use the following practical expedient permitted under the standard:

- Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are not recognized on the balance sheet and lease payments are instead recognized in the financial statements as incurred.

The impacts of adoption of IFRS 16 as at January 1, 2019 was a \$241,000 increase to ROU assets with a corresponding increase to lease liabilities. The ROU assets and lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using Altura's weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 5.6 percent, as at January 1, 2019.

Reconciliation of Commitments to Lease Liabilities

The following table provides a reconciliation of the contractual obligations and commitments as at December 31, 2018 to the Corporation's lease liabilities as at January 1, 2019:

(\$000)	Total
Commitments as at December 31, 2018	894
Less:	
Non-Lease Components	(603)
Lease liabilities commitments as at December 31, 2018	291
Impact of discounting	(50)
Lease liabilities as at January 1, 2019	241

The additional disclosures required by IFRS 16 are detailed in notes 2, 5 and 7.

Leases Policy

The following accounting policy is applicable from January 1, 2019:

The Corporation assesses whether a contract is a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an underlying asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Corporation allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

Leases are recognized as a ROU asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date on which the leased asset is available for use by the Corporation. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of fixed payments, variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid by the lessee under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of purchase options if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, less any lease incentives receivable. These payments are discounted using the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate when the rate implicit in the lease is not readily available.

Lease payments are allocated between the liability and finance costs. The finance cost is charged to net income over the lease term.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in the future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee or if there is a change in the assessment of whether the Corporation will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option that is within the control of the Corporation.

When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the ROU asset or is recorded in net income (loss) if the carrying amount of the ROU asset has been reduced to zero.

The ROU asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability and any initial direct costs incurred less any lease payments made at or before the commencement date.

The ROU asset is depreciated, on a straight-line basis, over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term. The ROU asset may be adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability and impairment losses. Leases that have terms of less than twelve months or leases on which the underlying asset is of low value are recognized as an expense in net income (loss) on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

A lease modification will be accounted for as a separate lease if the modification increases the scope of the lease and if the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope. For a modification that is not a separate lease or where the increase in consideration is not commensurate, at the effective date of the lease modification, the Corporation will remeasure the lease liability using the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate, when the rate implicit to the lease is not readily available, with a corresponding adjustment to the ROU asset. A modification that decreases the scope of the lease will be accounted for by decreasing the carrying amount of the ROU asset, and recognizing a gain or loss in net income (loss) that reflects the proportionate decrease in scope.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following table reconciles Altura's property and equipment:

Cost (\$000)	Developed and Producing Assets	Administrative Assets	Total
Balance, December 31, 2017	62,100	48	62,148
Additions	32,830	130	32,960
Acquisitions	3,983	-	3,983
Dispositions	(47,622)	-	(47,622)
Transfers from E&E assets	4,768	-	4,768
Change in decommissioning costs	4,145	-	4,145
Balance, December 31, 2018	60,204	178	60,382
Additions	1,478	4	1,482
Change in decommissioning costs	270	-	270
Balance, March 31, 2019	61,952	182	62,134
Depletion, depreciation and impairment			
(\$000)			
Balance, December 31, 2017	(18,579)	(25)	(18,604)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	(6,885)	(21)	(6,906)
Dispositions	18,297	-	18,297
Balance, December 31, 2018	(7,167)	(46)	(7,213)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	(2,619)	(8)	(2,627)
Balance, March 31, 2019	(9,786)	(54)	(9,840)
Carry amounts			
(\$000)			
As at December 31, 2018	53,037	132	53,169
As at March 31, 2019	52,166	128	52,294

Estimated future development costs of \$95.5 million (December 31, 2018 – \$95.5 million) associated with the development of the Corporation's proved and probable reserves were added to the Corporation's net book value in the depletion and depreciation calculation. Altura capitalized cash and non-cash administrative costs directly attributable to property and equipment of \$140,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018 – \$182,000).

5. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The following table reconciles Altura's ROU assets associated with its office space and office equipment:

Cost (\$000)	Total
Balance, January 1 and March 31, 2019 (note 3)	241
Depreciation (\$000)	
Balance, January 1, 2019	-
Depreciation	(10)
Balance, March 31, 2019	(10)
Carry amounts (\$000)	
As at January 1, 2019	241
As at March 31, 2019	231

6. CREDIT FACILITY

As at March 31, 2019, the Corporation has a revolving operating demand loan (the "Credit Facility") with a Canadian bank (the "Lender") with a maximum borrowing limit of \$6.0 million. The Credit Facility is payable on demand and the interest rate was equal to the Lender's prime rate plus 1.50 percent per annum on the outstanding principal, payable monthly. The Credit Facility can be drawn in whole multiples of a minimum of \$10,000, and letters of credit and/or letters of guarantee can be issued not exceeding an aggregate of \$0.75 million. A standby fee calculated at a rate of 0.35 percent per annum on the unused portion of the authorized amount is payable monthly.

The Credit Facility is secured by a general security agreement providing a security interest over all present and after acquired property, a floating charge on all lands, and a \$30.0 million debenture with a first floating charge over all assets of the Corporation. Altura is subject to certain reporting and financial covenants that require the Corporation to maintain a working capital ratio of at least 1:1, but for the purposes of the covenant, the Credit Facility and the fair value of any commodity contracts are excluded and the unused portion of the Credit Facility is added to current assets. As at March 31, 2019, the working capital ratio as defined was 2.08:1 (December 31, 2018 – 1.29:1).

As at March 31, 2019, \$1.9 million (December 31, 2018 - \$2.1 million) was drawn on the Credit Facility and the Corporation had outstanding letters of credit for \$160,000 (December 31, 2018 - \$160,000).

Altura's Credit Facility was reviewed in April 2019 and the maximum borrowing limit was increased to \$10.0 million. The interest rate on the Credit Facility was increased to the Lender's prime rate plus 1.75% per annum, with a parallel increase in the fee for Letters of Credit issued under the Credit Facility to 2.25 percent (from 2.00 percent). Further to the working capital described above, the Credit Facility was amended to include additional covenants to be observed by the Corporation, including:

- a hedging covenant that Altura shall, from May 1, 2019 onwards, at all times maintain hedging agreements covering no less than 300 bbl/d oil (Western Canadian Select) for no less than the succeeding nine-month period, on a rolling basis; and
- the Corporation will maintain a Licensee Liability Rating in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, in each case, of no less than 2.0.

At May 13, 2019 the Corporation was compliant with the additional covenants. The next review date for the Credit Facility has been scheduled for May 31, 2020 but may be set at an earlier or later date at the sole discretion of the Lender.

7. LEASE LIABILITIES

Altura has the following future commitments associated with its office space and office equipment obligations:

(\$000)	As at March 31, 2019
Less than one year	13
2020	48
2021–2022	111
2023–2024	119
Total lease payments	291
Impact of discounting	(47)
Lease liabilities	244
Payments due within one year	25
Payments due beyond one year	219

8. DECOMMISSIONING LIABILITY

The Corporation's decommissioning liability results from its net ownership interests in petroleum and natural gas properties and equipment including well sites and facilities. Altura estimates the total undiscounted and un-escalated amount of cash flows required to settle its decommissioning obligations as at March 31, 2019 to be approximately \$5.9 million (December 31, 2018 – \$5.9 million) with the majority of costs anticipated to be incurred between 2030 and 2036. A risk-free discount rate of 1.9 percent (December 31, 2018 – 2.2 percent) and an inflation rate of 2.0 percent (December 31, 2018 – 2.0 percent) were used to calculate the fair value of the decommissioning liability. A reconciliation of the decommissioning liability is provided below:

