UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended November 30, 2019

 \square TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from Commission File Number 000-55991 PETROTEQ ENERGY INC. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter) Ontario None (State or Other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Incorporation or Organization) Identification No.) 15315 W. Magnolia Blvd, Suite 120 Sherman Oaks, California 91403 Address of Principal Executive Offices Zip Code (866) 571-9613 Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None Name of each exchange on which Trading Symbol(s) Title of each class registered N/A N/A Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ⊠ No □ Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes 🗵 No 🗆 Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Accelerated filer □ Large accelerated filer □ Non-accelerated filer ⊠ Smaller reporting company ⊠ Emerging growth company ⊠ If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. \Box Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes □ No ⊠ Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: Number of shares of common stock outstanding as of January 17, 2020 was 202,246,969.

PETROTEQ ENERGY INC.

Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). In particular, statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including but not limited to, the sufficiency of our cash, our ability to finance our operations and business initiatives and obtain funding for such activities; our future results of operations and financial position, business strategy and plan prospects, or costs and objectives of management for future acquisitions, are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements relate to our future plans, objectives, expectations and intentions and may be identified by words such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "intends," "targets," "projects," "contemplates," "believes," "seeks," "goals," "estimates," "protential" and "continue" or similar words. Readers are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are based on our current beliefs, expectations and assumptions and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual results may differ materially and adversely from those expressed, projected or implied in any forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements for any reason.

NOTE REGARDING COMPANY REFERENCES

Throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, "Petroteq Energy Inc" ("PQE")," Petroteq, the "Company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Petroteq Energy Inc.

PETROTEQ ENERGY INC.

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Item 1.

PETROTEQ ENERGY INC.

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PETROTEQ ENERGY INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS As at November 30, 2019 and August 31, 2019 Expressed in US dollars

	Notes	No	November 30, 2019		August 31, 2019
		J)	Jnaudited)		
ASSETS					
Current assets Cash		\$	31,807	\$	50.719
Trade and other receivables	4	Ф	142,866	Ф	144,013
Current portion of advanced royalty payments	7(a)		475,340		446,362
Ore inventory	6		141,792		176,792
Other inventory	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		43,090		39,038
Current portion of notes receivable	5		86,296		85,359
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1				
	I	_	2,055,120	_	1,499,120
Total Current Assets		_	2,976,311	_	2,441,403
Non-Current assets					
Advanced royalty payments	7(a)		360,417		421,667
Notes receivable	5		1,249,369		760,384
Mineral leases	8		34,911,143		34,911,143
Investments	21		75,000		-
Property, plant and equipment	9		35,432,604		33,613,650
Intangible assets	10		707,671		707,671
Total Non-Current Assets			72,736,204		70,414,515
Total Assets		\$	75,712,515	\$	72,855,918
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	11	\$	3,333,779	\$	2,081,756
Accrued expenses	11		2,241,702		2,048,399
Ore Sale advances			283,976		283,976
Current portion of long-term debt	12		857,092		1,057,163
Current portion of convertible debentures	13		6,579,409		6,188,872
Derivative liability	14		94,556		-
Related party payables	20(b)		184,505		50,000
Total Current Liabilities			13,575,019		11,710,166
Non-Current liabilities					
Long-term debt	12		175,341		215,695
Convertible debentures	13		362,856		140,597
Reclamation and restoration provision	15		2,970,497		2,970,497
Total Non-Current Liabilities		_	3,508,694	_	3,326,789
		_		_	
Total Liabilities		_	17,083,713	_	15,036,955
Commitments and contingencies	25				
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital	16,17,18		139,724,435		135,472,795
Subscription receipts	10,17,10		372,320		631,450
Deficit			(81,467,953)		(78,285,282)
Total Shareholders' Equity			58,628,802		57,818,963
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		\$	75,712,515	\$	72,855,918
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PETROTEQ ENERGY INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

	Notes	November 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	November 30, 2018 (Unaudited)
Revenues from hydrocarbon sales		\$ 100,532	\$ -
Production and maintenance costs		(677,463)	-
Advance royalty payments applied or expired	7(a)	(92,271)	(33,750)
Gross Loss		(669,202)	(33,750)
Expenses			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	9	74,320	16,173
Selling, general and administrative expenses		2,382,082	3,805,989
Financing costs	22	509,294	477,574
Mark to market of derivative liability	14	(35,547)	-
Other (income) expense, net	23	(416,680)	545,620
Total Expenses, net		2,513,469	4,845,356
Net loss before income taxes and equity loss		3,182,671	4,879,106
Income tax expense		-	-
Equity loss from investment of Accord GR Energy, net of tax		<u>-</u> _	50,000
Net loss and Comprehensive loss		3,182,671	4,929,106
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding	19	191,973,146	88,734,027
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share		\$ 0.02	0.06

PETROTEQ ENERGY INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

(Unaudited) Expressed in US dollars

Number of Shares Share Subscription Shareholders' Receipts Outstanding Deficit Notes Capital **Equity** Balance at August 31, 2019 176,241,746 135,472,795 631,450 (78,285,282) 57,818,963 250,000 Settlement of acquisition obligation 75,000 75,000 21 Settlement of debentures 13(b) 1,111,111 200,000 200,000 705,687 Settlement of liabilities 3,243,666 705,687 (259,130)Common shares subscriptions 16,18 17,002,446 2,753,874 2,494,744 Share-based payments 16(d) 90,000 28,500 28,500 Share-based compensation 178,157 178,157 17

310,422

139,724,435

310,422

(3,182,671)

58,628,802

(3,182,671)

(81,467,953

372,320

18

Fair value of convertible debt warrants issued

Balance at November 30, 2019

Net loss

	Notes	Number of Shares Outstanding	Share Capital	Subscription Receipts	Deficit	Shareholders' Equity
Balance at August 31, 2018		85,163,631	93,901,521	996,401	(61,968,522)	32,929,400
Settlement of debentures		316,223	334,487	-	-	334,487
Settlement of liabilities		681,151	654,167	-	-	654,167
Common shares subscriptions		2,388,244	1,985,605	1,525,705	-	3,511,310
Share-based payments		1,300,000	1,327,915	-	-	1,327,915
Share-based compensation		-	229,060	-	-	229,060
Fair value of debt settlement warrants		-	383,496	-	-	383,496
Fair value of convertible debt warrants issued		-	514,327	-	-	514,327
Net loss			<u> </u>		(4,929,106)	(4,929,106)
Balance at November 30, 2018		89,849,249	99,330,578	2,522,106	(66,897,628)	34,955,056

197,938,969

PETROTEQ ENERGY INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018 Expressed in US dollars

(Unaudited) Cash flow used for operating activities Net loss \$ (3,182,671) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities 74,320 Depreciation, depletion and amortization 74,320 Amortization of debt discount 353,095 Loss on conversion of debt - (Gain) Loss on settlement of liabilities (394,409) Share-based compensation 178,157 Shares issued for services 28,500 Mark to market of derivative liabilities (35,547) Equity loss from investment in Accord GR Energy - Other 70,849 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: 2,120,257 Accounts payable 2,120,257 Accounts receivable 1,147	Three months ended November 30, 2018 (Unaudited)
Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities Depreciation, depletion and amortization Amortization of debt discount Loss on conversion of debt (Gain) Loss on settlement of liabilities (Gain) Loss on settlement of liabilities (394,409) Share-based compensation Shares issued for services Mark to market of derivative liabilities (35,547) Equity loss from investment in Accord GR Energy Other Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts payable \$ (3,182,671) \$ (3,182,671) \$ (34,320) \$ (35,347) \$ (35,5	(Ollaudited)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities Depreciation, depletion and amortization Amortization of debt discount Loss on conversion of debt (Gain) Loss on settlement of liabilities (394,409) Share-based compensation Shares issued for services Mark to market of derivative liabilities (35,547) Equity loss from investment in Accord GR Energy Other Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts payable Accounts payable	\$ (4,929,10
Depreciation, depletion and amortization 74,320 Amortization of debt discount 353,095 Loss on conversion of debt - (Gain) Loss on settlement of liabilities (394,409) Share-based compensation 178,157 Shares issued for services 28,500 Mark to market of derivative liabilities (35,547) Equity loss from investment in Accord GR Energy - Other 70,849 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: 2,120,257	
Loss on conversion of debt (Gain) Loss on settlement of liabilities (394,409) Share-based compensation 178,157 Shares issued for services 28,500 Mark to market of derivative liabilities (35,547) Equity loss from investment in Accord GR Energy Cother 70,849 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts payable 2,120,257	16,17
(Gain) Loss on settlement of liabilities(394,409)Share-based compensation178,157Shares issued for services28,500Mark to market of derivative liabilities(35,547)Equity loss from investment in Accord GR Energy-Other70,849Changes in operating assets and liabilities:-Accounts payable2,120,257	415,69
Share-based compensation 178,157 Shares issued for services 28,500 Mark to market of derivative liabilities (35,547) Equity loss from investment in Accord GR Energy - Other 70,849 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts payable 2,120,257	79,40
Shares issued for services 28,500 Mark to market of derivative liabilities (35,547) Equity loss from investment in Accord GR Energy - Other 70,849 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts payable 2,120,257	108,97
Mark to market of derivative liabilities (35,547) Equity loss from investment in Accord GR Energy - Other 70,849 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts payable 2,120,257	229,06
Equity loss from investment in Accord GR Energy Other 70,849 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts payable 2,120,257	434,43
Other 70,849 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts payable 2,120,257	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts payable 2,120,257	50,00
Accounts payable 2,120,257	22,59
1 7	
A a a a supertra pro a a sistema de la companya del companya del companya de la c	1,853,18
,	
Accrued expenses 259,846	(477,20
Prepaid expenses and deposits 4,000	171,57
Inventory	(415,16
Net cash used in operating activities (491,508)	(2,440,38
Cash flows used for investing activities: Purchase and construction of property and equipment (1,893,274) Mineral rights deposits paid (560,000)	(/ /
Investment in notes receivable (477,585)	
Proceeds from notes receivable 10,000	(2,202,12
Advance royalty payments (60,000)	(100,00
Net cash used in investing activities (2,980,859)	
(2,980,839)	(7,056,64
Cook flows from flow size anti-tities	
Cash flows from financing activities: Advances from related parties 134,505	
Repayments to related parties -	(77,47
Proceeds on private equity placements 2,494,744	3,511,31
Payments of long-term debt (51,019)	, ,
Proceeds from long-term debt	450,00
Proceeds from convertible debt 950,225	3,500,00
Repayments of convertible debt (75,000)	
Net cash from financing activities 3,453,455	7,131,12
Decrease in cash (18,912)	(2,365,90
Cash, beginning of the period50,719	2,640,00
Cash, end of the period \$ 31,807	\$ 274,09
Complemental disclosure of each flowing to making	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information	
Cash paid for interest \$ 14,317	\$ 27,29

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Petroteq Energy Inc. (the "Company") is an Ontario, Canada corporation which conducts oil sands mining and oil extraction operations in the USA. It operates through its indirectly wholly owned subsidiary company, Petroteq Oil Sands Recovery, LLC ("POSR"), which is engaged in mining and oil extraction from tar sands.

The Company's registered office is located at Suite 6000, 1 First Canadian Place, 100 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M5X 1E2, Canada and its principal operating office is located at 15315 W. Magnolia Blvd, Suite 120, Sherman Oaks, California 91403, USA.

POSR is engaged in a tar sands mining and oil processing operation, using a closed-loop solvent based extraction system that recovers bitumen from surface mining, and has completed the construction of an oil processing plant in the Asphalt Ridge area of Utah.

In November 2017, the Company formed a wholly owned subsidiary, Petrobloq, LLC, to design and develop a blockchain-powered supply chain management platform for the oil and gas industry.

On June 1, 2018, the Company finalized the acquisition of a 100% interest in two leases for 1,312 acres of land within the Asphalt Ridge, Utah area.

On January 18, 2019, the Company paid \$10,800,000 for the acquisition of 50% of the operating rights under U.S. federal oil and gas leases, administered by the U.S. Department of Interior's Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") covering approximately 5,960 gross acres (2,980 net acres) within the State of Utah. The total consideration of \$10,800,000 was settled by the payment of \$1,800,000 and by the issuance of 15,000,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.60 per share.

On July 22, 2019, the Company acquired the remaining 50% of the operating rights under U.S. federal oil and gas leases, administered by the BLM covering approximately 5,960 gross acres (2,980 net acres) within the State of Utah for a total consideration of \$13,000,000 settled by the issuance of 30,000,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.40 per share, and cash of \$1,000,000, which has not been paid to date.

Between March 14, 2019 and November 30, 2019, the Company made cash deposits of \$1,857,000, included in prepaid expenses and other current assets on the consolidated balance sheets for the acquisition of 100% of the operating rights under U.S. federal oil and gas leases, administered by the BLM in Garfield and Wayne Counties covering approximately 8,480 gross acres in P.R. Springs and the Tar Sands Triangle within the State of Utah. The total consideration of \$3,000,000 has been partially settled by a cash payment of \$1,857,000, with the balance of \$1,143,000 still outstanding.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting policies ("US GAAP") and have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair value. The Company's reporting currency and the functional currency of all of its operations is the U.S. dollar, as it is the principal currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 8-03 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments), which the Company considers necessary, for a fair presentation of those financial statements. The results of operations and cash flows for the three months ended November 30, 2019 may not necessarily be indicative of results that may be expected for any succeeding quarter or for the entire fiscal year. The information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of Petroteq for the year ended August 31, 2019, included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on December 16, 2019.

All amounts referred to in the notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are in United States Dollars (\$) unless stated otherwise.

