BIG SKY PETROLEUM CORPORATION

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Contents

BIG SKY PETROLEUM CORPORATION

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at	March 31, 2020 $	December 31, 2019 $ (Restated) (Note 3)	January 1, 2019 $ (Restated) (Note 3)
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	24,487	29,616	54,286
Accounts receivable	3,668	2,754	2,541
Total assets	28,155	32,370	56,827
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	93,231	78,061	76,628
Due to related parties (Note 6)	155,474	155,474	105,253
Total liabilities	248,705	233,535	181,881
Shareholders' deficiency			
Share capital (Note 5)	9,878,277	9,878,277	9,874,589
Reserves (Note 5)	1,672,445	1,672,445	1,673,633
Deficit	(11,771,272)	(11,751,887)	(11,673,276)
Total shareholders’ deficiency	(220,550)	(201,165)	(125,054)
Total liabilities and shareholders’ deficiency	28,155	32,370	56,827

These condensed interim financial statements are authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on July 9, 2020.

They are signed on the Company’s behalf by:

/s/Desmond M. Balakrishnan
Director

/s/Sean Bromley
Director

See notes to condensed interim financial statements

BIG SKY PETROLEUM CORPORATION
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three-month period ended March 31, 2020 $	Three-month period ended March 31, 2019 $ (Restated) (Note 3)
General and administrative expenses		
Consulting fees (Note 6)	–	18,000
Office and administrative	398	45
Professional fees	15,307	3,000
Transfer agent and regulatory fees	3,766	2,274
Total operating expenses	(19,471)	(23,319)
Other item		
Interest income	86	259
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(19,385)	(23,060)
Basic and diluted loss per share	$0.00	$0.00
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	12,477,064	12,427,064

See notes to condensed interim financial statements

BIG SKY PETROLEUM CORPORATION

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Share capital				
	Number of shares	Amount $	Reserves $	Deficit $	Total $
Balance, December 31, 2018 (Note 3) (Restated)	12,427,064	9,874,589	1,673,633	(11,673,276)	(125,054)
Net loss for the period	–	–	–	(23,060)	(23,060)
Balance, March 31, 2019	12,427,064	9,874,589	1,673,633	(11,696,336)	(148,114)
Balance, December 31, 2019 (Note 3) (Restated)	12,477,064	9,878,277	1,672,445	(11,751,887)	(201,165)
Net loss for the period	–	–	–	(19,385)	(19,385)
Balance, March 31, 2020	12,477,064	9,878,277	1,672,445	(11,771,272)	(220,550)

See notes to condensed interim financial statements

BIG SKY PETROLEUM CORPORATION

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three-month period ended March 31, 2020 $	Three-month period ended March 31, 2019 $ (Restated) (Note 3)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the period	(19,385)	(23,060)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(914)	1,527
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,170	4,021
Due to related parties	–	18,900
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,129)	1,388
Change in cash	(5,129)	1,388
Cash, beginning of period	29,616	54,286
Cash, end of period	24,487	55,674

There were no investing and financing activities during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

See notes to condensed interim financial statements

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Big Sky Petroleum Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* on February 3, 2006 and, effective July 6, 2009, changed its continuance out of the federal jurisdiction into the British Columbia jurisdiction under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia). The Company's shares trade under the symbol "BSP.H" on the NEX Board of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange").

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. However, there are several conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, including that, to date, the Company has not earned revenues and is not engaged in any active business. The Company reported a net loss of $19,385 for the three months ended March 31, 2020 (2019 - $23,060) and had an accumulated deficit of $11,771,272 (December 31, 2019 - $11,751,887; January 1, 2019 - $11,673,276) and working capital deficiency of $220,550 as at March 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019 - $201,165; January 1, 2019 - $125,054). The Company has no source of operating revenues and its capacity to operate as a going concern in the near-term will likely depend on its ability to continue raising equity financing.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to raise funds, in which case the Company may be unable to meet its obligations. Should the Company be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts recorded on the statements of financial position. The financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations. Such adjustments could be material.

At the time these condensed interim financial statements were prepared, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused significant disruptions to the global economy and increased volatility in the global financial markets. The extent to which COVID-19 may adversely impact the Company's business and financing opportunities will depend on future developments such as the geographic spread of the disease, the duration of the outbreak, travel restrictions and social distancing, business closures or business disruptions, and the effectiveness of actions taken in Canada, and other countries to contain and treat the disease. Although it is not possible to reliably estimate the length or severity of these developments and their financial impact to the date of approval of these condensed interim financial statements, there may be further significantly adverse impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations for future periods if the pandemic is not successfully contained or the effects of which are not mitigated.

