



Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements as at March 31, 2021 and for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020

(Unaudited)

(In U.S. Dollars)

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(thousands of US Dollars, unaudited)	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,384	\$ 30,143
Restricted cash (<i>note 3</i>)	234	232
Accounts receivable	87	199
Prepaid expenses and deposits	563	330
Assets held for sale (<i>note 4</i>)	18,607	22,032
	48,875	52,936
Exploration and evaluation assets (<i>note 5</i>)	1,539	1,643
Property, plant and equipment (<i>note 6</i>)	264	278
	\$ 50,678	\$ 54,857
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 945	\$ 506
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale (<i>note 4</i>)	8,365	10,240
	9,310	10,746
Decommissioning obligations (<i>note 7</i>)	1,265	2,161
	10,575	12,907
Shareholders' Equity		
Share capital (<i>note 8</i>)	179,717	179,717
Contributed surplus	22,351	22,410
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(56,015)	(55,288)
Deficit	(105,950)	(104,889)
	40,103	41,950
	\$ 50,678	\$ 54,857

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

**Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020**

(thousands of US Dollars, unaudited)	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Revenue (note 10)		
Petroleum and natural gas sales	\$ 2,086	\$ 2,808
Royalties	(279)	(378)
Other Income	129	268
	1,936	2,698
Expenses		
Production	770	801
General and administrative	1,658	1,230
Severance	146	450
Transaction costs	44	-
Accretion on decommissioning liabilities (notes 4 and 7)	277	218
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	744	(1,317)
Share-based compensation (note 8)	(76)	157
Change in estimate on decommissioning liabilities (note 7)	(709)	-
Depletion and depreciation (note 6)	7	1,278
	2,861	2,817
Loss for the period before income taxes	(925)	(119)
Income taxes		
Current tax expense	22	-
Deferred tax expense	114	73
Net loss	(1,061)	(192)
Other comprehensive loss		
Currency translation adjustments	(727)	(5,845)
Comprehensive loss	(1,788)	(6,037)
Net loss per share		
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (thousands)	86,585	86,585

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.



Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020

(thousands of US Dollars, unaudited)	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Cash was provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Net loss for the period	\$ (1,061)	\$ (192)
Depletion and depreciation (note 6)	7	1,278
Share-based compensation (note 8)	(76)	157
Accretion on decommissioning liabilities (note 7)	277	218
Change in estimate on decommissioning liabilities (note 7)	(709)	-
Unrealised foreign exchange loss (gain)	755	(1,482)
Deferred tax expense	114	73
Decommissioning costs incurred	-	(16)
Change in restricted cash	(2)	-
Change in non-cash working capital (note 11)	247	775
Cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(448)	811
Financing activities:		
Principal payments on lease liability	(28)	(24)
Cash used in financing activities	(28)	(24)
Investing activities:		
Property and equipment expenditures (note 6)	-	(1,461)
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (note 5)	(68)	(421)
Assets held for sale expenditures	(72)	-
Change in restricted cash	-	(14)
Change in non-cash working capital (note 11)	(172)	(1,046)
Cash used in investing activities	(312)	(2,942)
Foreign exchange gain (loss) on cash held in foreign currencies	29	(1,402)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(759)	(3,557)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	30,143	36,111
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 29,384	\$ 32,554

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.



Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020

(thousands of US Dollars and thousands of shares, unaudited)	Number of common shares	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Accumulated Other Comp. Loss	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, January 1, 2021	86,585	\$ 179,717	\$ 22,410	\$ (104,889)	\$ (55,288)	\$ 41,950
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(1,061)	-	(1,061)
Currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	(727)	(727)
Share-based Compensation	-	-	(59)	-	-	(59)
March 31, 2021	86,585	\$ 179,717	\$ 22,351	\$ (105,950)	\$ (56,015)	\$ 40,103