The Company is an "SEC Issuer" as defined under National Instrument 52-107 "Accounting Principles and Audit Standards" and is relying on the exemptions of Section 3.7 of NI 52-107 and of Section 1.4(8) of the Companion Policy to National Instrument 51-102 "Continuous Disclosure Obligations" ("NI 51-102CP") which permits the Company to prepare its financial statements in accord with U.S. GAAP.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on January 21, 2020.

(b) Consolidation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries in which it has at least a majority voting interest. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. The entities included in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	% of	
Entity	Ownership	Jurisdiction
Petroteq Energy Inc.	Parent	Canada
Petroteq Energy CA, Inc.	100%	USA
Petroteq Oil Sands Recovery, LLC	100%	USA
TMC Capital, LLC	100%	USA
Petroblog, LLC	100%	USA

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investment in associate is carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost as adjusted for changes in the Company's share of the net assets of the associate, less any impairment in the value of the investment. Losses of an associate in excess of the Company's interest in that associate are not recognized. Additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payment on behalf of the associate.

The Company had accounted for its investment in Accord GR Energy, Inc. ("Accord") on the equity basis since March 1, 2017. The Company had previously owned a controlling interest in Accord and the results were consolidated in the Company's financial statements. However, subsequent equity subscriptions into Accord reduced the Company's ownership to 44.7% as of March 1, 2017 and the results of Accord were deconsolidated from that date. As of August 31, 2019, the Company has impaired 100% of the remaining investment in Accord due to inactivity and a lack of adequate investment in Accord to progress to commercial production and viability.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with US GAAP requires the Company to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company continually evaluates its estimates, including those related to recovery of long-lived assets. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on other assumptions that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Any future changes to these estimates and assumptions could cause a material change to the Company's reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The Company believes the following critical accounting policies affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Significant estimates include the following;

- the useful lives and depreciation rates for intangible assets and property, plant and equipment;
- the carrying and fair value of oil and gas properties and product and equipment inventories;
- All provisions;
- the fair value of reporting units and the related assessment of goodwill for impairment, if applicable;
- the fair value of intangibles other than goodwill;
- income taxes and the recoverability of deferred tax assets
- legal and environmental risks and exposures; and
- general credit risks associated with receivables, if any.

(d) Foreign currency translation adjustments

The Company's reporting currency and the functional currency of all its operations is the U.S. dollar. Assets and liabilities of the Canadian parent company are translated to U.S. dollars using the applicable exchange rate as of the end of a reporting period. Income, expenses and cash flows are translated using an average exchange rate during the reporting period. Since the reporting currency as well as the functional currency of all entities is the U.S. Dollar there is no translation difference recorded.

(e) Revenue recognition

Impact of ASC 606 Adoption

The Company recognizes revenue in terms of ASC 606 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers and includes a five-step revenue recognition model to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration in exchange for those goods or services. The five steps are as follows:

- i. identify the contract with a customer;
- ii. identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- iii. determine the transaction price;
- iv. allocate the transaction price to performance obligations in the contract; and
- v. recognize revenue as the performance obligation is satisfied.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue from hydrocarbon sales

Revenue from hydrocarbon sales include the sale of hydrocarbon products and are recognized when production is sold to a purchaser at a fixed or determinable price, delivery has occurred, control has transferred and collectability of the revenue is probable. The Company's performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time. This occurs when control is transferred to the purchaser upon delivery of contract specified production volumes at a specified point. The transaction price used to recognize revenue is a function of the contract billing terms. Revenue is invoiced, if required, upon delivery based on volumes at contractually based rates with payment typically received within 30 days after invoice date. Taxes assessed by governmental authorities on hydrocarbon sales, if any, are not included in such revenues, but are presented separately in the consolidated comprehensive statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations

The Company does not anticipate entering into long-term supply contracts, rather it expects all contracts to be short-term in nature with a contract term of one year or less. The Company intends applying the practical expedient in ASC 606 exempting the disclosure of the transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations if the performance obligation is part of a contract that has an original expected duration of one year or less. For contracts with terms greater than one year, the Company will apply the practical expedient in ASC 606 exempting the disclosure of the transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations if there is any variable consideration to be allocated entirely to a wholly unsatisfied performance obligation. The Company anticipates that with respect to the contracts it will enter into, each unit of product will typically represent a separate performance obligation; therefore, future volumes are wholly unsatisfied and disclosure of the transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations is not required.

Contract balances

The Company does not anticipate that it will receive cash relating to future performance obligations. However, if such cash is received, the revenue will be deferred and recognized when all revenue recognition criteria are met.

Disaggregation of revenue

The Company has limited revenues to date. Disaggregation of revenue disclosures can be found in Note 24.

Customers

The Company anticipates that it will have a limited number of customers which will make up the bulk of its revenues due to the nature of the oil and gas industry.

(f) General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses will be presented net of any working interest owners, if any, of the oil and gas properties owned or leased by the Company.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Share-based payments

The Company may grant stock options to directors, officers, employees and others providing similar services. The fair value of these stock options is measured at grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Share-based compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period during which the options vest, with a corresponding increase in equity.

The Company may also grant equity instruments to consultants and other parties in exchange for goods and services. Such instruments are measured at the fair value of the goods and services received on the date they are received and are recorded as share-based compensation expense with a corresponding increase in equity. If the fair value of the goods and services received are not reliably determinable, their fair value is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

(h) Income taxes

The Company utilizes ASC 740, Accounting for Income Taxes, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each period end based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with the provisions of ASC 740, "Income Taxes". Accounting guidance addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the consolidated financial statements, under which a company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position.

The tax benefits recognized in the consolidated financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Accordingly, the Company would report a liability for unrecognized tax benefits resulting from uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Company elects to recognize any interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits in tax expense.

(i) Net income (loss) per share

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding. Dilutive securities having an anti-dilutive effect on diluted net income (loss) per share are excluded from the calculation.

Dilution is computed by applying the treasury stock method for stock options and share purchase warrants. Under this method, "in-the-money" stock options and share purchase warrants are assumed to be exercised at the beginning of the period (or at the time of issuance, if later), and as if funds obtained thereby were used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original contractual maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(k) Accounts receivable

The Company had minimal sales during the period and accounts receivable balances are minimal.

(l) Oil and gas property and equipment

The Company follows the successful efforts method of accounting for its oil and gas properties. Exploration costs, such as exploratory geological and geophysical costs, and costs associated with delay rentals and exploration overhead are charged against earnings as incurred. Costs of successful exploratory efforts along with acquisition costs and the costs of development of surface mining sites are capitalized.

Site development costs are initially capitalized, or suspended, pending the determination of proved reserves. If proved reserves are found, site development costs remain capitalized as proved properties. Costs of unsuccessful site developments are charged to exploration expense. For site development costs that find reserves that cannot be classified as proved when development is completed, costs continue to be capitalized as suspended exploratory site development costs if there have been sufficient reserves found to justify completion as a producing site and sufficient progress is being made in assessing the reserves and the economic and operating viability of the project. If management determines that future appraisal development activities are unlikely to occur, associated suspended exploratory development costs are expensed. In some instances, this determination may take longer than one year. The Company reviews the status of all suspended exploratory site development costs quarterly.

Capitalized costs of proved oil and gas properties are depleted by an equivalent unit-of-production method. Proved leasehold acquisition costs, less accumulated amortization, are depleted over total proved reserves, which includes proved undeveloped reserves. Capitalized costs of related equipment and facilities, including estimated asset retirement costs, net of estimated salvage values and less accumulated amortization are depreciated over proved developed reserves associated with those capitalized costs. Depletion is calculated by applying the DD&A rate (amortizable base divided by beginning of period proved reserves) to current period production.

Costs associated with unproved properties are excluded from the depletion calculation until it is determined whether or not proved reserves can be assigned to such properties. The Company assesses its unproved properties for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances dictate that the carrying value of those assets may not be recoverable.

Proved properties will be assessed for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances dictate that the carrying value of those assets may not be recoverable. Individual assets are grouped for impairment purposes based on a common operating location. If there is an indication the carrying amount of an asset may not be recovered, the asset is assessed for potential impairment by management through an established process. If, upon review, the sum of the undiscounted pre-tax cash flows is less than the carrying value of the asset, the carrying value is written down to estimated fair value. Because there is usually a lack of quoted market prices for long-lived assets, the fair value of impaired assets is typically determined based on the present values of expected future cash flows using discount rates believed to be consistent with those used by principal market participants or by comparable transactions. The expected future cash flows used for impairment reviews and related fair value calculations are typically based on judgmental assessments of future production volumes, commodity prices, operating costs, and capital investment plans, considering all available information at the date of review.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(l) Oil and gas property and equipment (continued)

Gains or losses are recorded for sales or dispositions of oil and gas properties which constitute an entire common operating field or which result in a significant alteration of the common operating field's DD&A rate. These gains and losses are classified as asset dispositions in the accompanying consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Partial common operating field sales or dispositions deemed not to significantly alter the DD&A rates are generally accounted for as adjustments to capitalized costs with no gain or loss recognized.

The Company capitalizes interest costs incurred and attributable to material unproved oil and gas properties and major development projects of oil and gas properties.

(m) Other property and equipment

Depreciation and amortization of other property and equipment, including corporate and leasehold improvements, are provided using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives ranging from three to ten years. Interest costs incurred and attributable to major corporate construction projects are also capitalized.

(n) Asset retirement obligations and environmental liabilities

The Company recognizes liabilities for retirement obligations associated with tangible long-lived assets, such as producing sites when there is a legal obligation associated with the retirement of such assets and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The initial measurement of an asset retirement obligation is recorded as a liability at its fair value, with an offsetting asset retirement cost recorded as an increase to the associated property and equipment on the consolidated balance sheet. When the assumptions used to estimate a recorded asset retirement obligation change, a revision is recorded to both the asset retirement obligation and the asset retirement cost. The Company's asset retirement obligations also include estimated environmental remediation costs which arise from normal operations and are associated with the retirement of such long-lived assets. The asset retirement cost is depreciated using a systematic and rational method similar to that used for the associated property and equipment.

(o) Commitments and contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation or other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities for environmental remediation or restoration claims resulting from allegations of improper operation of assets are recorded when it is probable that obligations have been incurred and the amounts can be reasonably estimated. Expenditures related to such environmental matters are expensed or capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for property and equipment.

(p) Fair value measurements

Certain of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. This price is commonly referred to as the "exit price." Fair value measurements are classified according to a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs underlying the valuation techniques. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels:

- Level 1 Inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and have the highest priority. When available, the Company measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value.
- Level 2 Inputs consist of quoted prices that are generally observable for the asset or liability. Common examples of Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in markets not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Inputs are not observable from objective sources and have the lowest priority. The most common Level 3 fair value measurement is an internally developed cash flow model.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(q) Comparative amounts

The comparative amounts presented in these consolidated financial statements have been reclassified where necessary to conform to the presentation used in the current year.

(r) Recent accounting standards

Issued accounting standards not yet adopted

The Company will evaluate the applicability of the following issued accounting standards and intends to adopt those which are applicable to its activities.

On February 25, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842)

Effective September 1, 2019, the Company will adopt the Financial Accounting Standards Board's standard, Leases (Topic 842), as amended. The standard requires all leases to be recorded on the balance sheet as a right of use asset and a lease liability. The Company intends to use a transition method that applies the new lease standard at September 1, 2019 and recognizes any cumulative effect adjustments to the opening balance of fiscal year 2020 retained earnings. The Company intends to apply a policy election to exclude short-term leases from balance sheet recognition and also intends to elect certain practical expedients at adoption. As permitted under these expedients the company will not reassess whether existing contracts are or contain leases, the lease classification for any existing leases, initial direct costs for any existing lease and whether existing land easements and rights of way, that were not previously accounted for as leases, are or contain a lease.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of the adoption of this ASU on the consolidated financial statements.

In November 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-18, Collaborative Arrangements (Topic 808) Clarifying the Interaction between Topic 808 and Topic 606.

A collaborative arrangement, as defined by the guidance in Topic 808, is a contractual arrangement under which two or more parties actively participate in a joint operating activity and are exposed to significant risks and rewards that depend on the activity's commercial success. Topic 808 does not provide comprehensive recognition or measurement guidance for collaborative arrangements, and the accounting for those arrangements is often based on an analogy to other accounting literature or an accounting policy election.

The amendments in this Update provide guidance on whether certain transactions between collaborative arrangement participants should be accounted for with revenue under Topic 606. The amendments in this Update make targeted improvements to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for collaborative arrangements as follows:

- Clarify that certain transactions between collaborative arrangement participants should be accounted for as revenue under Topic 606 when the collaborative
 arrangement participant is a customer in the context of a unit of account. In those situations, all the guidance in Topic 606 should be applied, including
 recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure requirements.
- 2. Add unit-of-account guidance in Topic 808 to align with the guidance in Topic 606 (that is, a distinct good or service) when an entity is assessing whether the collaborative arrangement or a part of the arrangement is within the scope of Topic 606
- 3. Require that in a transaction with a collaborative arrangement participant that is not directly related to sales to third parties, presenting the transaction together with revenue recognized under Topic 606 is precluded if the collaborative arrangement participant is not a customer.

For public business entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in any interim period. An entity may not adopt the amendments earlier than its adoption date of Topic 606. The amendments in this Update should be applied retrospectively to the date of initial application of Topic 606. An entity should recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings of the later of the earliest annual period presented and the annual period that includes the date of the entity's initial application of Topic 606. An entity may elect to apply the amendments in this Update retrospectively either to all contracts or only to contracts that are not completed at the date of initial application of Topic 606. An entity should disclose its election.

The impact of this ASU on the consolidated financial statements is not expected to be material.