(\$000)	Three months ended March 31, 2019	Year ended December 31, 2018
Balance, beginning of period	5,771	6,578
Additions	-	923
Liabilities disposed	-	(6,099)
Liabilities acquired	-	1,055
Change in estimates ⁽¹⁾	270	800
Revaluation of liabilities acquired ⁽²⁾	-	2,422
Decommissioning liabilities settled	-	(17)
Accretion	28	109
Balance, end of period	6,069	5,771
Expected to be incurred within one year	15	15
Expected to be incurred beyond one year	6,054	5,756

(1) The change in estimates consists of a change in the risk-free discount rate of \$270,000 (December 31, 2018 - \$153,000) and a change in abandonment and remediation cost estimates and future abandonment dates of \$nil (December 31, 2018 - \$647,000).

(2) Amount relates to the revaluation of acquired decommissioning liabilities using a risk-free discount rate. At the date of acquisitions, decommissioning obligations were estimated using a credit adjusted discount rate of 10%.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized:

- Unlimited number of voting common shares.
- 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.

(b) Issued and outstanding:

	Number of common shares	Amount (\$000)
Balance, December 31, 2017, December 31, 2018, and March 31, 2019	108,920,973	37,712

(c) Stock options:

The Corporation has a stock option plan for directors, employees and service providers. Under the plan, options may be granted to purchase up to 10 percent of the outstanding shares of Altura and the maximum term of options granted is five years. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors at the time of grant, options vest as to one-third on each of the first, second and third anniversary dates of the date of grant. As at March 31, 2019 the Corporation may grant up to 10,892,097 stock options.

No stock options were exercised in the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

A summary of the Corporation's outstanding stock options at March 31, 2019 is presented below:

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Balance, December 31, 2017	7,210,000	0.33
Granted	1,180,000	0.38
Balance, December 31, 2018	8,390,000	0.34
Granted	1,180,000	0.42
Balance, March 31, 2019	9,570,000	0.35

The range of exercise prices for stock options outstanding and exercisable under the plan at March 31, 2019 is as follows:

Exercise Prices		Awards Outstanding			Awards Exercisable		
Low (\$)	High (\$)	Remaining contractual Quantity	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	Remaining contractual Quantity	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	Remaining contractual Quantity	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
0.27	0.42	9,570,000	3.0	0.35	5,410,002	2.1	0.33
		9,570,000	3.0	0.35	5,410,002	2.1	0.33

The fair value of each option granted in the period is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with weighted average assumptions for grants as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2019	Three months ended March 31, 2018
Weighted average fair value of options granted (\$)	0.23	-
Risk-free interest rate (%)	1.44	-
Expected life (years)	3.5	-
Expected volatility (%)	78.6	-
Estimated forfeiture rate (%)	5.0	-
Expected dividends (\$)	-	-

The Corporation's share-based compensation relating to stock options, fair valued on the date of grant using a Black Scholes model, for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$79,000 (March 31, 2018 – \$108,000) of which \$17,000 was capitalized (March 31, 2018 – \$29,000).

(d) Weighted average common shares:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Basic	108,920,973	108,920,973
Diluted	110,429,878	109,133,332

Per share information is calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted per share information reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common shares were exercised or converted to common shares. Diluted per share information is calculated using a method which assumes that any proceeds received by the Corporation upon the exercise of in-the-money stock options or performance warrants plus unamortized share-based compensation expense would be used to buy back common shares at the average market price for the period.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019, 2,885,556 stock options and 9,749,879 performance warrants were excluded from the weighted average number of common shares as they were anti-dilutive (March 31, 2018 – 1,640,000 stock options and 9,749,879 performance warrants).