(thousands of US Dollars and thousands of shares, unaudited)	Number of common shares	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Accumulated Other Comp. Loss	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, January 1, 2020	86,585	\$ 179,717	\$ 21,229	\$ (85,355)	\$ (49,273)	\$ 66,318
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(192)	-	(192)
Currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	(5,845)	(5,845)
Share-based Compensation	-	-	186	-	-	186
March 31, 2020	86,585	\$ 179,717	\$ 21,415	\$ (85,547)	\$ (55,118)	\$ 60,467

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

1. Reporting Entity

Valeura Energy Inc. ("Valeura" or the "Company") and its subsidiaries (refer to note 2c) are currently engaged in the exploration, development and production of petroleum and natural gas in Turkey. Valeura is incorporated in Alberta, Canada and has subsidiaries in the Netherlands, British Virgin Islands and Turkey. Valeura's shares are traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the trading symbol VLE and the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange ("LSE"), under the trading symbol "VLU". Valeura's head office address is 1200, 202 – 6 Avenue SW, Calgary, AB, Canada.

2. Basis of Preparation**(a) Statement of compliance**

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The attached unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with Valeura's audited consolidated financial statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2020. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS accounting policies and methods of computation as set forth in Valeura's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, with the exception as noted below of certain disclosures that are normally required to be included in annual consolidated financial statements which have been condensed or omitted in the interim statements.

Operating, transportation and marketing expenses in profit or loss are presented as a combination of function and nature in conformity with industry practices. Depletion and depreciation and finance expenses are presented in a separate line by their nature, while net administrative expenses are presented on a functional basis. The use of estimates and judgements is also consistent with the December 31, 2020 financial statements.

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on May 12, 2021.

(b) Basis of measurement

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial and non-financial assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value. The methods used to measure fair value are consistent with the Company's December 31, 2020 audited consolidated financial statements.

The COVID-19 pandemic over the past year has had a significant impact on the global economy, reducing the near term demand for oil and gas and increasing volatility in oil and gas prices. As a result, oil and gas companies could be subject to increased liquidity risks given the impact on revenues and challenges in funding ongoing operating expenditure requirements and future development expenditures. These factors are likely to have a negative impact on the Company's ability to raise equity, if required, in the near future or on terms favourable to the Company.

In Q1 2021, the Company was able to maintain its gas production and serve its customers in Turkey during the period of lockdowns and curfews related to COVID-19. Staffing levels and locations of work were adjusted and additional safety and health measures were introduced across all operations. These measures were successful, and the Company experienced no COVID outbreaks in any of its operations.

Any restrictions requested or mandated by government authorities in response to the outbreak of COVID-19 may have a material impact to the Company's planned operating activities, however, no mandated lockdowns have affected operations to date. Valeura is adhering to advice provided by local and international health authorities regarding social distancing and increased hygiene practices.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
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The COVID-19 pandemic is an evolving situation that may continue to have widespread implications for the Company's business environment, operations, and financial conditions. Management cannot reasonably estimate the length or severity of this pandemic and will continue to monitor the situation closely.

The Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Valeura and its subsidiaries and are expressed in thousands of US Dollars, unless otherwise stated.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in US Dollars which is Valeura's reporting currency. Valeura's and its foreign subsidiaries transact in currencies other than the US Dollar and have a functional currency of Turkish Lira and Canadian dollars as follows:

Company	Functional Currency
Valeura Energy Inc.	Canadian Dollars
Valeura Energy (Netherlands) Cooperatief UA	Turkish Lira
Valeura Energy (Netherlands) BV	Turkish Lira
Corporate Resources BV	Turkish Lira
Thrace Basin Natural Gas Turkiye Corporation	Turkish Lira

The functional currency of a subsidiary is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the subsidiary operates. Transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency are translated at the prevailing rates on the date of the transaction. Any monetary items held in a currency which is not the functional currency of the subsidiary are translated to the functional currency at the prevailing rate as at the date of the statement of financial position. All exchange differences arising as a result of the translation to the functional currency of the subsidiary are recorded in earnings.