Any new accounting standards, not disclosed above, that have been issued or proposed by FASB that do not require adoption until a future date are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements upon adoption.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

3. GOING CONCERN

The Company has incurred losses for several years and, at November 30, 2019, has an accumulated deficit of \$81,467,953, (August 31, 2019 - \$78,285,282) and working capital deficiency of \$10,598,709 (August 31, 2019 - \$9,268,763). These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on obtaining additional financing, which it is currently in the process of obtaining. There is a risk that additional financing will not be available on a timely basis or on terms acceptable to the Company. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments or reclassifications that would be necessary if the Company were unable to continue operations in the normal course of business.

4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Company's accounts receivables consist of:

	November 30, 2019	_	August 31, 2019
Trade receivables	\$ 32,713	\$	-
Goods and services tax receivable	59,013		59,013
Other receivables	51,140		85,000
	\$ 142,866	\$	144,013

Information about the Company's exposure to credit risks for trade and other receivables is included in Note 27(a).

5. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Company's notes receivables consist of:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	November 30, 2019	Au	igust 31, 2019
Private debtor	March 15, 2020	5%	\$ 76,000	\$	76,000
Private debtor	August 20, 2021	5%	757,581		642,581
Private debtor	August 20, 2021	5%	469,585		117,000
Interest accrued			32,499		10,162
			\$ 1,335,665	\$	845,743
Disclosed as follows:					
Current portion			\$ 86,296	\$	85,359
Long-term portion			1,249,369		760,384
			\$ 1,335,665	\$	845,743

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

6. ORE INVENTORY

On June 1, 2015, the Company acquired a 100% interest in TMC Capital LLC, which holds the rights to mine ore from the Asphalt Ridge deposit. The mining and crushing of the bituminous sands has been contracted to an independent third party.

During the three months ended November 30, 2019, the cost of mining, hauling and crushing the ore, amounting to \$0 (2018 - \$0), was recorded as the cost of the crushed ore inventory. The Company used approximately 5,000 yards of crushed ore during the three months ended November 30, 2019.

7. ADVANCED ROYALTY PAYMENTS

Advance royalty payments to Asphalt Ridge, Inc.

During the year ended August 31, 2015, the Company acquired TMC Capital, LLC, which has a mining and mineral lease with Asphalt Ridge, Inc. (the "TMC Mineral Lease") (Note 8(a)). The mining and mineral lease with Asphalt Ridge, Inc. required the Company to make minimum advance royalty payments which can be used to offset future production royalties for a maximum of two years following the year the advance royalty payment was made.

Effective February 21, 2018, a third amendment was made to the TMC Mineral Lease. The amended advanced royalty payments required are a minimum of \$100,000 per quarter from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2020 and a minimum of \$150,000 per quarter thereafter. Royalties payable on production range from 8% to 16% of adjusted revenues, dependent on hydrocarbon prices.

As at November 30, 2019, the Company has paid advance royalties of \$2,310,336 (August 31, 2019 - \$2,250,336) to the lease holder, of which a total of \$1,474,579 have been used to pay royalties as they have come due under the terms of the TMC Mineral Lease. During the three months ended November 30, 2019, \$60,000 in advance royalties were paid and \$91,271 have been used to pay royalties which have come due. The royalties expensed have been recognized in cost of goods sold on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

As at November 30, 2019, the Company expects to record minimum royalties paid of \$475,340 from these advance royalties either against production royalties or for the royalties due within a twelve month period.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

8. MINERAL LEASES

Cost	_	TMC Mineral Lease	SITLA Mineral Lease	_	BLM Mineral Lease		Total
August 31, 2018	\$	11,091,388	\$ 19,755	\$	-	\$	11,111,143
Additions		-	_		23,800,000		23,800,000
August 31, 2019		11,091,388	19,755		23,800,000		34,911,143
Additions		<u>-</u>					<u> </u>
November 30, 2019	\$	11,091,388	\$ 19,755	\$	23,800,000	\$	34,911,143
						_	
Accumulated Amortization							
August 31, 2017, 2018 and November 30, 2019	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Carrying Amounts							
August 31, 2018	\$	11,091,388	\$ 19,755	\$	-	\$	11,111,143
August 31, 2019	\$	11,091,388	\$ 19,755	\$	23,800,000	\$	34,911,143
November 30, 2019	\$	11,091,388	\$ 19,755	\$	23,800,000	\$	34,911,143

(a) TMC Mineral Lease

On June 1, 2015, the Company acquired TMC Capital, LLC ("TMC"). TMC holds a mining and mineral lease, subleased from Asphalt Ridge, Inc., on the Asphalt Ridge property located in Uintah County, Utah (the "TMC Mineral Lease").

The primary term of the TMC Mineral Lease is from July 1, 2013 continuing for six years. During the primary term, the Company must meet certain requirements for oil production. After July 1, 2018, the TMC Mineral Lease will remain in effect as long as certain requirements for oil production continue to be met by the Company. If the Company fails to meet these requirements, the lease will automatically terminate 90 days after the calendar year in which the requirements are not met. In addition, the Company is required to make certain advance royalty payments to the lessor (Note 7(a)). The TMC Mineral Lease was subject to a 10% royalty for the first three years and varying percentages thereafter based on the price of oil. An additional royalty of 1.6% is payable to the previous lessees of the TMC Mineral Lease. The TMC Mineral Lease also required the Company to make minimum expenditures on the property of \$1,000,000 for the first three years, increasing to \$2,000,000 for the next three years.

On October 1, 2015, the Company amended the TMC Mineral Lease to defer the requirements for oil extraction until July 1, 2016 and to include the oil extraction from the MCW Mineral Lease as well. The advance royalty payments required under the TMC Mineral Lease were also amended (Note 7(a)). Production royalties were amended to 7% until June 30, 2020 and a varying percentage thereafter, based on the price of oil. Minimum expenditures were amended to \$1,000,000 per year until June 30, 2020 and \$2,000,000 thereafter if certain operational requirements for oil extraction are not met.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

8. MINERAL LEASES (continued)

(a) TMC mineral lease (continued)

On March 1, 2016, a second amendment to the TMC Mineral Lease amended the termination clause in the lease to:

- (i) Termination will be automatic if there is a lack of a written financial commitment to fund the proposed 3,000 barrel per day production facility prior to March 1, 2018.
- (ii) Cessation of operations or inadequate production due to increased operating costs or decreased marketability and production is not restored to 80% of capacity within six months of such cessation.
- (iii) The proposed 3,000 barrel per day plant fails to produce a minimum of 80% of its rated capacity for at least 180 calendar days during the lease year commencing July 1, 2020 plus any extension periods.
- (iv) The lessee may surrender the lease with 30 days written notice.
- (v) Breach of material terms of the lease, the lessor will inform the lessee in writing and the lessee will have 30 days to cure financial breaches and 150 days to cure any other non-monetary breach.

The term of the lease was extended by the termination clause, providing a written commitment is obtained to fund the 3,000 barrel per day proposed plant. The Company is required to produce a minimum average daily quantity of bitumen, crude oil and/or bitumen products, for a minimum of 180 days during each lease year and 600 days in three consecutive lease years, of:

- (i) By July 1, 2016 plus any extension periods, 80% of 100 barrels per day.
- (ii) By July 1, 2018 plus any extension periods, 80% of 1,500 barrels per day.
- (iii) By July 1, 2020, plus any extension periods, 80% of 3,000 barrels per day.

Advance royalties required are:

- (i) From October 1, 2015 to February 28, 2018, minimum payments of \$60,000 per quarter.
- (ii) From March 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020, minimum payments of \$100,000 per quarter.
- (iii) From January 1, 2021, minimum payments of \$150,000 per quarter.
- (iv) Minimum payments commencing on July 1, 2020 will be adjusted for CPI inflation.

Production royalties payable are amended to 7% of the gross sales revenue, subject to certain adjustments up until June 30, 2020. After that date, royalties will be calculated on a sliding scale based on crude oil prices ranging from 7% to 15% of gross sales revenues, subject to certain adjustments.

Minimum expenditures to be incurred on the properties are \$1,000,000 per year up to June 30, 2020 and \$2,000,000 per year after that if a minimum daily production of 3,000 barrels per day during a 180 day period is not achieved.

On February 1, 2018, a third amendment to the TMC Mineral Lease amended the termination clause in the lease to:

- (i) Termination will be automatic if there is a lack of a written financial commitment to fund the proposed 1,000 barrel per day production facility prior to March 1, 2019 and another 1,000 barrel per day production facility prior to March 1, 2020.
- (ii) Cessation of operations or inadequate production due to increased operating costs or decreased marketability and production is not restored to 80% of capacity within six months of such cessation.
- (iii) The proposed 5,000 barrel per day plant fails to produce a minimum of 80% of its rated capacity for at least 180 calendar days during the lease year commencing July 1, 2020 plus any extension periods.
- (iv) The lessee may surrender the lease with 30 days written notice.
- (v) Breach of material terms of the lease, the lessor will inform the lessee in writing and the lessee will have 30 days to cure financial breaches and 150 days to cure any other non-monetary breach.

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Expressed in US dollars

8. MINERAL LEASES (continued)

(a) TMC mineral lease (continued)

The term of the lease was extended by the extension of the termination clause, providing a written commitment is obtained to fund the 3,000 barrel per day proposed plant. The Company is required to produce a minimum average daily quantity of bitumen, crude oil and/or bitumen products, for a minimum of 180 days during each lease year and 600 days in three consecutive lease years, of:

- (i) By July 1, 2018 plus any extension periods, 80% of 1,000 barrels per day.
- (ii) By July 1, 2020 plus any extension periods, 80% of 3,000 barrels per day.
- (iii) By July 1, 2022, plus any extension periods, 80% of 5,000 barrels per day.

Advance royalties required are:

- (i) From July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2020, minimum payments of \$100,000 per quarter.
- (ii) From July 1, 2020, minimum payments of \$150,000 per quarter.
- (iii) Minimum payments commencing on July 1, 2020 will be adjusted for CPI inflation.

Production royalties payable are amended to 8% of the gross sales revenue, subject to certain adjustments up until June 30, 2020. After that date, royalties will be calculated on a sliding scale based on crude oil prices ranging from 8% to 16% of gross sales revenues, subject to certain adjustments.

Minimum expenditures to be incurred on the properties are \$2,000,000 beginning July 1, 2020 if a minimum daily production of 3,000 barrels per day during a 180 day period is not achieved.

On November 21, 2018, a fourth amendment was made to the mining and mineral lease agreement whereby certain properties previously excluded from the third amendment were included in the lease agreement.

The termination clause was amended to:

- (i) Termination will be automatic if there is a lack of a written financial commitment to fund the proposed 1,000 barrel per day production facility prior to July 1, 2019 and another 1,000 barrel per day production facility prior to July 1, 2020.
- (ii) Cessation of operations or inadequate production due to increased operating costs or decreased marketability and production is not restored to 80% of capacity within six months of such cessation.
- (iii) The proposed 3,000 barrel per day plant fails to produce a minimum of 80% of its rated capacity for at least 180 calendar days during the lease year commencing July 1, 2021 plus any extension periods.
- (iv) The lessee may surrender the lease with 30 days written notice.
- (v) Breach of material terms of the lease, the lessor will inform the lessee in writing and the lessee will have 30 days to cure financial breaches and 150 days to cure any other non-monetary breach.

The term of the lease was extended by the termination clause, providing a written commitment is obtained to fund the 3,000 barrel per day proposed plant. The Company is required to produce a minimum average daily quantity of bitumen, crude oil and/or bitumen products, for a minimum of 180 days during each lease year and 600 days in three consecutive lease years, of:

- (i) By July 1, 2019 plus any extension periods, 80% of 1,000 barrels per day.
- (ii) By July 1, 2020 plus any extension periods, 80% of 2,000 barrels per day.
- (iii) By July 1, 2021, plus any extension periods, 80% of 3,000 barrels per day.

Minimum expenditures to be incurred on the properties are \$2,000,000 beginning July 1, 2021 if a minimum daily production of 3,000 barrels per day during a 180 day period is not achieved.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

8. MINERAL LEASES (continued)

(b) SITLA Mineral Lease (Petroteq Oil Sands Recovery, LLC mineral lease)

On June 1, 2018, the Company acquired mineral rights under two mineral leases entered into between the State of Utah's School and Institutional Trust Land Administration ("SITLA"), as lessor, and POSR, as lessee, covering lands in Asphalt Ridge that largely adjoin the lands held under the TMC Mineral Lease (collectively, the "SITLA Mineral Leases"). The SITLA Mineral Leases are valid until May 30, 2028 and have rights for extensions based on reasonable production. The leases remain in effect beyond the original lease term so long as mining and sale of the tar sands are continued and sufficient to cover operating costs of the Company.

Advanced royalty of \$10 per acre are due annually each year the lease remains in effect and can be applied against actual production royalties. The advanced royalty is subject to price adjustment by the lessor after the tenth year of the lease and then at the end of each period of five years thereafter.

Production royalties payable are 8% of the market price of marketable product or products produced from the tar sands and sold under arm's length contract of sale. Production royalties have a minimum of \$3 per barrel of produced substance and may be increased by the lessor after the first ten years of production at a maximum rate of 1% per year and up to 12.5%.