(e) Performance warrants:

A summary of the Corporation's outstanding performance warrants at March 31, 2019 is presented below:

	Number of Performance Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Balance, December 31, 2017, December 31, 2018, and March 31, 2019	9,749,879	0.449

The performance warrants vest and become exercisable as to one-third upon the 20-day weighted average trading price of the common shares equaling or exceeding \$0.675, an additional one-third upon the trading price equaling or exceeding \$0.901 and a final one-third upon the trading price equaling or exceeding \$1.124. The performance warrants expire on July 31, and August 28, 2020. As at March 31, 2019 no performance warrants are exercisable. On the grant date, the weighted average fair value of \$0.27 per performance warrant was determined using an adjusted Black Scholes model using the following assumptions: exercise price of \$0.449 per warrant; risk free rate of 0.95 percent; volatility of 110 percent; forfeiture rate of 0 percent; and expected life ranging from 3.0 to 5.0 years. The Corporation's share-based compensation relating to performance warrants for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$108,000 (March 31, 2018 – \$166,000) of which \$12,000 was capitalized (March 31, 2018 – \$29,000), respectively. The fair value of the performance warrants is being expensed over the expected life.

10. REVENUE

The Corporation sells its production pursuant to variable-price contracts. The transaction price for variable priced contracts is based on the commodity price, adjusted for quality, location or other factors, whereby each component of the pricing formula can be either fixed or variable, depending on the contract terms. Commodity prices are based on market indices that are determined on a monthly or daily basis.

The contracts generally have a term of one year or less, whereby delivery takes place throughout the contract period. Revenues are typically collected on the 25th day of the month following production.

The following table details the Corporation's petroleum and natural gas sales by product:

	Three months ended March 31	
(\$000)	2019	2018
Heavy oil	6,529	2,245
Medium oil	300	1,877
Natural gas	466	258
Natural gas liquids	158	167
Petroleum and natural gas sales	7,453	4,547

As at March 31, 2019, receivables from contracts with customers were \$2.7 million, which are included in accounts receivable (\$1.7 million at March 31, 2018).

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Credit Risk

Altura is exposed to third party credit risk through its contractual arrangements with its joint interest partners, marketers of petroleum and natural gas and other parties. In the event such entities fail to meet their contractual obligations to Altura, such failures could have a material adverse effect. The Corporation manages the risk by reviewing the credit risk of these entities and by entering into agreements only with parties that meet certain credit tests. The maximum credit risk that the Corporation is exposed to at any point in time is the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, if any, and accounts receivable.

The majority of the credit exposure on accounts receivable at March 31, 2019, pertains to revenue for accrued March 2019 production volumes. Altura primarily transacts with four oil and natural gas marketing companies. The marketing companies typically remit amounts to Altura by the 25th day of the month following production. A significant portion of Altura's accounts receivable is carried by three marketing companies with sound financial positioning. At March 31, 2019, 41 percent, 31 percent, and 15 percent of total outstanding accounts receivable pertains to these companies. Altura did not have any other customers from which it had outstanding accounts receivable greater than 10 percent of the total outstanding balance at March 31, 2019. For the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Corporation received approximately 35 percent, 20 percent, 13 percent, and 11 percent of its revenue from four marketing companies (March 31, 2018 – 38 percent, 20 percent, 14 percent, and 12 percent of its revenue from four marketing companies).

At March 31, 2019, the Corporation's trade receivables have been aged as follows:

As at (\$000)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Current	2,741	263
31 – 60 days	58	151
61 – 90 days	69	47
> 90 days	105	189
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-
Total	2,973	650

When determining whether amounts that are past due are collectible, management assesses the credit worthiness and past payment history of the counterparty, as well as the nature of the past due amount. Altura's accounts receivable > 90 days relates to amounts owing from a joint interest partner and are considered collectible.

Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. A significant change in commodity prices can materially impact the Corporation's cash flows and borrowing base limit under its Credit Facility. Lower commodity prices may also reduce the Corporation's ability to raise capital. Commodity prices for petroleum and natural gas are not only influenced by supply and demand in Canada and the United States of America, but also by world events that dictate the levels of supply and demand. The Corporation had no risk management contracts that would be affected by commodity prices in place at March 31, 2019.