Translation of all assets and liabilities from the respective functional currencies to the reporting currency are performed using the rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. The differences arising upon translation from the functional currency to the reporting currency are recorded as currency translation adjustments in other comprehensive income or loss ("OCI") and are held within accumulated other comprehensive loss until a disposal or partial disposal of a subsidiary. A disposal or partial disposal will then give rise to a realized foreign exchange gain or loss which is recorded in earnings.

(d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The ability to make reliable estimates is further influenced by political and economic factors. Management has based its estimates with respect to the Company's operations in Turkey based on information available up to the date these condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors. Significant changes could occur which could materially impact the assumptions and estimates made in these consolidated financial statements. Changes in assumptions are recognised in the financial statements prospectively.

3. Restricted Cash

The Company has restricted cash in the amount of \$0.2 million (2020 - \$0.2 million) that is securing licence deposits with the General Directorate of Mining and Petroleum Affairs of the Republic of Turkey ("GDMPA"). This restricted cash is held mostly with National Bank of Canada ("NBC") as security, along with the Account Performance Security Guarantee ("APSG") facility described in Note 9, for decommissioning or abandonment obligations and ongoing work programmes on the Company's Turkish licences and as security for third party gas purchase, as described in Note 10 - Revenue.

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(tabular amounts in thousands of US Dollars, except share or per share amounts, unaudited)
4. Assets Held for Sale

On October 20, 2020, the Company announced the execution of a Share Purchase Agreement to sell its shallow conventional gas business for cash consideration of \$15.5 million, deferred cash consideration of \$1.0 million and contingent consideration of up to \$1.5 million subject to normal closing adjustments with an economic effective date of July 1, 2020. The transaction is structured as a sale of shares of Thrace Basin Natural Gas (Turkiye) Corporation ("TBNG") and Corporate Resources B.V. ("CRBV"), both wholly owned subsidiaries of Valeura which, following an internal reorganisation completed during Q3 2020, are the entities which collectively hold the Company's shallow conventional gas producing business.

In a subsequent development, regulatory approvals for the transaction were received in early May 2021 and the transaction is now expected to close Q2 2021.

As at March 31, 2021, assets and liabilities held for sale include the current and non-current assets and liabilities of TBNG and CRBV as a disposal group. The following table summarizes the major classes:

Assets held for Sale	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Accounts receivable	\$ 2,696	\$ 2,826
Inventory	120	179
Prepaid expenses and deposits	243	245
Right of use asset	340	90
Exploration and evaluation assets	1,194	1,339
Property and Equipment	14,014	17,353
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 18,607	\$ 22,032

Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,102	2,189
Lease liability	279	87
Deferred income taxes	483	430
Asset retirement obligation	5,501	7,534
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 8,365	\$ 10,240

The decrease in the assets held for sale and the liabilities associated with the assets held for sale is due primarily to the weakening of the TL compared to the USD and downward revisions to the decommissioning obligations as a result of a change in estimates and an increased discount rate.

5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Cost	Total
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 1,643
Additions	68
Capitalised share-based compensation	18
Effects of movements in exchange rates	(190)
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 1,539

6. Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost	Total
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 15,108
Effects of movements in exchange rates	(1,697)
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 13,411

Accumulated depletion and depreciation	Total
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 14,830
Depreciation expense	7
Effects of movements in exchange rates	(1,690)
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 13,147

Net book value	Total
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 278
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 264

The depreciation expense recorded in Q1 2021 relates to the Company's corporate assets.

(a) Contingencies

Although the Company believes that it has title to its oil and natural gas properties, it cannot control or completely protect itself against the risk of title disputes or challenges.

The ultimate recovery of property, plant and equipment and exploration and evaluation costs in Turkey is dependent upon the Company obtaining government approvals, obtaining and maintaining licences in good standing, the existence and commercial exploitation of petroleum and natural gas reserves and undeveloped lands, and other uncertainties.