(c) BLM Mineral Lease

On January 18, 2019, the Company paid \$10,800,000 for the acquisition of 50% of the operating rights under U.S. federal oil and gas leases, administered by the U.S. Department of Interior's Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") covering approximately 5,960 gross acres (2,980 net acres) within the State of Utah. The total consideration of \$10,800,000 was settled by a cash payment of \$1,800,000 and by the issuance of 15,000,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.60 per share, amounting to \$9,000,000

On July 22, 2019, the Company acquired the remaining 50% of the operating rights under U.S. federal oil and gas leases, administered by the BLM covering approximately 5,960 gross acres (2,980 net acres) within the State of Utah, for a total consideration of \$13,000,000 settled by the issuance of 30,000,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.40 per share, amounting to \$12,000,000 and cash of \$1,000,000, which has not been paid to date.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	 Oil Extraction Plant		ction Property and		Total
Cost					
August 31, 2018	\$ 23,101,035	\$	394,555	\$	23,495,590
Additions	12,454,792		43,613		12,498,405
August 31, 2019	35,555,827		438,168		35,993,995
Additions	 1,887,582		5,692		1,893,274
November 30, 2019	\$ 37,443,409	\$	443,860	\$	37,887,269
	, ,				, ,
Accumulated Amortization					
August 31, 2018	\$ 2,148,214	\$	158,481	\$	2,306,695
Additions	 <u> </u>		73,650		73,650
August 31, 2019	2,148,214		232,131		2,380,345
Additions	 <u>-</u>		74,320		74,320
November 30, 2019	\$ 2,148,214	\$	306,451	\$	2,454,665
				_	, , , ,
Carrying Amount					
August 31, 2018	\$ 20,952,821	\$	236,074	\$	21,188,895
August 31, 2019	\$ 33,407,613	\$	206,037	\$	33,613,650
November 30, 2019	\$ 35,295,195	\$	137,409	\$	35,432,604

(a) Oil Extraction Plant

In June 2011, the Company commenced the development of an oil extraction facility on its mineral lease in Maeser, Utah and entered into construction and equipment fabrication contracts for this purpose. On September 1, 2015, the first phase of the plant was completed and was ready for production of hydrocarbon products for resale to third parties. During the year ended August 31, 2017 the Company began the dismantling and relocating the oil extraction facility to its TMC Mineral Lease facility to improve production and logistical efficiencies while continuing its project to increase production capacity to a minimum capacity of 1,000 barrels per day. The plant has been substantially relocated to the TMC mining site and expansion of the plant to production of 1,000 barrels per day has been substantially completed.

The cost of construction includes capitalized borrowing costs for the three months ended November 30, 2019 of \$0 (August 31, 2019 - \$2,190,309) and total capitalized borrowing costs as at November 30, 2019 of \$4,421,055 (August 31, 2019 - \$4,421,055).

As a result of the relocation of the plant and the planned expansion of the plant's production capacity to 1,000 barrels per day, and subsequently to an additional 3,000 barrels per day, the Company reevaluated the depreciation policy of the oil extraction plant and the oil extraction technologies (Note 10) and determined that depreciation should be recorded on the basis of the expected production of the completed plant at various capacities. No amortization has been recorded during the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018 as there has only been immaterial production during these periods.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	_	Oil Extraction Technologies
Cost		
August 31, 2018	S	809,869
Additions	<u> </u>	
August 31, 2019		809,869
Additions		-
November 30, 2019	S	809,869
	-	
Accumulated Amortization		
August 31, 2018	S	102,198
Additions		-
August 31, 2019		102,198
Additions		-
November 30, 2019	9	102,198
	•	,
Carrying Amounts		
August 31, 2018	<u>\$</u>	707,671
August 31, 2019	9	707,671
November 30, 2019	\$	707,671

Oil Extraction Technologies

During the year ended August 31, 2012, the Company acquired a closed-loop solvent based oil extraction technology which facilitates the extraction of oil from a wide range of bituminous sands and other hydrocarbon sediments. The Company has filed patents for this technology in the USA and Canada and has employed it in its oil extraction plant. The Company commenced partial production from its oil extraction plant on September 1, 2015 and was amortizing the cost of the technology over fifteen years, the expected life of the oil extraction plant. Since the Company has increased the capacity of the plant to 1,000 barrels daily during 2018, and expects to further expand the capacity to an additional 3,000 barrels daily, it determined that a more appropriate basis for the amortization of the technology is the units of production at the plant after commercial production begins again. No amortization of the technology was recorded during the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018.

11. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable as at November 30, 2019 and August 31, 2019 consist primarily of amounts outstanding for construction and expansion of the oil extraction plant and other operating expenses that are due on demand.

Accrued expenses as at November 30, 2019 and August 31, 2019 consist primarily of other operating expenses and interest accruals on long-term debt (Note 12) and convertible debentures (Note 13).

Information about the Company's exposure to liquidity risk is included in Note 27(c).

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

12. LONG-TERM DEBT

Lender	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Principal due November 30, 2019	Principal due August 31, 2019
Lender	Maturity Date	Kate	2019	2019
Private lenders	January 15, 2020	10.00%	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Private lenders	January 31, 2020	10.00%	377,824	567,230
Private lenders	September 17, 2019	10.00%	100,000	100,000
	April 20, 2020 –			
Equipment loans	November 7, 2021	4.30 - 12.36%	354,609	405,628
	,			
The maturity date of the long-term debt is as follows:			\$ 1,032,433	\$ 1,272,858
			November 30, 2019	August 31, 2019
Principal classified as repayable within one year			\$ 857,092	\$ 1,057,163
Principal classified as repayable later than one year			175,341	215,695
Time-pai classifica as repayable later and one year			173,341	213,073
			\$ 1,032,433	\$ 1,272,858

(a) Private lenders

- (i) On July 3, 2018, the Company received a \$200,000 advance from a private lender bearing interest at 10% per annum and repayable on January 15, 2020. The loan is guaranteed by the Chairman of the Board.
- (ii) On October 10, 2014, the Company issued two secured debentures for an aggregate principal amount of CAD \$1,100,000 to two private lenders. The debentures bore interest at a rate of 12% per annum, maturing on October 15, 2017 and are secured by all of the assets of the Company. In addition, the Company issued common share purchase warrants to acquire an aggregate of 16,667 common shares of the Company. On September 22, 2016, the two secured debentures were amended to extend the maturity date to January 31, 2017. The terms of these debentures were renegotiated with the debenture holders to allow for the conversion of the secured debentures into common shares of the Company at a rate of CAD \$4.50 per common share and to increase the interest rate, starting June 1, 2016, to 15% per annum. On January 31, 2017, the two secured debentures were amended to extend the maturity date to July 31, 2017. Additional transaction costs and penalties incurred for the loan modifications amounted to \$223,510. On February 9, 2018, the two secured debentures were renegotiated with the debenture holders to extend the loan to May 1, 2019. A portion of the debenture amounting to CAD \$628,585 was amended to be convertible into common shares of the Company, of which, CAD \$365,000 were converted on May 1, 2018. The remaining convertible portion is interest free and was to be converted from August 1, 2018 to January 1, 2019. The remaining non-convertible portion of the debenture was to be paid off in 12 equal monthly instalments beginning May 1, 2018, bearing interest at 5% per annum. On September 11, 2018, the remaining convertible portion of the debenture was converted into common shares of the Company and a portion of the non-convertible portion of the debenture was settled through the issue of 316,223 common shares of the Company. On December 13, 2019, the maturity date of the non-convertible portion of the debenture was extended to January 31, 2020 and the interest rate was increased to 10% per annum.
- (iii) On October 4, 2018, the Company entered into a debenture line of credit of \$9,500,000 from Bay Private Equity and received an advance of \$100,000. The debenture matured on September 17, 2019 and bears interest at 10% per annum. As compensation for the debenture line of credit the Company issued 950,000 commitment shares to Bay Private Equity and a further 300,000 shares as a finder's fee to a third party.

(b) Equipment loans

During April 2015, the Company entered into two equipment loan agreements in the aggregate amount of \$282,384, with financial institutions to acquire equipment for the oil extraction facility. The loans had a term of 60 months and bore interest at rates between 4.3% and 4.9% per annum. Principal and interest were paid in monthly installments. These loans were secured by the acquired assets.

On May 7, 2018, the Company entered into a negotiable promissory note and security agreement with Commercial Credit Group to acquire a crusher from Power Equipment Company for \$660,959. An implied interest rate was calculated as 12.36% based on the timing of the initial repayment of \$132,200 and subsequent 42 monthly instalments of \$15,571. The promissory note was secured by the crusher.

PETROTEQ ENERGY INC. NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018 Expressed in US dollars

13. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

Lender	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Principal due November 30, 2019	Principal due August 31, 2019	
GS Capital Partners	January 15, 2020	10.00%	\$ 143,750	\$ 143,75	50
Calvary Fund I LP	September 4, 2019	10.00%	-	250,00	00
Calvary Fund I LP	October 12, 2020	10.00%	250,000	250,00	00
SBI Investments LLC	October 15, 2020	10.00%	250,000	250,00	00
Bay Private Equity, Inc.	January 15, 2020	5.00%	2,900,000	2,900,00	00
Bay Private Equity, Inc.	January 15, 2020	5.00%	2,400,000	2,400,00	00
Cantone Asset Management LLC	October 19, 2020	7.00%	300,000	300,00	00
Calvary Fund I LP	August 29, 2020	3.30%	480,000	480,00	00
Cantone Asset Management LLC	December 17, 2020	7.00%	240,000		-
Cantone Asset Management LLC	January 14, 2021	7.00%	240,000		-
Private lender	October 29, 2020	10.00%	200,000		-
Petroleum Capital Funding LP	November 26, 2020	10.00%	318,000		-
Power Up Lending Group, Ltd.	October 11, 2020	12.00%	158,000		-
			7,879,750	6,973,75	50
Unamortized debt discount			(937,485)	(644,28	<u>81</u>)
Total loans			\$ 6,942,265	\$ 6,329,46	59
The maturity date of the convertible debentures are as follows:					
			November 30, 2019	August 31, 2019	_
Principal classified as repayable within one year			\$ 6,579,409	\$ 6,188,87	72
Principal classified as repayable later than one year			362,856	140,59	
			\$ 6,942,265	\$ 6,329,46	59
	E 22				

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

13. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

(a) GS Capital Partners

On December 28, 2018, the Company issued a convertible debenture of \$143,750 including an original issue discount of \$18,750, together with warrants exercisable for 260,416 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.48 per share with a maturity date of April 29, 2019. The debenture has a term of four months and one day and bears interest at a rate of 10% per annum payable at maturity and at the option of the holder the purchase amount of the debenture (excluding the original issue discount of 15%) is convertible into 260,416 common shares of the Company at \$0.48 per share in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the debenture. During December 2019, the maturity date was extended to January 15, 2020.

(b) Calvary Fund I LP

On September 4, 2018, the Company issued units to Calvary Fund I LP for \$250,000, which was originally advanced on August 9, 2018. The units consist of 250 units of \$1,000 convertible debentures and 1,149,424 common share purchase warrants. The convertible debenture bears interest at 10%, matures on September 4, 2019 and is convertible into common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.87 per common share. The common share purchase warrants entitle the holder to acquire additional common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.87 per share and expired on September 4, 2019.

On September 9, 2019, the Company repaid \$75,000 of principal and \$1,096 in interest in partial settlement of the convertible debenture. On September 19, 2019, the Company entered into an agreement with Calvary Fund, whereby the remaining principal and interest of \$200,000 was settled by the issue of 1,111,111 common shares and warrants exercisable over 1,111,111 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.23 per share, expiring on September 20, 2021.

(c) Calvary Fund I LP

On October 12, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with Calvary Fund I LP whereby the Company issued 250 one year units for proceeds of \$250,000, each unit consisting of a \$1,000 principal convertible unsecured debenture, bearing interest at 10% per annum and convertible into common shares at \$0.86 per share, and a warrant exercisable for 1,162 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.86 per share.

The warrants expired on October 12, 2019 unexercised.

During December 2019, the maturity date of the convertible loan was extended to October 12, 2020 and the conversion price of the note was reset to \$0.18 per share.

(d) SBI Investments, LLC

On October 15, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with SBI Investments LLC whereby the Company issued 250 one year units for proceeds of \$250,000, each debenture consisting of a \$1,000 principal convertible unsecured debenture, bearing interest at 10% per annum and convertible into common shares at \$0.86 per share, and a warrant exercisable for 1,162 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.86 per share.

The warrants expired on October 15, 2019 unexercised.

During December 2019, the maturity date of the convertible loan was extended to October 12, 2020 and the conversion price of the note was reset to \$0.18 per share.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

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13. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

(e) Bay Private Equity, Inc.

On September 17, 2018, the Company issued 3 one year convertible units of \$1,100,000 each to Bay Private Equity, Inc. ("Bay") for net proceeds of \$2,979,980. These units bear interest at 5% per annum and mature one year from the date of issue. Each unit consists of one senior secured convertible debenture of \$1,100,000 and 250,000 common share purchase warrants. Each convertible debenture may be converted to common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$1.00 per share. Each common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$1.10 per share for one year after the issue date. On January 23, 2019, \$400,000 of the principal outstanding was repaid out of the proceeds raised on the January 16, 2019 Bay convertible debenture (Note 13(f)).

On September 17, 2019, the warrants expired, unexercised.

During December 2019, the maturity date was extended to January 15, 2020.

(f) Bay Private Equity, Inc.

On January 16, 2019, the Company issued a convertible debenture of \$2,400,000, including an original issue discount of \$400,000, for net proceeds of \$2,000,000. The convertible debenture bears interest at 5% per annum and matured on October 15, 2019. The convertible debenture may be converted to 5,000,000 common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.40 per share. \$400,000 of the proceeds raised was used to repay a portion of the \$3,300,000 convertible debenture issued to Bay Private Equity on September 17, 2018 (Note 13(e)).

During December 2019, the maturity date was extended to January 15, 2020.

(g) Cantone Asset Management, LLC

On July 19, 2019, the Company issued a convertible debenture of \$300,000, including an original issue discount of \$50,000, for net proceeds of \$234,000 after certain legal expenses and warrants exercisable for 1,315,789 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.24 per share. The convertible debenture bears interest at 7% per annum and matures on October 19, 2020. The convertible debenture may be converted to 1,578,947 common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.19 per share.

(h) Calvary Fund I LP

On August 19, 2019, the Company issued a convertible debenture of \$480,000, including an original issue discount of \$80,000, for net proceeds of \$374,980 after certain legal expenses and warrants exercisable for 2,666,666 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share. The convertible debenture bears interest at 3.3% per annum and matures on August 29, 2020. The convertible debenture may be converted to 2,352,941 common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.17 per share.