Subsequent to March 31, 2019, Altura entered into the following crude oil contracts:

Period	Commodity	Type of Contract	Quantity	Pricing Point	Contract Price
May 2019	Crude Oil	Fixed	300 Bbls/d	WTI- NYMEX	CAD \$87.00
June 2019	Crude Oil	Fixed	300 Bbls/d	WCS	CAD \$70.00
July 1/19–March 31/20	Crude Oil	Fixed	300 Bbls/d	WCS	CAD \$57.00

12. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Corporation's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of the business. The Corporation considers its capital structure to include shareholders' equity, bank debt and working capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Corporation may from time to time issue shares and adjust its capital spending to manage current and projected debt levels. The annual and updated budgets are approved by the board of directors.

The key measure that the Corporation utilizes in evaluating its capital structure is net debt to annualized adjusted funds flow.

Annualized Adjusted Funds Flow

Altura considers adjusted funds flow to be a key measure of performance as it demonstrates the Corporation's ability to generate the necessary funds for sustaining capital, future growth through capital investment, and to repay debt. Management believes that such a measure provides a useful assessment of Altura's business on a continuing basis by eliminating certain non-cash charges, transaction costs, if any, and actual settlements of decommissioning liabilities, the timing of which, in the opinion of management, is discretionary. Adjusted funds flow is a non-GAAP measure and the underlying calculation is not necessarily comparable or calculated in an identical manner to a similarly titled measure of other companies where similar terminology is used.

Annualized adjusted funds flow for the first quarters of 2019 and 2018 is calculated as follows:

(\$000)	Three months ended March 31, 2019	Three months ended March 31, 2018
Net income	929	177
Adjusted for the following non-cash items		
Deferred tax expense	398	-
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	2,637	1,738
Accretion of decommissioning liability	28	37
Share-based compensation	158	216
Lease interest	3	-
Quarterly adjusted funds flow	4,153	2,168
Annualized adjusted funds flow	16,612	8,672

Working Capital Deficit and Net Debt

Management views working capital deficit and net debt as key industry benchmarks and measures to assess the Corporation's financial position and liquidity.

Working capital deficit is calculated as current assets less current liabilities. Net debt is calculated as working capital deficit less the current portion of lease liabilities and the current portion of the decommissioning liability. Management has excluded the current portion of the decommissioning liability as this is an estimate based on management's assumptions and subject to volatility based on changes in cost and timing estimates, the risk-free discount rate and inflation rate. Working capital deficit and net debt are non-GAAP measures and the underlying calculations are not necessarily comparable or calculated in an identical manner to similarly titled measures of other companies where similar terminology is used.

Working capital deficit and net debt as at March 31, 2019 and 2018 is summarized as follows:

(\$000)	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Current assets	(3,179)	(2,067)
Current liabilities	5,324	10,628
Working capital deficit	2,145	8,561
Current portion of lease liabilities	(25)	-
Current portion of decommissioning liability	(15)	(66)
Net debt	2,105	8,495

Net debt to annualized adjusted funds flow represents a measure of the time it is expected to take to pay off the debt if no further capital expenditures were incurred and if cash flow in the next year were equal to the amount in the most recent quarter annualized.

The Corporation monitors this ratio and endeavors to maintain it at, or below, 1:1 in a normalized commodity price environment. This ratio may increase at certain times as a result of acquisitions or low commodity prices. As shown below, the Corporation's ratio of net debt to annualized adjusted funds flow was 0.1:1 at March 31, 2019.

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Net debt (\$000)	2,105	8,495
Annualized adjusted funds flow (\$000)	16,612	8,672
Net debt to annualized adjusted funds flow (times)	0.1	1.0

The Corporation has not paid or declared any dividends since the date of incorporation, nor are any contemplated in the foreseeable future. There have been no changes in the Corporation's approach to capital management in 2019.

13. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The following table details the components of non-cash working capital:

(\$000)	Three months ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Provided by (used in):		
Accounts receivable	(2,323)	364
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(2)	(30)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(122)	2,369
	(2,447)	2,703
Provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	(1,863)	275
Investing activities	(584)	2,428
	(2,447)	2,703