7. Decommissioning Obligations

	March 31, 2021
Decommissioning obligations, beginning of period	\$ 2,161
Change in estimates	(709)
Accretion of decommissioning obligations	59
Effects of movements in exchange rates	(246)
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 1,265

The Company's decommissioning obligations result from its ownership interest in oil and natural gas assets including well sites and gathering systems. The total decommissioning obligation is estimated based on the Company's net ownership interest in all wells and facilities, estimated costs to reclaim and abandon these wells and facilities and the estimated timing of the costs to be incurred in future years. The change in estimate is mainly due to a revision in the cost estimates for abandonment and reclamation, an increase in the risk-free interest rate in Turkey (March 31, 2021 – 18.08%; December 31, 2020 – 12.5%) and an increase in the inflation rate in Turkey (March 31, 2021 – 16.19%; December 31, 2020 – 14.6%). The change in estimate has been recorded on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss as the Company has no asset related to the decommissioning liability.

8. Share Capital
(a) Issued

Common shares	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance, March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020	86,584,989	\$ 179,717

(b) Per share amounts

Per share amounts have been calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2021 is 86,584,989 (March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2020 – 86,584,989). The average number of common shares outstanding was not increased for outstanding stock options as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

(c) Stock options

Valeura has an option programme that entitles officers, directors, employees and consultants to purchase shares in the Company. Options are granted at the market price of the shares at the date of grant, have a seven-year term and vest in thirds over 3 years.

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price (CAD)
Balance outstanding, December 31, 2020	5,636,833	\$ 0.57
Granted	2,262,500	0.52
Expired	(360,000)	0.64
Forfeited/cancelled	(540,000)	0.98
Balance outstanding, March 31, 2021	6,999,333	0.52
Exercisable at March 31, 2021	2,873,510	\$ 0.66

The following table summarises information about the stock options outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2021:

Exercise prices (CAD)	Outstanding at March 31, 2021	Weighted average remaining life (years)	Weighted average exercise price (CAD)	Exercisable at March 31, 2021	Weighted average exercise price (CAD)
\$0.25 - \$0.33	2,320,000	5.96	\$ 0.25	773,343	\$ 0.25
\$0.34 - \$0.53	2,412,500	6.94	0.51	-	-
\$0.54 - \$0.74	1,241,833	2.62	0.63	1,075,167	0.64
\$0.75 - \$4.62	1,025,000	2.99	0.99	1,025,000	0.99
	6,999,333	5.27	\$ 0.52	2,873,510	\$ 0.66

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The fair value, at the grant date during the period, of the stock options issued was estimated using the Black-Scholes model with the following weighted average inputs (weighted average fair value per option in CAD):

Assumptions	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Risk free interest rate (%)	0.8	0.8
Expected life (years)	4.5	4.5
Expected volatility (%)	99.0	99.6
Forfeiture rate (%)	10.8	6.8
Weighted average fair value per option	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.20

9. Credit Facilities

Effective March 17, 2020, the Company renewed its APSG facility with Export Development Canada (“EDC”). The APSG facility, which was issued to NBC allows the Company to use the facility as collateral for certain letters of credit issued by NBC. The facility is effective from March 17, 2020 to May 31, 2021 with a limit of US\$4.5 million and can be renewed on an annual basis. The Company has issued approximately US\$2.9 million in letters of credit under the APSG facility at current exchange rates.

10. Revenue

Under the contracts, the Company is required to deliver a variable volume of natural gas to the contract counter party. Revenue is recognised when a unit of production is delivered to the contract counterparty. The amount of revenue recognised is based on the agreed transaction price, whereby any variability in revenue relates specifically to the Company’s efforts to transfer production or the customer’s demand for natural gas, and therefore the resulting revenue is allocated to the production delivered in the period during which the variability occurs. As a result, none of the variable revenue is considered constrained.