(i) Cantone Asset Management, LLC

On September 19, 2019, the Company issued a convertible debenture of \$240,000, including an original issue discount of \$40,000, for net proceeds of \$200,000 and warrants exercisable for 952,380 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.26 per share. The convertible debenture bears interest at 7% per annum and matures on December 17, 2020. The net proceeds of the convertible debenture may be converted to 952,380 common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.21 per share.

(j) Cantone Asset Management, LLC

On October 14, 2019, the Company issued a convertible debenture of \$240,000, including an original issue discount of \$40,000, for net proceeds of \$200,000 and warrants exercisable for 1,176,470 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share. The convertible debenture bears interest at 7% per annum and matures on January 14, 2021. The net proceeds of the convertible debenture may be converted to 1,176,470 common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.17 per share.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

13. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

(k) Private investor

On October 29, 2019, the Company issued a convertible debenture of \$200,000 and a one year warrant, expiring on October 29, 2020, exercisable for 555,555 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.18 per share. The convertible debenture bears interest at 10.0% per annum and matures on October 29, 2020. The convertible debenture may be converted into 1,111,111 common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.18 per share.

(I) Petroleum Capital Funding LP.

On November 26, 2019, in terms of a term sheet entered into with Petroleum Capital Funding LP ("PCF"), the Company intends raising \$2,400,000 in convertible debentures with an original issue discount ("OID") of 20% for net proceeds of \$2,000,000. The debentures will have 100% warrant coverage on the proceeds raised, excluding the OID. The convertible debentures will bear interest at 10% per annum. The proceeds raised, net of the OID, will be convertible into common shares, and mature 4 years from the date of the first closing.

The convertible debentures will be purchased by Petroleum Capital Funding LP ("PCF"), who will in turn sell interests to accredited investors. The debentures are convertible into common shares at the closing bid price on the last trading day prior to closing.

Cantone Research, Inc. ("Cantone"), will act as the placement agent and will earn cash compensation of 8% of the cash proceeds raised and be issued placement agent warrants exercisable over 470 common shares for each \$1,000 raised, on the same terms as the warrants issued to PCF.

The convertible notes will be secured by a first priority lien on all bitumen reserves at the Asphalt Ridge property consisting of 8,000 acres.

The Company may force the conversion of the convertible debentures if certain trading conditions are met, and has agreed to certain restrictions on paying dividends, registration rights and rights of first refusal on further debt and equity offerings.

On November 26, 2019, the Company concluded its first closing of gross proceeds of \$265,000, issuing a convertible debenture of \$318,000. Warrants exercisable for 1,558,730 common shares, exercisable at \$0.17 per share and maturing on November 26, 2023 and placement agent warrants exercisable over 124,500 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.17 per share, maturing on November 26, 2023, were issued.

(m) Power Up Lending Group, Ltd.

On October 11, 2019, the Company issued a convertible promissory note of \$158,000, including an original issue discount of \$15,000, for net proceeds of \$140,000 after certain legal expenses. The note bears interest at 12% per annum and matures on October 11, 2020. The note may be prepaid subject to certain prepayment penalties ranging from 110% to 130% based on the period of prepayment. The outstanding principal amount of the note is convertible at any time and from time to time at the election of the holder into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price equal to 75% of the average of the lowest three trading bid prices during the previous fifteen prior trading days.

14. DERIVATIVE LIABILITY

The short-term convertible note issued to Power Up Lending Group, disclosed in note 13(m) above have variable priced conversion rights with no fixed floor price and will re-price dependent on the share price performance over varying periods of time, due to the variable priced conversion rights, all convertible notes and any warrants attached thereto, issued subsequent to the variable priced conversion notes are valued and give rise to a derivative financial liability, which was initially valued at inception of the convertible notes using a Black-Scholes valuation model.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

14. DERIVATIVE LIABILITY (continued)

The value of the derivative financial liabilities above was re-assessed at November 30, 2019 and a total of \$35,547 was credited to the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss. The value of the derivative liability will be re-assessed at each financial reporting period, with any movement thereon recorded in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss in the period in which it is incurred.

The following assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes valuation model:

	November 30,	
		2019
Conversion price		CAD\$0.22 to
	\$	CAD\$0.23
Risk free interest rate		2.08 to 2.12%
Expected life of derivative liability		1 year
Expected volatility of underlying stock		93.9 to 104.2%
Expected dividend rate		0%

The movement in derivative liability is as follows:

	November 30, 2019
Opening balance	\$ -
Derivative financial liability arising from convertible notes	130,103
Fair value adjustment to derivative liability	(35,547)
	\$ 94,556

15. RECLAMATION AND RESTORATION PROVISIONS

		Dil			
	Extr	action		Site	
	Fa	cility	Re	estoration	 Total
Balance at August 31, 2018	\$	371,340	\$	212,324	\$ 583,664
Accretion expense		7,428		4,246	11,674
Reevaluation of reclamation and restoration provision		119,716		2,255,443	 2,375,159
Balance at August 31, 2019		498,484		2,472,013	2,970,497
Accretion expense				<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>
Balance at November 30, 2019	\$	498,484	\$	2,472,013	\$ 2,970,497

(a) Oil Extraction Plant

In accordance with the terms of the lease agreement, the Company is required to dismantle its oil extraction plant at the end of the lease term, which is expected to be in 25 years. During the year ended August 31, 2015, the Company recorded a provision of \$350,000 for dismantling the facility.

During the year ended August 31, 2019, in accordance with the requirements to provide a surety bond to the Utah Division of Oil Gas and Mining in terms of the amendment to the Notice of Intent to Commence Large Mining Operations at an estimated production of 4,000 barrels per day, the Company estimated that the cost of dismantling the oil extraction plant and related equipment would increase to \$498,484. The discount rate used in the calculation is estimated to be 2.32% on operations that are expected to commence in September 2021.

Because of the long-term nature of the liability, the greatest uncertainties in estimating this provision are the costs that will be incurred and the timing of the dismantling of the oil extraction facility. In particular, the Company has assumed that the oil extraction facility will be dismantled using technology and equipment currently available and that the plant will continue to be economically viable until the end of the lease term.

The discount rate used in the calculation of the provision as at August 31, 2019 and 2018 is 2.0%.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

15. RECLAMATION AND RESTORATION PROVISIONS (continued)

(b) Site restoration

In accordance with environmental laws in the United States, the Company's environmental permits and the lease agreements, the Company is required to restore contaminated and disturbed land to its original condition before the end of the lease term, which is expected to be in 25 years. During the year ended August 31, 2015, the Company provided \$200,000 for this purpose.

The site restoration provision represents rehabilitation and restoration costs related to oil extraction sites. This provision has been created based on the Company's internal estimates. Significant assumptions in estimating the provision include the technology and equipment currently available, future environmental laws and restoration requirements, and future market prices for the necessary restoration works required.

During the year ended August 31, 2019, in accordance with the requirements to provide a surety bond to the Utah Division of Oil Gas and Mining in terms of the amendment to the Notice of Intent to Commence Large Mining Operations at an estimated production of 4,000 barrels per day, the Company estimated that the cost of restoring the site would increase to \$2,472,013. The discount rate used in the calculation is estimated to be 2.32% on operations that are expected to commence in September 2021.

The discount rate used in the calculation of the provision as at August 31, 2019 and 2018 is 2.0%.

16. COMMON SHARES

Authorized unlimited common shares without par value

Issued and Outstanding 197,938,969 common shares as at November 30, 2019.

(a) Settlement of loans

On September 19, 2019, the Company issued 1,111,111 common shares and 1,111,111 warrants to Calvary Fund, LP to settle the \$200,000 unpaid principal and interest of the \$250,000 convertible note issued on September 4, 2018. (see Note 13(b)).

(b) Settlement of liabilities

Between September 24, 2019 and November 14, 2019, the Company issued 3,243,666 shares of common stock to several investors in settlement of \$868,233 of trade debt.

(c) Common share subscriptions

On September 19, 2019, the Company issued 6,091,336 common shares to various investors for net proceeds of \$791,874, at an issue price of \$0.13 per share.

On September 19, 2019, the Company issued 8,333,333 common shares to investors for net proceeds of \$1,500,000 at an issue price of \$0.18 per share.

On September 30, 2019, the Company issued 2,777,777 common shares and a warrant exercisable over 2,777,777 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.23 per share to an investor for net proceeds of \$500,000 at an issue price of \$0.18 per unit.

On October 4, 2019, the Company cancelled 200,000 shares previously issued to an investor.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

16. COMMON SHARES (continued)

(d) Share based payments for services

Between October 28, 2019 and November 21, 2019, the Company issued 90,000 shares valued at \$28,500 as compensation for professional services and labor rendered to the Company.

(e) Shares issued to settle investment obligations

On October 28, 2019, the Company issued 250,000 shares valued at \$75,000 to settle the outstanding investment obligation in First Bitcoin Capital.

17. STOCK OPTIONS

(a) Stock option plan

The Company has a stock option plan which allows the Board of Directors of the Company to grant options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, key employees and consultants. The option price, term and vesting are determined at the discretion of the Board of Directors, subject to certain restrictions as required by the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange. The stock option plan is a 20% fixed number plan with a maximum of 39,587,793 common shares reserved for issue at November 30, 2019.

During the three months ended November 30, 2019 and the year ended August 31, 2019, the Company did not grant any stock options to directors, officers and consultants of the Company.

During the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, the share-based compensation expense of \$178,157 and \$229,060 relates to the vesting of options granted during the year ended August 31, 2018.

(b) Stock options

Stock option transactions under the stock option plan were:

	Three months ended November 30, 2019				ar ended ist 31, 2019		
	Number of Options	Weig aver exer pri	age cise	Number of options	ave	ghted rage rcise ice	
Balance, beginning of period	9,808,333	CAD\$	1.20	9,858,333	CAD\$	1.22	
Options granted	-		-	-		-	
Options expired	-		-	(50,000)	CAD\$	4.80	
Balance, end of period	9,808,333	CAD\$	1.20	9,808,333	CAD\$	1.20	

Stock options outstanding and exercisable as at November 30, 2019 are:

	Exerc	Exercise		Options
Expiry Date	Pric	e	Outstanding	Exercisable
February 1, 2026	CAD\$	5.85	33,333	33,333
November 30, 2027	CAD\$	2.27	1,425,000	1,425,000
June 5, 2028	CAD\$	1.00	8,350,000	5,050,000
			9,808,333	6,508,333
Weighted average remaining contractual life			8.4 years	8.4 years

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Expressed in US dollars

18. SHARE PURCHASE WARRANTS

Share purchase warrants outstanding as at November 30, 2019 are:

			Warrants
Expiry Date	Exercise	Price	Outstanding
January 25, 2020	US\$	0.37	147,058
February 27, 2020	US\$	0.37	135,135
March 9, 2020	US\$	1.50	114,678
May 22, 2020	US\$	0.28	678,571
May 22, 2020	US\$	0.30	1,554,165
June 7, 2020	US\$	0.525	1,190,476
June 14, 2020	US\$	1.50	329,080
July 5, 2020	US\$	0.35	200,000
July 5, 2020	US\$	0.30	200,000
July 26, 2020	US\$	1.50	1,637,160
August 16, 2020	US\$	0.22	352,940
August 28, 2020	US\$	0.94	1,311,242
August 28, 2020	US\$	1.00	246,913
August 28, 2020	US\$	1.50	35,714
August 29, 2020	US\$	0.15	2,666,666
September 6, 2020	US\$	1.01	925,925
October 11, 2020	US\$	1.35	510,204
October 11, 2020	US\$	1.50	10,204
October 19, 2020	US\$	0.24	1,315,789
October 29, 2020	US\$	0.18	555,555
November 7, 2020	US\$	0.61	20,408
November 7, 2020	US\$	0.66	300,000
November 8, 2020	US\$	1.01	918,355
December 7, 2020	US\$	0.67	185,185
December 7, 2020	US\$	1.50	3,188,735
December 17, 2020	US\$	0.26	952,380
January 10, 2021	US\$	1.50	1,437,557
January 11, 2021	US\$	1.50	307,692
January 14,2021	US\$	0.20	1,176,470
Mar 29, 2021	US\$	0.465	1,481,481
April 8, 2021	CAD\$	4.73	57,756
May 22, 2021	US\$	0.91	6,000,000
May 22, 2021	US\$	0.30	1,133,333
May 22, 2021	US\$	1.50	65,759
July 5, 2021	US\$	0.25	52,631
July 5, 2021	US\$	0.28	131,578
July 5, 2021	US\$	0.35	3,917,771
August 16, 2021	CAD\$	0.29	120,000
August 16, 2021	US\$	0.18	4,210,785
September 20, 2021	US\$	0.23	1,111,111
September 30, 2021	US\$	0.23	2,777,777
November 26, 2023	US\$	0.17	1,683,230
		J.1.	45,347,469
Weighted average remaining contractual life			1.30 years
Weighted average exercise price	USD\$	0.61	

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

18. SHARE PURCHASE WARRANTS (continued)

Warrants exercisable for 25,327 common shares at an exercise price of CAD\$28.35 and warrants exercisable for 1,618,356 common shares at exercise prices ranging from \$0.86 to \$1.10 per share expired during the three months ended November 30, 2019.

From September 17, 2019 to October 29, 2019, the Company issued warrants exercisable for 4,367,635 common shares at exercise prices ranging from \$0.17 to \$0.26 per share, to convertible debt note holders in terms of subscription unit agreements entered into with the convertible note holders (Note 13(g) to 13 (l)). The fair value of the warrants granted was estimated using the relative fair value method at between \$0.05 to \$0.09 per warrant.

On September 19, 2019, the Company issued warrants exercisable for 1,111,111 common shares in terms of a debt settlement agreement entered into with Calvary fund LP. (Note 13(b)). The warrants are exercisable at \$0.23 per share. The fair value of the warrants granted was estimated using the relative fair value method at \$0.07 per share.