The current market conditions and volatility increase the uncertainty of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern given the need to both curtail expenditures and raise additional funds. The Company is experiencing, and has experienced, negative operating cash flows. The Company will continue to search for new or alternate sources of financing but anticipates that current market conditions may impact the ability to source such funds. During the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Company signed a letter of intent with Pure Extract Technologies Inc. ("Pure") pursuant to which the Company will acquire all of the outstanding shares of Pure (Note 7).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and the IFRS Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”).

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments at fair value. In addition, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

(b) Basis of preparation

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies and methods of computation consistent with those applied in the Company’s December 31, 2019 annual financial statements except as disclosed in Note 3 below.

The preparation of interim financial statements in conformity with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* (IAS 34) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

These condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared on the basis of IFRS standards that are published at the time of preparation.

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on July 9, 2020.

(c) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting year. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. The financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impact of such estimates is pervasive throughout the financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the statement of financial position date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from judgments made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

(c) Significant accounting judgments and estimates (Continued)

Functional currency

In concluding that the Canadian dollar is the functional currency of the Company, management considered both the funds from financing activities and the currency in which goods and services are paid. Effective January 1, 2020, the Company changed its presentation currency from U.S. dollars to Canadian dollars (Note 3).

Going concern

The assumption that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern is subject to critical judgments by management with respect to assumptions surrounding the short and long-term operating budget, expected profitability, investing and financing activities and management's strategic planning. Should those judgments prove to be inaccurate, management's continued use of the going concern assumption could be inappropriate.

3. CHANGE IN PRESENTATION CURRENCY

On January 1, 2020, the Company changed its presentation currency from the U.S. dollar to the Canadian dollar. This change in presentation currency is to better reflect the Company’s business activities, comprised primarily of Canadian dollar transactions as it provides more relevant presentation of the Company’s financial position, financial performance and its cash flows. The Company’s functional currency remains a Canadian dollar. The condensed interim financial statements for all years presented have been translated into the new presentation currency in accordance with IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.* As the change in presentation currency represents a change in accounting policy, the Company applies the change retrospectively and makes a retrospective restatement of items in its condensed interim financial statements and presents a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period to comply with the provisions of IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements* and IAS 8, *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*.

3. CHANGE IN PRESENTATION CURRENCY (Continued)

The condensed interim statements of loss and comprehensive loss and cash flows have been restated to reflect the Company's results as if they had been historically presented in CAD. The currency translation reserve was reset to $Nil as at January 1, 2020 and share capital and other reserves were translated at the historic rates prevailing at the dates of underlying transactions. As a practical measure, the comparative shareholders' deficit balances were translated at the January 1, 2019 exchange rate.

The change in presentation currency resulted in the following impact on the January 1, 2019 opening condensed interim statement of financial position:

	Reported at January 1, 2019 in USD ($)	Presentation currency change ($)	January 1, 2019 in CAD ($) (Restated)
Total assets	41,654	15,173	56,827
Total liabilities	133,314	48,567	181,881
Shareholders' deficiency	(91,660)	(33,394)	(125,054)

The change in presentation currency resulted in the following impact on the December 31, 2019 condensed interim statement of financial position:

	Reported at December 31, 2019 in USD ($)	Presentation currency change ($)	December 31, 2019 in CAD ($) (Restated)
Total assets	24,921	7,449	32,370
Total liabilities	179,794	53,741	233,535
Shareholders' deficiency	(154,873)	(46,292)	(201,165)

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The fair values of the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. The Company's cash is valued based on quoted market prices. Amounts due to related parties approximate their fair value, as they are due on demand.

The Company is exposed to various financial instrument risks and assesses the impact and likelihood of this exposure. These risks include liquidity risk, credit risk and interest rate risk. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

(a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company currently settles its financial obligations out of cash. The ability to do this relies on the Company raising debt and equity financing in a timely manner and by maintaining sufficient cash in excess of anticipated needs. There is no assurance that financing will be available or, if available, that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Liquidity risk (continued)

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and amounts due to related parties are due within twelve months of the statement of financial position date.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash. The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash with high-credit quality financial institutions. The Company's cash is held with a major Canadian-based financial institution. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

(c) Foreign exchange rate

The Company is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

(d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The risk that the Company will realize a loss as a result of a decline in the fair value of the cash is limited because they are generally held to maturity. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

(e) Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Company depends on external financing to fund its activities. The capital structure of the Company currently consists of cash, and equity comprised of issued share capital and reserves. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares through private placements, or sell assets to fund operations. Management reviews its capital management approach on a regular basis. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements, and the Company's overall strategy with respect to capital risk management remains unchanged from the year ended December 31, 2019.