The Company’s contracts have a term of one year or less, whereby delivery takes place throughout the contract period. Revenues are typically collected between the 12th and 25th day of the month following production.

The Company produces a small amount of crude oil that is sold on a spot basis as volumes warrant. Oil is delivered by truck to customers and revenue is recognised in the period in which the delivery occurs.

In addition to selling natural gas that the Company produces, the Company sells natural gas that it purchases from other producers in the area. This purchased natural gas is sold to the same customers, using the same contracts, through the same distribution network as natural gas the Company produces. The Company purchases natural gas from other producers under contracts that are typically one year or less in length at a discount of between 12.5% and 15% to the BOTAS price. These contracts require the Company to deliver the purchased natural gas to customers. The Company does not have the right, nor the ability, to store the purchased natural gas. Since the Company does not have the ability to influence the decision-making process for the purchased natural gas volumes or the discretion to set prices, does not experience any inventory risk, does not perform any processing of the product and does not remit royalties to the Turkish government for the product, it considers itself an agent in these transactions. Revenue for this purchased gas is included net of purchase cost in Other income.

Interest and other revenue is comprised mainly of interest on cash in hand.

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All of the Company's natural gas is sold in Turkey, in the Thrace Basin, which is the same area in which it is produced.

Three months ended	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Natural gas	\$ 1,991	\$ 2,706
Crude oil	95	102
Petroleum and natural gas sales	\$ 2,086	\$ 2,808

Three months ended	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Royalties – natural gas	\$ 249	\$ 338
Crude oil	9	12
Gross overriding royalty	21	28
Royalties	\$ 279	\$ 378

Three months ended	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Third party natural gas sales net of costs	\$ 83	\$ 101
Interest and other revenue	46	167
Other income	\$ 129	\$ 268

11. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Three months ended	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Change in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	\$ 112	\$ 1,512
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(233)	135
Inventory	-	(2)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	439	(1,611)
Assets held for sale	3,425	-
Liabilities directly associated with the asset held for held for sale	(1,875)	-
Movements in exchange rates	(1,793)	(305)
	75	(271)

The change in non-cash working capital has been allocated to the following activities:

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Operating	247	775
Investing	(172)	(1,046)
	\$ 75	\$ (271)

12. Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that arise as a result of its exploration, development, production, and financing activities such as:

- Credit risk
- Market risk
- Liquidity risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives,

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policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

The Board of Directors oversees managements' establishment and execution of the Company's risk management framework. Management has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Company's activities.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from joint venture partners and oil and natural gas marketers. The maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Joint venture receivable from partners	\$ -	\$ 89
Revenue receivables from customers	1,740	1,688
Taxes receivable	1,043	1,248
Accounts receivable ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,783	\$ 3,025

⁽¹⁾ Accounts receivable balance includes balances in assets held for sale of \$2.7 million

Trade and other receivables:

Substantially all of the Company's petroleum and natural gas production is marketed under standard industry terms that are specific by country. The Company's policy to mitigate credit risk associated with the balances is to establish marketing relationships with credit worthy purchasers. The Company historically has not experienced any collection issues with its petroleum and natural gas purchasers. Joint venture receivables are typically collected within one to three months of the joint venture invoice being issued to the partner. The Company mitigates the risk from joint venture receivables by obtaining partner approval of significant capital expenditures.

Receivables from participants in the petroleum and natural gas sector, and collection of the outstanding balances can be impacted by industry factors such as commodity price fluctuations, limited capital availability and unsuccessful drilling programmes. The Company does not typically obtain collateral from petroleum and natural gas purchasers or joint venture partners; however the Company can cash call for major projects and does have the ability, in most cases, to withhold production from joint venture partners in the event of non-payment, or withhold accounts payable remittances.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market conditions, such as commodity prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while maximizing the Company's return.