On September 30, 2019, the Company issued warrants exercisable over 2,777,777 common shares in terms of a subscription agreement entered into with an investor. The warrants are exercisable at \$0.23 per share. The fair value of the warrants granted was estimated using the relative fair value method at \$0.06 per share.

The share purchase warrants issued, during the three months ended November 30, 2019, were valued at \$559,977 using the relative fair value method. The fair value of share purchase warrants were estimated using the Black-Scholes valuation model utilizing the following weighted average assumptions:

Thuse months anded

	November 30, 2019
Share price	CAD\$ 0.28
Exercise price	CAD 0.28
Expected share price volatility	110%
Risk-free interest rate	1.24%
Expected term	2.18

19. DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE

The Company's potentially dilutive instruments are convertible debentures and stock options and share purchase warrants. Conversion of these instruments would have been anti-dilutive for the periods presented and consequently, no adjustment was made to basic loss per share to determine diluted loss per share. These instruments could potentially dilute earnings per share in future periods.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019, the following stock options, share purchase warrants and convertible securities were excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share as the results of the computation was anti-dilutive:

	Three months ended November 30, 2019	Three months ended November 30, 2018
Share purchase options	9,808,333	9,858,333
Share purchase warrants	45,347,469	14,144,654
Convertible securities	16,909,330	3,868,752
	72,065,132	27,871,739

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions not otherwise separately disclosed in these consolidated financial statements are:

(a) Transactions with directors and officers

During the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, no common shares were granted as compensation to key management and directors of the Company.

On September 19, 2019, the Chairman of the board subscribed for 696,153 common shares for gross proceeds of \$90,500.

On October 31, 2019, a director advanced the Company \$50,000 as a short-term advance. The advance is interest free and is expected to be paid within three months.

(b) Due to/from director and officers

On November 30, 2019, and August 31, 2019, the Company owed the chairman of the board \$84,505 and \$0, respectively, for short term funds advanced to the company.

On November 30, 2019, the Company owed a director \$100,000 for short term advances made to the Company. These advances are interest free and have no fixed repayment terms.

As of November 30, 2019, and August 31, 2019, the chairman of the board owed the Company \$0.

At November 30, 2019, \$651,957 was due to members of key management and directors for unpaid salaries, expenses and directors' fees (August 31, 2019 - \$748,682).

21. INVESTMENTS

On November 1, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with First Bitcoin Capital Corp. ("FBCC"), a global developer of blockchain-based applications, to design and develop a blockchain-powered supply chain management platform for the oil and gas industry to be marketed to oil and gas producers and operators. On January 8, 2018, the Company paid the first instalment of \$100,000 which had been applied to operating costs incurred by Petrobloq, LLC related to an office lease beginning March 1, 2018 and research costs related to payments to the development team consisting of four employees. During the year ended August 31, 2019, the Company incurred a further \$152,500 in costs related to the agreement and on September 6, 2019, the Company issued 250,000 common shares, valued at \$75,000 to FBCC as a final settlement of the agreement.

22. FINANCING COSTS, NET

Financing costs, net, consists of the following:

	ee months ended rember 30, 2019	Nov	ee months ended ember 30, 2018	
Interest expense on borrowings	\$ 143,308	\$	45,087	
Amortization of debt discount	353,095		415,697	
Other	 12,891		16,790	
	\$ 509,294	\$	477,574	

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

23. OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE, NET

Other (income) expense, net, consists of the following:

	Shree months ended November 30, 2019	ree months ended vember 30, 2018
(Gain) loss on settlement of liabilities	\$ (394,409)	\$ 492,469
Loss on settlement of convertible debt	-	79,410
Interest income	 (22,271)	(26,259)
	\$ (416,680)	\$ 545,620

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operated in two reportable segments within the USA during the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, oil extraction and processing operations and mining operations.

The presentation of the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss provides information about the oil extraction and processing segment. There were limited operations in the mining operations segment during the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018.

Other information about reportable segments are:

	November 30, 2019					
		Oil		Mining		
(in '000s of dollars)	Extraction		Operations		Consolidated	
Additions to non-current assets	\$	1,893	\$	-	\$	1,893
Reportable segment assets		40,918		34,794		75,712
Reportable segment liabilities	\$	13,113	\$	3,970	\$	17,083
	November 30, 2018					
	Oil		Mining			
(in '000s of dollars)	Extraction		Operations		Consolidated	
			Φ.		¢	4,755
Additions to non-current assets	\$	4,755	\$	-	Φ	7,755
Additions to non-current assets Reportable segment assets	\$	4,755 34,105	\$	9,012	Ф	43,117
	\$,	\$		\$	/

PETROTEQ ENERGY INC. NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018 Expressed in US dollars

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

	<u></u>	November 30, 2019		
(in '000s of dollars)	Oil Extraction	Mining operations	Consolidated	
Revenues from hydrocarbon sales	\$ 101	\$ -	\$ 101	
Other production and maintenance costs	678	-	678	
Advance royalty payments	_	92	92	
Gross Loss	(577)			
Expenses	(611)		, (00)	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	74	_	74	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,379	3	2,382	
Investor relations	24		24	
Professional fees	1,026	1	1,027	
Salaries and wages	200		200	
Share-based compensation	178	_	178	
Travel and promotional expenses	571	_	571	
Other	380	2	382	
Financing costs, net	509		509	
Other income		-		
	(416)		(416)	
Gain on settlement of liabilities	(394)		(394)	
Interest income	(22)		(22)	
Derivative liability movements	(35)		(35)	
Net loss	\$ 3,088	\$ 95	\$ 3,183	
	<u></u>	November 30, 201	8	
(in '000s of dollars)	Oil Extraction	Mining operations	Consolidated	
(iii 0003 01 dollars)	On Extraction	operations	Consolidated	
Revenues from hydrocarbon sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Advance royalty payments		34	34	
Gross Loss	<u> </u>	(34	(34)	
Expenses	<u></u>			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	16	-	16	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,804	1	3,805	
Professional fees	2,191	-	2,191	
Research and development expenses	112	-	112	
Salaries and wages	237	-	237	
Share-based compensation	229	-	229	
Travel and promotional expenses	844	-	844	
Other	191	1	192	
Financing costs, net	478	<u>-</u>	478	
Other expense (income)	546	_	546	
Loss on settlement of liabilities	493		493	
Loss on settlement of convertible debt	79		79	
Interest income	(26)		(26)	
Equity loss from investment of Accord GR Energy, net of tax				
Net loss	50 \$ 4,894	\$ 35	\$ 4,929	

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

25. COMMITMENTS

The Company has entered into an office lease arrangement which, including the Company's share of operating expenses and property taxes, will require estimated minimum annual payments of:

	 Amount
2020	\$ 44,469
2021	61,071
2022 2023	62,903
2023	64,790
2024	 66,734
	299,967

For the three months ended November 30, 2019, the Company made \$31,333 (2018 - \$2,298) in office lease payments.

26. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital. The Company considers its capital for this purpose to be its shareholders' equity and long-term debt and convertible debentures.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may seek additional financing or dispose of assets.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company monitors its cash flows and credit policies and prepares expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. The budgets are approved by the Board of Directors. There are no external restrictions on the Company's capital.

27. MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISKS

The risks to which the Company's financial instruments are exposed to are:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk through its cash held at financial institutions, trade receivables from customers and notes receivable.

The Company has cash balances at various financial institutions. The Company has not experienced any loss on these accounts, although balances in the accounts may exceed the insurable limits. The Company considers credit risk from cash to be minimal.

Credit extension, monitoring and collection are performed for each of the Company's business segments. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and adjusts credit limits based upon payment history and the customer's current creditworthiness, as determined by a review of the customer's credit information.

Accounts receivable, collections and payments from customers are monitored based upon historical experience with customers, current market and industry conditions and specific customer collection issues.

At November 30, 2019 and August 31, 2019, the Company had \$32,713 and \$0 in trade receivables, respectively and \$1,335,665 and \$845,743 in notes receivable, respectively. The Company considers it maximum exposure to credit risk to be its trade and other receivables and notes receivable. The Company expects to collect these amounts in full and has not provided an expected credit loss allowance against these amounts.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

27. MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISKS (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as a result of holding fixed rate investments of varying maturities as well as through certain floating rate instruments. The Company considers its exposure to interest rate risk to be minimal.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and include estimated interest payments. The Company has included both the interest and principal cash flows in the analysis as it believes this best represents the Company's liquidity risk.

At November 30, 2019

			Contractual cash flows							
		rying	1 year]	More than	
(in '000s of dollars)	am	ount		Total or less 2 - 5 years			- 5 years		5 years	
Accounts payable	<u> </u>	3,334	\$	3,334	\$	3,334	\$		\$	
Accrued liabilities		2,242		2,242		2,242		-		-
Convertible debenture		6,942		8,561		7,795		766		-
Long-term debt		1,032		1,150		963		187		<u> </u>
	\$	13,550	\$	15,287	\$	14,334	\$	953	\$	

28. RECONCILIATION OF IFRS DISCLOSURE TO US GAAP DISCLOSURE

The Company's primary listing is on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV"). The consolidated financial statements filed on that exchange are now filed in terms of US GAAP. Previously the consolidated financial statements were filed in terms of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") (Note 1).

The Company's comparative consolidated financial statements were prepared using US GAAP, therefore a reconciliation of the comparative IFRS and US GAAP presentation was performed for the comparative period.

The main differences between IFRS and US GAAP are as follows:

For the three months ended	No	November 30, 2018	
Net loss and comprehensive loss in accordance with IFRS	\$	6,272,456	
Capital raising fee Share-based compensation	_	(1,018,085) (325,265)	
Net loss and comprehensive loss in accordance with US GAAP	\$	4,929,106	

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

28. RECONCILIATION OF IFRS DISCLOSURE TO US GAAP DISCLOSURE (continued)

	November 30, 2018
Total shareholders' equity in accordance with IFRS	\$ 33,936,971
Components of share capital in accordance with IFRS	
Share capital	81,495,274
Share option reserve	13,377,325
Share warrant reserve	4,783,244
	99,655,843
Adjustment for:	
Share-based compensation	(325,265)
Share capital in accordance with US GAAP	99,330,578
Shares to be issued in accordance with IFRS and US GAAP	2,522,106
Deficit in accordance with IFRS	(68,240,978)
Adjustment for:	
Capital raising fee adjustment	1,018,085
Share-based compensation	325,265
Deficit in accordance with US GAAP	(66,897,628)
Shareholders equity in accordance with US GAAP	<u>\$ 34,955,056</u>

Share-based compensation

The Company granted certain directors, officers and consultants of the Company stock options with vesting terms attached thereto, 25% vested immediately and a further 25% per annum, will vest on the grant date of the stock options. These stock options were valued using a Black Scholes valuation.

Under IFRS share-based compensation paid to certain directors, consultants and employees were amortized over the vesting period of the stock option grant using a weighted average expense over the vesting period, including the immediately vesting stock options.

Under US GAAP, the stock options issued to consultants were expensed immediately and the stock options issued to directors and officers were amortized as follows; (i) the value of the 25% of the stock options that vested immediately were expensed immediately; (ii) the remaining value of the 75% of the stock options which vest equally on an annual basis are being expensed over the vesting period on a straight line basis.

This gave rise to a reduction in expense of \$325,265 for the three months ended November 30, 2018.

Capital raising fees

the company incurred certain shared based compensation on convertible debt and certain letter of credit funding arrangements. The share-based compensation was initially expensed immediately under IFRS. In terms of US GAAP, the capital raising fee is directly attributable to the debt and is recorded as a discount against the debt and amortized over the life of the debt. The capital raising fee of \$1,276,980 less the amortization of the debt discount of \$258,895 reduced the loss for the three months ended November 30, 2018 by \$1,018,085.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

29. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events after the reporting date not otherwise separately disclosed in these consolidated financial statements are:

(a) Debt settlements

On December 6, 2019, the Company issued 4,308,000 common shares in terms of debt settlement agreements entered into with three service providers to settle debts amounting to \$1,065,500 of debt related to board advisory fees and engineering fees related to the construction and completion of the oil processing facility in Utah.

(b) Financing Activity

On December 17, 2019, the Company issued a convertible promissory note of \$81,000, including an original issue discount of \$8,000, for net proceeds of \$70,000 after certain legal expenses. The note bears interest at 12% per annum and matures on December 17, 2020. The note may be prepaid subject to certain prepayment penalties ranging from 110% to 130% based on the period of prepayment. The outstanding principal amount of the note is convertible at any time and from time to time at the election of the holder into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price equal to 75% of the average of the lowest three trading bid prices during the previous fifteen prior trading days.

On December 4, 2019, the Company concluded its second closing of gross proceeds of \$360,000 under the convertible note term sheet as disclosed under 13(l) above, issuing a convertible note of \$432,000. Warrants exercisable for 2,117,520 common shares and placement agent warrants exercisable for 169,200 common shares were issued on December 4, 2019.

On December 13, 2019, the Company concluded its third closing of gross proceeds of \$132,500 under the convertible note term sheet as disclosed under 13(l) above, issuing a convertible note of \$159,000. Warrants exercisable for approximately 779,412 common shares and placement agent warrants exercisable for approximately 62,275 common shares will be issued once approval has been obtained from the Toronto Ventures Exchange.

On December 20, 2019, the Company concluded its fourth closing of gross proceeds of \$205,000 under the convertible note term sheet as disclosed under 13(l) above, issuing a convertible note of \$246,000. Warrants exercisable for approximately 1,205,882 common shares and placement agent warrants exercisable for approximately 96,350 common shares will be issued once approval has been obtained from the Toronto Ventures Exchange.