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Authorized

The Company has authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

(b) Issued and outstanding

The Company did not issue any common shares during the three-months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company issued 50,000 shares by way of warrant exercise for total proceeds of $2,500.

(c) Warrants and special warrants

The Company may issue share purchase warrants to acquire its common shares either in combination with share offerings, or on a stand-alone basis to its consultants and advisors. The terms of warrants issued are determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

The continuity of warrants for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 and year ended December 31, 2019 is summarized below:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2018	9,999,997	0.05
Exercised	(50,000)	0.05
Expired	(9,949,997)	0.05
Balance, December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020	–	–

(d) Stock options

The Company has established a stock option plan that is administered by the Board of Directors of the Company with stock options granted to directors, management, employees, management company employees, agents and consultants. The number of common shares reserved for issuance of stock options is limited to a maximum of 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares. All options granted to date, vested immediately upon granting.

The continuity of stock options for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 and year ended December 31, 2019 is summarized below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2018	–	–
Granted	240,000	0.0875
Balance, December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020	240,000	0.0875

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

(d) Stock options (continued)

The following table summarizes the stock options outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2020:

Number of options outstanding	Exercisable	Exercise price	Expiry date
240,000	240,000	$0.0875	June 22, 2023

As at March 31, 2020, the weighted average remaining contractual life of all options outstanding was 3.23 years (December 31, 2019 – 3.48 years).

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's executive officers and Board of Director members.

All related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. All amounts either due from or due to related parties other than specifically disclosed are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayments.

a) As of March 31, 2020, the Company has payables to companies with common director amounting to $84,000 (December 31, 2019 - $84,000 and January 1, 2019 - $40,998) and a company influenced by a director was owed $71,474 (December 31, 2019 – $71,474 and January 1, 2019 – $62,201). Amounts due to related parties have no specific terms of repayment and are non-interest-bearing.

b) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2020, a company controlled by the CFO incurred $Nil (2019 - $9,000) for consulting fees. For the three-month period ended March 31, 2020, a company controlled by the CEO incurred $Nil (2019 - $9,000) for consulting fees.

7. PROPOSED TRANSACTION

The Company signed a letter of intent ("LOI") on February 18, 2020 with Pure Extract Technologies Inc. ("Pure"), in relation to the proposed business combination ("proposed transaction") between the Company and Pure. The proposed transaction is to be completed by way of an acquisition by the Company of all the outstanding shares of Pure in exchange for the Company's common shares, in a transaction that will constitute a reverse takeover of the Company. The LOI sets out indicative transaction terms in order that, among other things, the Company and Pure ("Parties") may proceed to negotiate and settle the terms of a definitive agreement, during its exclusive dealing period until its termination date on September 30, 2020. Both Parties will mutually agree upon the final structure for proceeding with the proposed transaction following completion of due diligence and a review of tax, accounting, corporate and securities law issues in a manner which best achieves the objectives of certainty of execution, tax efficiency and avoidance of unnecessary expense or complexity.

7. PROPOSED TRANSACTION (Continued)

The proposed transaction is expected to be affected by way of a three-cornered amalgamation without court approval under the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the BCBCA). Pure will amalgamate with a newly incorporated wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and will become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company on completion of the proposed transaction, and the shareholders of Pure will exchange their shares in Pure for common shares of the Company. Upon completion of the proposed transaction, the resulting issuer will continue on with the business of Pure.

The resulting issuer intends to voluntarily delist its common shares from the NEX Board of the Exchange and apply for listing on the Canadian Securities Exchange.

In connection with the proposed transaction, Pure will conduct an equity financing for a minimum of $5 million.

Prior to the closing of the proposed transaction, the Company will change its name to “Pure Extract Technologies Corp.” and will complete a consolidation of the issued common share capital on the basis of 1 new common share for each 10 old common shares. The proposed transaction is subject to the conditions relating to shareholder and regulatory approvals as set out in the definitive agreement.