Foreign currency exchange rate risk:

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. Historically, devaluation in the TL has typically been followed by a legislated increase in the posted BOTAS Reference Price for natural gas. However, devaluation of the TL without a corresponding increase in the natural gas reference price will have a negative impact on adjusted funds flow and could affect the ability of the Company to fund its capital programme in the future. Devaluation of the TL will also result in decreases in royalties, and operating expenses, all other things being equal.

The Company's seismic and drilling operations and related contracts in Turkey are predominantly based in USD for Deep Unconventional Gas Play operations. Material increases in the value of the USD against the TL will negatively impact the Company's costs of drilling and completions activities. Future USD/TL exchange rates could accordingly impact the future

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value of the Company's reserves as determined by independent evaluators.

Changes to the TL/USD exchange rate would have had the following impact on revenues, royalties and production costs for the three months ended March 31, 2021:

	Petroleum and natural gas revenues	Royalties	Production costs
+/- 5 percent change in realised TL/USD exchange rate			
Three months ended March 31, 2021	\$ 111	\$ 14	\$ 39

The Company's drilling and seismic operations and related contracts in Turkey are predominantly based in US Dollars. Material changes in the value of the US Dollar against the Turkish Lira will impact the Company's capital costs.

Changes to the TL/USD exchange rate, would have had the following impact on capital expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2020:

	Capital expenditures
+/- 5 percent change in realised TL/USD exchange rate, upon conversion to presentation currency	
Three months ended March 31, 2021	\$ 1

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not currently exposed to interest rate risk as it has no debt.

Commodity price risk:

Commodity price risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. Commodity prices for petroleum and natural gas are impacted by the relationship between the Canadian Dollar and Turkish Lira, the Canadian Dollar and United States Dollar, global economic events and Turkish government policies.

The natural gas reference price in Turkey is in part correlated to contract prices for natural gas imports into Turkey and also government policy with respect to subsidies to consumers. Natural gas sales for Valeura are under direct sales contracts to industrial buyers and power generation companies in the area and each contract is at a negotiated discount or premium to the BOTAS benchmark price.

The Company's average realised natural gas price in Turkey for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was \$5.52/mcf which represents a 1.0% discount to the BOTAS price.

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with the financial liabilities. The Company's financial liabilities consist of accounts payable. Accounts payable consists of invoices payable to trade suppliers for office, field operating activities and capital expenditures. The Company processes invoices within a normal payment period. Accounts payable have contractual maturities of less than one year. The Company maintains and monitors a certain level of cash which is used to finance all operating and capital expenditures.

Capital management:

The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain a flexible capital structure which allows it to execute its growth strategy through expenditures on exploration and development activities while maintaining a strong financial position. The Company's capital structure includes working capital and shareholders' equity. Currently, total capital resources available include working capital and funds flow from operations.

The Company's capital expenditures include expenditures in oil and gas activities which may or may not be successful. The Company makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying petroleum and natural gas assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may, from time to time, issue shares, adjust its capital spending or issue debt instruments. The Company is not currently subject to any externally imposed capital requirements as it maintains operatorship over all of its lands in the Thrace Basin.

The successful future operations of the Company are dependent on the ability of the Company to secure sufficient funds through operations, bank financing, equity offerings or other sources and there are no assurances that such funding will be available when needed. Failure to obtain such funding on a timely basis could cause the Company to reduce capital spending and could lead to the loss of exploration licences due to failure to meet drilling deadlines, lower production volumes and associated revenues or default under the Company's joint operating agreements. Valeura has not utilised bank loans or debt capital to finance capital expenditures to date.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities:

The Company's fair value measurements are classified as one of the following levels of the fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 – inputs represent unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. An active market is characterized by a high volume of transactions that provides pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These valuations are based on inputs that can be observed or corroborated in the marketplace, such as market interest rates or forecasted commodity prices.

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability are not based on observable market data.

The Company aims to maximize the use of observable inputs when preparing calculations of fair value. Classification of each measurement into the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value calculation.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and deposits, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to their short terms to maturity.