On December 6, 2019, the Company issued a convertible promissory note of \$150,000, including an original issue discount of \$22,500 for net proceeds of \$123,750 after certain legal expenses. The note bears interest at 8% per annum and matures on August 21, 2020. The note may be prepaid subject to certain prepayment penalties with a maximum of 130% based on the period of prepayment. The outstanding principal amount of the note is convertible at any time and from time to time at the election of the holder into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price equal to 70% of the two lowest traded prices or the lowest trading bid prices during the previous fifteen prior trading days.

On January 16, 2020, the Company issued a convertible debenture of \$55,000 and a one year warrant, expiring on January 16, 2021, exercisable for 357,142 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.14 per share, for gross proceeds of \$50,000 after an OID of \$5,000. The convertible debenture bears interest at 10.0% per annum and matures on January 16, 2021. The convertible debenture may be converted into 357,142 common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.14 per share.

For the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018

Expressed in US dollars

30. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS

Supplemental unaudited information regarding the Company's oil and gas activities is presented in this note.

The Company has not commenced commercial operations, therefore the disclosure of the results of operations of hydrocarbon activities is limited to advance royalties paid. All expenditure incurred to date is capitalized as part of the development cost of the company's oil extraction plant.

The Company does not have any proven hydrocarbon reserves or historical data to forecast the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows related to proven hydrocarbon reserve quantities. Upon the commencement of production, the Company will be able to forecast future revenues and expenses of its hydrocarbon activities.

Costs incurred

The following table reflects the costs incurred in hydrocarbon property acquisition and development expenses.

All costs were incurred in the US.

(In US\$ 000's)	Three months ended November 30, 2019	Three months ended November 30, 2018
Advanced royalty payments	\$ 60	\$ 100
Deposits paid on mineral rights	560	-
Construction of oil extraction plant	1,893	 4,755
	\$ 2,513	\$ 4,855

Results of operations

The only operating expenses incurred to date on hydrocarbon activities relate to minimum royalties paid on mineral leases that the Company has entered into and certain maintenance and personnel costs incurred.

All costs were incurred in the US.

(In US\$ 000's)	Three mon ended November 2019		Three months ended November 30, 2018
Advanced royalty payments applied or expired	\$	92	\$ 34
Production and maintenance costs		643	 <u>-</u>
	\$	735	\$ 34

Proven reserves

The Company does not have any proven hydrocarbon reserves as of November 30, 2019 and August 31, 2019.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion and analysis is intended as a review of significant factors affecting our financial condition and results of operations for the periods indicated. The discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the notes presented herein and the consolidated financial statements and the other information set forth in our Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 16, 2019. In addition to historical information, the following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ significantly from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors discussed herein and any other periodic reports filed and to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Overview and financial condition

Overview

Since our corporate reorganization and agreement to dispose of our interest in MCW Fuels, Inc., which was effective May 13, 2015 and for which regulatory approval was received on June 19, 2015, we have had one wholly owned subsidiary, Petroteq Energy CA, LLC. ("PCA"), which has three wholly owned active subsidiary companies, Petroteq Oil Sands Recovery, LLC. ("POSR"), TMC Capital LLC ("TMC") and Petrobloq LLC ("Petrobloq"). We are now primarily focused on developing our oil sands extraction and processing business and related mining interests.

Through our wholly owned subsidiary PCA, and its two subsidiaries POSR and TMC, we are in the business of oil sands mining operations on the TMC Mineral Lease, where we process mined oil sands ores and sediments using our proprietary extraction technology ("the Extraction Technology") to produce finished crude oil and hydrocarbon products. Our primary extraction and processing operations are conducted at our Asphalt Ridge processing facility located on the TMC Mineral Lease in Uintah County, Utah, which is owned/operated by POSR. Our Asphalt Ridge processing facility uses the Extraction Technology in the extraction, production and upgrade of oil extracted from oil sands and was recently relocated to the TMC Mineral Lease (near our Asphalt Ridge Mine) to improve logistical and processing efficiencies in the oil sands recovery process. After relocating our processing facility from the site of its initial operation in 2015 as a pilot plant, we restarted our oil sands mining and processing operations at the end of May 2018 and completed our expansion project to increase production to at least 1,000 barrels of oil per day during the last quarter of fiscal 2019. We commenced commercial production in the first quarter of fiscal 2020 (the quarter ending November 30, 2019) and expect to generate revenue from the sale of hydrocarbon products produced during the second quarter of fiscal 2020. However, until we are at full production, our revenue will be limited. In addition, once our Asphalt Ridge processing facility is operating at or near capacity, we anticipate that we will need to hire additional personnel at various levels. We expect that we will require additional capital to continue our operations and planned growth. There can be no assurance that funding will be available if needed or that the terms will be acceptable.

PQE owns the intellectual property rights to the Extraction Technology, which is used at our Asphalt Ridge processing facility to extract, upgrade and produce crude oil and hydrocarbon products from oil sands utilizing a closed-loop solvent based extraction system.

Our indirect subsidiary, Petrobloq, was formed in November 2017 and is developing a blockchain-powered supply chain management platform for the oil and gas industry. We also own a 25% interest in Recruiter OGG, a recruitment venture that provides a website focused on careers in the oil and gas industry.

Our primary mineral lease, the TMC Mineral Lease, is held by TMC and covers approximately 1,229.82 acres of land in the Asphalt Ridge area of eastern Utah. In June 2018, we finalized the acquisition at auction of a 100% interest in the SITLA Leases, consisting of two oil sands mineral leases issued to POSR by the State of Utah's School and Institutional Trust Land Administration (SITLA), encompassing a total of 1,311.94 acres of land that largely adjoin our TMC Mineral Lease in the Asphalt Ridge area. In April 2019 TMC acquired a 50% interest in the operating rights under five federal U.S. Department of Interior's Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") onshore mineral leases encompassing a total of 5,960 acres (2,980 net acres) located in eastern and southeastern Utah.

On July 22, 2019, we acquired the remaining 50% of the operating rights under U.S. federal oil and gas leases, administered by the BLM covering approximately 5,960 gross acres (2,980 net acres) within the State of Utah. The total consideration of \$13,000,000 was settled by the issuance of 30,000,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.40 per share, and a cash consideration of \$1,000,000, which has not been paid to date.

Between March 14, 2019 and November 30, 2019, we made cash deposits of \$1,857,000, included in prepaid expenses and other current assets on the consolidated balance sheets for the acquisition of 100% of the operating rights under U.S. federal oil and gas leases, administered by the BLM in Garfield and Wayne Counties covering approximately 8,480 gross acres in P.R. Springs and the Tar Sands Triangle within the State of Utah. The total consideration of \$3,000,000 has been partially settled by the \$1,857,000 cash deposit, with the balance of \$1,143,000 still outstanding.

Results of Operations for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and the three months ended November 30, 2018

Net Revenue, Cost of Sales and Gross Loss

The Company is fine tuning its processes to ensure continuous production on its 1,000 barrel per day plant and continuing with its expansion project to increase production capacity by an additional 3,000 barrels per day. Revenue generation during the quarter ended November 30, 2019 of \$100,532 represents the sale of hydrocarbon products to refineries of \$41,810 and sales of asphalt to the State of Utah amounting to \$58,722. Prior to August 31, 2019, we had only sold test production to determine the quality of our processed product. We commenced commercial production during the first quarter of fiscal 2020 (the quarter ending November 30, 2019) and expect to increase our revenue from the sale of hydrocarbon products during the second quarter of 2020.

The cost of sales during the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018 consists of; i) advance royalty payments which expire at the end of the calendar year two years after the payment has been made; and ii) certain production related expenses consisting of labor and maintenance expenditure. During the current period, production related costs have been expensed as the plant expansion has been completed and we expect to generate commercial production in the second fiscal quarter.

Expenses

Expenses were \$2,513,469 and \$4,845,356 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, a decrease of \$1,781,435 or 28.4%. The decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

Depletion, depreciation and amortization

Depletion, depreciation and amortization was \$74,320 and \$16,173 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$58,147 or 359.3%. The increase is primarily due to the accelerated amortization of leasehold improvements which were incurred at premises previously occupied by the Company, prior to relocating to the current corporate office in Sherman Oaks, California. The Company had ceased depletion, depreciation and amortization on production related assets and reserves until such time as the plant recommences full commercial operations, which is expected to occur during the second quarter of fiscal 2020.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses was \$2,382,082 and \$3,805,989 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, a decrease of \$1,423,907 or 37.4%. Included in selling, general and administrative expenses are the following major expenses:

- a. Professional fees was \$1,026,765 and \$2,190,518 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, a decrease of \$1,163,753. The decrease is primarily related to legal fees incurred in the prior fiscal period of \$681,365 compared to \$215,520 in the current fiscal period, a decrease of \$465,845 related to the various fund raising initiatives undertaken by the Company in the prior fiscal period. Other professional fees was \$1,509,135 in the prior fiscal period and \$811,245 in the current fiscal period, a decrease of \$697,890, the decrease is due to lower consulting expenses incurred on strategy and marketing efforts as we focused all of our attention on increasing our production capacity and readying the plant for commercial production.
- b. Travel and promotional fees was \$571,492 and \$844,968 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, a decrease of \$273,476, the decrease is due to a reduction in investor relations and public relations expenses of \$323,584 as we incurred expenditure to promote the technology to potential investors, offset by an increase in marketing expenditure of \$180,721 primarily spent on social media campaigns. In addition, travel related expenditure decreased by approximately \$70,000 over the prior fiscal period due to our management concentrating resources on completion of the plant for commercial production during the current fiscal period.
- c. Research and development expenses was \$0 and \$112,625 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, a decrease of \$112,625. In the prior fiscal period \$112,625 was spent on the Petrobloq blockchain project. During the current fiscal period, all resources were focused on achieving commercial production in our hydrocarbon extraction business segment.
- d. General and administrative expenses was \$382,216 and \$192,206 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$190,010. The overall increase is due to the increase in activity during the current fiscal period as we prepare for commercial production.

Financing costs

Financing costs was \$509,294 and \$477,574 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$31,720. Financing costs includes; (i) interest expense of \$143,308 and \$45,087 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$98,221, is attributable to the increase in debt and convertible debt outstanding over the prior fiscal period; (ii) amortization of debt discount of \$353,098 and \$415,697 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, a decrease of \$62,599, primarily due to the significant debt discount incurred in the prior fiscal period on the Bay Private Equity debt placements and the subsequent amortization thereof; and (iii) other finance related expense of \$12,891 and \$16,790 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Other (income) expense, net

Other income was \$(416,680) and other expense was \$545,620 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$962,300. In the current fiscal period we realized a gain on the settlement of liabilities and on amendment to convertible debt outstanding balances of \$416,680. In the prior fiscal period we realized losses on the settlement of liabilities and convertible debt of \$188,383 and a further loss of \$383,496 on warrants issued to certain shareholders.

Mark to market of derivative liability

The mark to market of the derivative liability was \$35,547 and \$0 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The derivative liability arose due to the issuance of convertible securities with variable conversion prices and no floor conversion price. The charge during the current period represents the mark-to-market of the derivative liability outstanding as of November 30, 2019, which depends on our current share price, risk free interest rates and the volatility of our common share price.

Net loss before income tax and equity loss

Net loss before income tax and equity loss was \$3,182,671 and \$4,879,106 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, a decrease of \$1,696,435 or 34.8%. The decrease is primarily due to the reduction in expenses, offset by the increase in production and maintenance costs, as discussed above.

Equity loss from investment in Accord GR Energy, net of tax

Equity loss from investment in Accord GR Energy, net of tax was \$0 and \$50,000 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. We provided a 100% of the carrying amount of our investment on August 31, 2019 due to the lack of activity and adequate investment in this venture. The prior year charge represented an estimate of our share of the ongoing operating losses for the three months ended November 30, 2018.

Net loss and comprehensive loss

Net loss and comprehensive loss was \$3,182,671 and \$4,929,106 for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, a decrease of \$1,746,435 or 35.4% as discussed above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at November 30 2019, we had cash of approximately \$31,807. We also had a working capital deficiency of approximately \$10,598,709, due primarily to accounts payable, short term debt, convertible debentures and accrued interest thereon which remain outstanding as of November 30, 2019. During the three months ended November 30, 2019, we raised \$2,494,744 in private placements, and a further \$950,225 in convertible debt, which was offset by the repayment of convertible debt in the aggregate amount of \$75,000. These funds were primarily used on to fund the expansion of the plant, the acquisition of mineral rights, the investment in notes receivable and for working capital purposes.

Subsequent to November 30, 2019, we raised a further \$941,250 in the form of various convertible debt and promissory note agreements of fund our operations and for working capital purposes.

We have spent, and expect to continue to spend, a substantial amount of funds in connection with implementing our business strategy and do not have sufficient cash on hand to implement our business strategy. Our financial statements have been prepared assuming we are a going concern. To date, we have generated minimal revenue from operations and have financed our operations primarily through sales of our securities, and we expect to continue to seek to obtain our required capital in a similar manner. During the quarter ended November 30, 2019, our primary sources of funding were from our sales of convertible notes through which we received gross proceeds of approximately \$3.4 million. There can be no assurance that we will be able to generate sufficient revenue to cover our operating costs and general and administrative expense or continue to raise funds through the sale of debt. If we raise funds by securities convertible into common shares, the ownership interest of our existing shareholders will be diluted.

Capital Expenditures

We continue to incur capital expenditure on the oil extraction plant as we refine our processes and improve on our efficiencies. These expenses are at times unpredictable but we do not anticipate spending more than \$2,000,000 on the existing plant.

We also intend to construct two new oil extraction facilities and expand the existing facility. Each facility is estimated to cost \$10,000,000.

Other Commitments

In addition to commitments otherwise reported in this MD&A, the Company's contractual obligations as at May 31, 2019, include:

Contractual Obligations	Total (\$ millions)	Up to 1 Year (\$ millions)	2 – 5 Years (\$ millions)	After 5 Years (\$ millions)
Convertible Debt ^[1]	8.56	7.80	0.76	-
Debt ^[2]	1.15	0.96	0.19	<u>-</u>
Total Contractual Obligations	9.71	8.76	0.95	

- [1] Amount includes estimated interest payments. The recorded amount as at November 30, 2019 was approximately \$7.08 million.
- [2] Amount includes estimated interest payments. The recorded amount as at November 30, 2019 was approximately \$1.03 million.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The recent Accounting Pronouncements are fully disclosed in note 2 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have an effect on the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

We do not maintain off-balance sheet arrangements, nor do we participate in non-exchange traded contracts requiring fair value accounting treatment.

Inflation

The effect of inflation on our revenue and operating results was not significant.

Climate Change

We believe that neither climate change, nor governmental regulations related to climate change, have had, or are expected to have, any material effect on our operations.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

Not applicable.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company has adopted and maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports filed under the Exchange Act, such as this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, is collected, recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are also designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. As required under Exchange Act Rule 13a-15, the Company's management, including the Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Financial Officer, has conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's CEO and CFO concluded that due to a lack of segregation of duties the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Subject to receipt of additional financing or revenue generated from operations, the Company intends to retain additional individuals to remedy the ineffective controls.

Changes in Internal Control

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during our fiscal quarter ended November 30, 2019 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

The following information updates, and should be read in conjunction with, the information disclosed in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors," contained in our Annual Report Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on December 16, 2019. Except as disclosed below, there have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report Form 10-K as filed with the SEC on December 16, 2019.

We have suffered operating losses since inception and we may not be able to achieve profitability.

At November 30, 2019, August 31, 2019 and August 31, 2018, we had an accumulated deficit of (\$81,467,953), (\$78,285,282), and (\$62,497,396), respectively and we expect to continue to incur increasing expenses in the foreseeable future as we develop our oil extraction business. We incurred a net loss of (\$3,147,671) for the three months ended November 30, 2019 and (\$15,787,886) and (\$15,641,029), as of the years ended August 31, 2019 and August 31, 2018, respectively. As a result, we are sustaining substantial operating and net losses, and it is possible that we will never be able to sustain or develop the revenue levels necessary to attain profitability.

Our ability to be profitable will depend in part upon our ability to manage our operating costs and to generate revenue from our extraction operations. Operating costs could be impacted by inflationary pressures on labor, volatile pricing for natural gas used as an energy source in transportation of fuel and in oil sands processes, and planned and unplanned maintenance.

The failure to comply with the terms of our secured notes could result in a default under the terms of the note and, if uncured, it could potentially result in action against the pledged assets.

As of November 30, 2019, we had issued and outstanding notes in the principal amount of \$1,032,433 and convertible notes in the principal amount of \$7,879,750 to certain private investors which mature between January 15 2020 and November 21, 2021, and are secured by a pledge of all of our assets. If we fail to comply with the terms of the notes, the note holder could declare a default under the notes and if the default were to remain uncured, as secured creditors they would have the right to proceed against the collateral secured by the loans. Any action by secured creditors to proceed against our assets would likely have a serious disruptive effect on our operations.

There is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

At November 30,2019, we had not yet achieved profitable operations, had accumulated losses of (\$81,467,953) since our inception and a working capital deficit of (\$10,598,709), and expect to incur further losses in the development of our business, all of which casts substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. We have incurred net losses for the past four years. The opinion of our independent registered accounting firm on our audited financial statements for the years ended August 31, 2019 and 2018 draws attention to our notes to the financial statements, which describes certain material uncertainties regarding our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to generate future profitable operations and/or to obtain the necessary financing to meet our obligations and repay our liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. Management's plan to address our ability to continue as a going concern includes (1) obtaining debt or equity funding from private placement or institutional sources, (2) obtaining loans from financial institutions, where possible, or (3) participating in joint venture transactions with third parties. Although management believes that it will be able to obtain the necessary funding to allow us to remain a going concern through the methods discussed above, there can be no assurances that such methods will prove successful. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Issuances of common shares upon exercise or conversion of convertible securities, including pursuant to our equity incentive plans and outstanding share purchase warrants and convertible notes could result in additional dilution of the percentage ownership of our shareholders and could cause our share price to fall.

We currently have share purchase warrants to purchase 47,991,331 common shares outstanding at exercise prices ranging from US\$0.14 to US\$3.56 (CDN\$4.725) and options to purchase 9,808,333 common shares with a weighted average exercise price of CDN \$1.20 and notes convertible into 16,909,330 common shares based on conversion prices ranging from \$0.14 to \$1.00 per share. The issuance of the common shares underlying the share purchase warrants, options and convertible notes will have a dilutive effect on the percentage ownership held by holders of our common shares.

Our ability to use our net operating losses and certain other tax attributes may be limited.

As of August 31, 2019, we had accumulated net operating losses (NOLs), of approximately CDN \$79.0 million. Varying jurisdictional tax codes have restrictions on the use of NOLs, if a corporation undergoes an "ownership change," the corporation's ability to use its pre-change NOLs, R&D credits and other pre-change tax attributes to offset its post-change income may be limited. An ownership change is generally defined as a greater than 50% change in equity ownership. Based upon an analysis of our equity ownership, we do not believe that we have experienced such ownership changes and therefore our annual utilization of our NOLs is not limited. However, should we experience additional ownership changes, our NOL carry forwards may be limited.

limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and our industry.

The incurrence of additional indebtedness could require acceptance of covenants that, if violated, could further restrict our operations or lead to acceleration of the indebtedness that would necessitate winding up or liquidation of our company. In addition to the foregoing, our ability to obtain additional debt financing may be limited and there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain any additional financing on terms that are acceptable, or at all.

We may incur substantial costs in pursuing future capital financing, including investment banking fees, legal fees, accounting fees, securities law compliance fees, printing and distribution expenses and other costs. We may also be required to recognize non-cash expenses in connection with certain securities we may issue, which may adversely impact our financial condition.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

On November 26, 2019, we issued to a private investor convertible promissory notes in the principal amount of \$318,000 together with a warrant to purchase 1,558,730 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.17 per share. The note bears interest at 10% per annum and mature four years from the date of closing. In connection with the offering, we issued the placement agent warrants to purchase 124,500 common shares. The outstanding principal amount of the note is secured by a line on bitumen reserves at the Asphalt Ridge.

All sales to U.S. persons in each of the transactions set forth above were issued relying on Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder. The recipients of the securities in each of these transactions relying on Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder represented their intentions to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution thereof, and appropriate legends were placed upon the share certificates issued in these transactions. All recipients had adequate access, through their employment or other relationship with us or through other access to information provided by us, to information about us. The sales of these securities were made without any general solicitation or advertising.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

We will commence open cast mining at our TMC site once our plant is fully operational. In terms of the additional disclosure required, we provide the following information.

1. TMC Mining Operations:

The TMC mining operation is conducted at the TMC Mineral Lease on lands situated in or near Utah's Asphalt Ridge, an area located along the northern edge of the Uintah Basin and containing oil sands deposits located at or near the surface, particularly the acreage located in T5S-R21E (Section 25) and T5S-R22E (Section 31) where our Asphalt Ridge Mine #1 is located.

(i)	haza	total number of violations of mandatory health or safety standards that could significantly and substantially contribute to the cause and effect of a mine safety or health rd under section 104 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 814) for which the operator received a citation from the Mine Safety and Health inistration.
	None	s.
(ii)	The i	total number of orders issued under section 104(b) of such Act (30 U.S.C. 814(b)).
	None	s.
(iii)		total number of citations and orders for unwarrantable failure of the mine operator to comply with mandatory health or safety standards under section 104(d) of such 30 U.S.C. 814(d)).4.
	None	
(iv)	The i	total number of flagrant violations under section $110(b)(2)$ of such Act (30 U.S.C. $820(b)(2)$).
	None	s.
(v)	The i	total number of imminent danger orders issued under section 107(a) of such Act (30 U.S.C. 817(a)).
	None	e.
(vi)	The i	total dollar value of proposed assessments from the Mine Safety and Health Administration under such Act (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.).
	None	<u>.</u>
(vii)	The i	total number of mining-related fatalities.
	None	e.
(viii)	Write	ten notifications received of:
	a)	A pattern of violations of mandatory health or safety standards that are of such nature as could have significantly and substantially contributed to the cause and effect of coal or other mine health or safety hazards under section 104(e) of such Act (30 U.S.C. 814(e)); or
		None
	b)	The potential to have such a pattern.
		None, that we are aware of.

Any pending legal action before the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission involving such mine.

None

Item 5. Other Information.

On December 4, 2019, we concluded a second closing of gross proceeds of \$360,000 issuing a convertible note of \$432,000 to a U.S. private investor. The convertible note bears interest at 10% per annum, the gross proceeds of \$360,000 is convertible into 2,117,647 common shares at a conversion price of \$0.17 per share and expires 4 years after the date of issue. Warrants exercisable for 2,117,647 common shares and placement agent warrants exercisable over 169,200 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.17 were issued.

On December 6, 2019, we issued to a U.S. private investor convertible promissory notes in the principal amount of \$150,000. The note bears interest at 8% per annum and matures December 17, 2020. The outstanding principal amount of the note is convertible at any time and from time to time at the election of the holder into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price equal to 75% of the average of the lowest three trading bid prices during the previous fifteen prior trading days.

On December 6, 2019, we issued 4,308,000 common shares to two U.S. investors and one foreign investor in settlement of debt in the amount of \$1,065,500 related to board advisory fees and engineering fees.

On December 13, 2019, we concluded our third closing of gross proceeds of \$132,500 issuing a convertible note of \$159,000 to a U.S. private investor. The convertible note bears interest at 10% per annum, the gross proceeds of \$132,500 is convertible into approximately 779,412 common shares at a conversion price of \$0.17 per share and expires 4 years after the date of issue. Warrants exercisable for approximately 779,412 common shares and placement agent warrants exercisable over approximately 62,275 common shares will be issued once approval has been obtained from the TSX Venture Exchange.

On December 17, 2019, we issued to a U.S. private investor a convertible promissory note of \$81,000, including an original issue discount of \$8,000 for net proceeds of \$70,000 after certain legal expenses. The note bears interest at 12% per annum and matures on December 17, 2020. The note may be prepaid subject to certain prepayment penalties ranging from 110% to 130% based on the period of prepayment. The outstanding principal amount of the note is convertible at any time and from time to time at the election of the holder into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price equal to 75% of the average of the lowest three trading bid prices during the previous fifteen prior trading days.

On December 20, 2019, we concluded our fourth closing of gross proceeds of \$205,000 issuing a convertible note of \$246,000 to a U.S. private investor. The convertible note bears interest at 10% per annum, the gross proceeds of \$205,000 is convertible into approximately 1,205,882 common shares at a conversion price of \$0.17 per share and expires 4 years after the date of issue. Warrants exercisable for 1,205,882 common shares and placement agent warrants exercisable over 96,350 common shares will be issued once approval has been obtained from the TSX Venture Exchange.

On December 6, 2019, the Company issued to a U.S. private investor a convertible promissory note of \$150,000, including an original issue discount of \$22,500 for net proceeds of \$123,750 after certain legal expenses. The note bears interest at 8% per annum and matures on December 17, 2020. The note may be prepaid subject to certain prepayment penalties ranging from 110% to 130% based on the period of prepayment. The outstanding principal amount of the note is convertible at any time and from time to time at the election of the holder into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price equal to 75% of the average of the lowest three trading bid prices during the previous fifteen prior trading days.

On January 16, 2020, the Company issued to a U.S. private investor, a convertible debenture of \$55,000 and a one year warrant, expiring on January 16, 2021, exercisable for 357,142 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.14 per share, for gross proceeds of \$50,000 after an OID of \$5,000. The convertible debenture bears interest at 10.0% per annum and matures on January 16, 2021. The convertible debenture may be converted into 357,142 common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.14 per share.

All sales to U.S. persons in each of the transactions set forth above were issued relying on Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder. The recipients of the securities in each of these transactions relying on Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder represented their intentions to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution thereof, and appropriate legends were placed upon the share certificates issued in these transactions. All recipients had adequate access, through their employment or other relationship with us or through other access to information provided by us, to information about us. The sales of these securities were made without any general solicitation or advertising.

All sales to non U.S. persons in each of the transactions set forth above were issued relying on Regulation S. The recipients of the securities in each of these transactions relying on Regulation S represented that they were not a U.S. Person as that term is defined in Regulation S, that at the time of purchase of the securities they were located outside the United States and that they acquired the securities solely for their own account and not for the account or the benefit of a U.S. person.

Item 6. Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of David Sealock, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) (1)
- 31.2 Certification of Mark Korb, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) (1)
- 32.1 <u>Certification of David Sealock, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 1350 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (1)</u>
- 32.2 Certification Mark Korb, Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 1350 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (1)
- 101. INS XBRL Instance Document (1)
- 101. SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document (1)
- 101. CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document (1)
- 101. DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document (1)
- 101. LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document (1)
- 101. PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document (1)
- (1) Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned.

Petroteq Energy Inc.

/s/ David Sealock

David Sealock Chief Executive Officer and President (Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Mark Korb

Mark Korb Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: January 21, 2020

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, David Sealock, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Petroteq Energy Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financing reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: January 21, 2020 By: /s/ David Sealock

David Sealock Chief Executive Officer and President (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Mark Korb, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Petroteq Energy Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financing reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: January 21, 2020 By: /s/ Mark Korb

Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Petroteq Energy Inc. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the period ending November 30, 2019 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, David Sealock, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

Date: January 21, 2020 By: /s/ David Sealock

David Sealock Chief Executive Officer and President (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Petroteq Energy Inc. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the period ending November 30, 2019 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Mark Korb, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

Date: January 21, 2020 By: /s/ Mark Korb

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)